

Read
Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

VOL. IX. NO. 9.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 425

New Goods

We have just opened a lot of new
**Wash Laces
Silk Laces and
Dress Trimmings.**
That are all "popular priced." Ask
to see the new bolero ornaments.

15 pair of new
Derby Portiers
All new patterns
and colors.

56 pieces of new Wash Goods to retail for 12 1/2c,
15c and 20c. The patterns and colorings of
these are new and very pretty, every one that
has seen them has some compliment for our
assortment. The patterns and styles of our 15c

Dimities and Organdies
rival the regular 25 cent goods.

WE OFFER

Special value in table linen for 50c.
All best prints 5 and 6c.
Good 36-inch brown cotton 5c.
New dress gingham for 8 and 10c.
All wool carpets, new spring patterns, from 39 to 50c
Good Cocoa door mats from 45c to \$1.00.
Skirts (outing) 25c quality for 19c.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

RUNNING FULL BLAST.

THE STOVE FACTORY IS RUNNING
EIGHTEEN HOURS A DAY.

Nearly One Hundred Men at Work there
Now—Death of Hugh Sherry—Jurors for
the May Term—Crop Report—The Board
of Supervisors—Anti-Saloon League.

Running Full Blast

Things are rushing at the Glazier Stove
Co.'s works, and about one hundred work-
men are employed, and the machines are
kept running eighteen hours a day.

The cause of all this is the popularity
of the blue flame oil cook stoves which
seem to have struck the popular fancy,
and the way the orders have been com-
ing in has nearly swamped them, al-
though they are turning out from one
hundred to one hundred and twenty-five
complete stoves every day.

They manufacture six sizes of the blue
flame stoves. They are so constructed
that the flame is as blue as that of a gas-
oline stove, and any cooking utensil can
be placed directly in the flame and will
not get covered with soot. The stoves



BRIGHTEST AND BEST BLUE FLAME STOVE.

are clean and odorless, economical—not
using as much fuel as the old style stoves
—and all points taken together make
them the most convenient and safe stoves
ever placed on the market.

Of course the Company's entire trade
is not in the blue flame line, but it is sell-
ing many of the white flame heating
stoves, and its trade in lamp stoves runs
up into the thousands.

We are pleased to know that the Com-
pany has struck a good thing in their line
of stoves, as increased prosperity on its
part means increased prosperity for the
village.

Hugh Sherry.

Hugh Sherry, who has been promi-
nent business man and resident of Chelsea
for more than 35 years, died after a short
illness at his home on Middle street
west last Saturday morning, April 10,
1897, at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Sherry was greatly respected for
his many admirable qualities of head
and heart, and made many friends, who
evidenced their esteem for him by the
large attendance at his funeral, which
was held from St. Mary's church, of
which he was a consistent member, last
Monday morning, at ten o'clock. His
pastor, Rev. William P. Considine, officiated
and preached an appropriate ser-
mon. Two beautiful palms, tied with
white ribbon, rested on the casket. The
floral offerings were beautiful. Mr
Sherry was noted for his rugged honest-
y and industry, and made an honorable
name during his business career. He
leaves a widow, a very estimable lady,
who has the deep sympathy of the com-
munity in her sad loss. The remains
were conveyed to Mt. Olivet cemetery
and deposited in the consecrated ground.
May his soul rest in peace.

Crop Report.

The crop report for April 1, as sent out
from the office of the secretary of the
state is as follows: Cool, wet weather pre-
valled in September, 1896, the tempera-
ture being below and the rainfall in ex-
cess of the normal, but in October the
weather was unusually cold and dry, and
on November 1 the wheat plant was
small though in healthy condition. De-
cember 1 the average condition in the
state was 91. During the winter the
weather was not specially unfavorable
and while in individual fields and local-
ities wheat may have been more or less
damaged, there has been no general or
severe winter-killing through the state.

The average condition in the state, April
1, was 87; in the southern counties, 86;
in the central, 87, and in the northern,
91; comparison being with average years.
One year ago the average condition in
the state was 88; in 1895, 85, and in 1894,
90.

The amount of wheat reported market-
ed in March is 657,428 bushels, and in

the eight months, August-March, 7,584,
871 bushels, which is 221,635 bushels
more than reported marketed in the same
months last year.

The average condition of clover mead-
ows and pastures is, in the southern
counties, 91 per cent; central, 87; north-
ern, 89, and state, 90. Live stock is re-
ported in good condition, the averages
ranging from 95 to 98 per cent.

The outlook for apples seem to be favor-
able; correspondents, however, are of
the opinion that the heavy crop of last
year is likely to be followed by a light
one this year. Peach buds have been
generally and severely injured. Other
fruits promise well.

Jurors for the May Term.

The following have been drawn for
jurors for the May term of Washtenaw
county circuit court, beginning May 4:

Wm. McIntee, Lyndon; Jacob Schu-
maker, Manchester; Clarence Dean,
Northfield; Charles Isabell, Pittsfield;
George S. Vansickle, Salem; Phillip
Steirle, Saline; M. S. Cook, Scio; Henry
P. O'Neil, Sharon; Edward Gale, Super-
ior; Phillip Schwelmsfarth, Sylvan; John
Hay, Webster; Baxter Van Wormer, York;
Frank Barnum, Ypsilanti city first dist.;
Thomas Frick, Ypsilanti city, second dis-
trict; Albert B. Draper, Ypsilanti town;

Anti-Saloon League.

Of the non-partisan nature of this or-
ganization we have already treated.
A method of efficient opposition to the
all blighting influences of the American
saloon has at length been inaugurated to
which no one who would like to have the
saloon banished, and the most fruitful of
all causes of crime and poverty forever
removed from the entire land can find a
reasonable objection. When its object
and methods are well understood, it is
entirely safe to predict that every honest
opposer of the saloon will cooperate with
it, either openly or secretly. In order
however, to the complete unification and
harmonious cooperation of all the forces,
religious and political, that exist in the
minds and hearts of every community,
a little very simple but ingenious legisla-
tion is necessary. To effect this a bill
known as the Buskirk Bill, or House
Bill No. 1004, is now before the Michi-
gan Legislature, for consideration and
passage at its present session. For the
passage of this bill, the voters of Chelsea
will have an opportunity in the near fu-
ture to sign a petition, and in order that
they may know what they ask for we
present them the following statements
respecting essential provisions of this bill.

First, the bill provides that every voter,
once every two years, at the spring elec-
tion, shall have an opportunity to vote
for or against the saloon in his locality.

Second, that this opportunity shall be
provided for by placing at the bottom of
the ballot the question, "Shall the manu-
facture of liquors and the liquor traffic
be prohibited within the county?" To
this question each voter will give his an-
swer, Yes or No. A majority of the
votes cast in the county, if against the
saloon, it will close all the saloons in the
county, regardless of the fact that in
some precincts, the majority may have
been the other way. On the other hand,
should the majority in the county be in
favor of the saloon, saloons will still be
closed in every town or ward in which
the majority is against them.

The reader will readily perceive that
the efficient features of this bill are that
the question will be presented every two
years without a petition, or even a sug-
gestion, from any person, and that the vote
on this question will not interfere with
the freedom of the voter to express him-
self on other questions as he may choose.
Under these circumstances it is reason-
able to expect that every voter will ex-
press his true inwardness in the case; and
if many, who now patronize saloons, but
aver that they wish there were no saloons
will vote as they talk, and all those who
have no use for saloons will vote as one
would suppose they must, saloons will
soon cease their murderous work. Let
every voter who is a friend of God and
home and native land sign the petition
when it is presented.

T. H. for the Com. on Agitation.

Grant's Achievement as a Peacemaker.

The honors and attentions showered
upon General Grant during his tour of
the world are, perhaps unequalled in the
history of kingly hospitality. He was
received everywhere as the greatest sol-
dier of his time and as the foremost liv-
ing American. Hon. John Russell Young
who accompanied General Grant through-
out the famous journey, graphically re-
calls, in the May Ladies' Home Journal,
its conspicuous incidents: the receptions,
dinners, fetes, balls, etc., given in honor
of the illustrious American. It is said
that Mr. Young brings to light a fact
that has received but passing attention:
that Gen. Grant was instrumental in ar-
ranging the terms of a treaty of peace
between China and Japan, which pre-
vented an outbreak of war between those
nations.

Easter Cards

and

Easter Egg Dyes

at the

Bank Drug Store

Will you use any

Wall Paper

This season? Remember you will
find largest and best assortment
and lowest prices at the Bank
Drug Store.

Fresh

Garden Seeds

Mixed Paints

In all colors and
in all sized cans

Alabastine,

Varnishes

Paint Brushes, etc.

See price list for the prices in our

Grocery Dept.

- 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 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 Chel-
sea to use ice we have cut the price to
\$3.50 per season, and will furnish noth-
ing 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.

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.

GOES DOWN WITH A CROWD IN BALCONY COLLAPSE.

Severely, but Not Seriously Hurt While Speaking at St. Augustine, Fla.—Trust's Scheme to Avoid Payment of Duty Upon Sugar.

William Jennings Bryan was injured at St. Augustine, Fla., Thursday night by the fall of a section of a hotel piazza. The Democratic candidate for President was rendered unconscious, his face was badly cut, and his body bruised in several places, but his injuries are not regarded as very serious.

To Avoid Payment of Duties.

Activity on the part of the sugar trust to import enormous quantities of sugar before the enactment of the Dingley bill continues. It became necessary for Collector Kilbreth of New York to employ ten more weighers Thursday, and twenty others will be hired immediately to handle the many cargoes of sugar entered at that port.

Appomattox Day.

Under orders issued by National Commander John P. Donahue the thirty-second anniversary of Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House, known to history as "Appomattox day," was appropriately observed Friday by the encampments of the Union Veteran Legion throughout the country.

BREVITIES.

The Globe flour mills at Cornwall, Ont., were burned. Loss, \$33,000. The Iowa Supreme Court has decided that "swipe" means to steal. Leo Vincent has resigned the chairmanship of the Populist party of Oklahoma. Mrs. Henry E. Abbey denies the report that she is to wed a wealthy Englishman. Obituary: At Watertown, N. Y., Daniel G. Griffin, 51.—At Milwaukee, Pius Dreyer, 60. The steam yacht Ituna, of the New York Yacht Club, owned by Allison V. Armour, of Chicago, is being fitted out for an extended European cruise. The measure providing for a tax for a free library building in St. Louis was lost at the polls. A two-thirds vote was necessary. The vote was 17,000 short of that number. John St. Peter, wanted in Pittsburg for the embezzlement of funds belonging to the Window-Glass Workers' Association, of which he was preceptor and treasurer, has been arrested at Oakland, Cal. The United States cruiser Philadelphia, with Admiral Beardslee on board, sailed from San Diego, Cal., for Honolulu Thursday at 2 o'clock. The Monardnock and Monterey will leave for San Pedro. The Poughkeepsie, N. Y., glass works were completely destroyed by fire. The only part of the factory that the firemen were able to save was the office and some sheds under which new goods were stored. The loss approximates about \$100,000; insurance, \$90,000. S. E. Williams of Springfield, Mass., and W. H. Holloway of Newport, Tenn., are known to have perished in the Knoxville, Tenn., fire, and the body of A. E. Weeks, a traveling salesman of Rochester, Conn., who was registered at the Hotel Knox, is believed to be in the ruins. J. M. Bogle's death is now thought to be a matter of only a few hours. The loss is now estimated at \$1,100,000, with insurance of \$900,000. An immense amount of damage was caused at Buenos Ayres by the explosion of a cartload of fireworks. The accident occurred near a block of buildings adjacent to the bourse, and the buildings almost immediately caught fire. A whole block was destroyed before the flames were got under control. Ten persons lost their lives from the explosion of during the conflagration. A formidable conspiracy to assassinate President Alfaro of Ecuador has been discovered at Quito. A number of priests are reported to be implicated in the plot. The ringleaders of the revolutionary movement, Ignacio Ventamilla, Jose Maria Saense and Rafael Camano, with fifty of their followers, have been arrested and thrown into prison. The Greater New York charter has been returned to the Legislature with the approval of Mayor Strong of New York and Mayor Wuerster of Brooklyn. Mayor Gleason of Long Island City approved the charter.

EASTERN.

A man claiming to be John McNeil, president of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, was dangerously wounded at Rochester, N. Y., by a bullet from the Metropolitan Opera house. Paul Raymond Kendall is dead at Canton, N. Y., aged 75 years. He was the first president of Lombard University at Galesburg, Ill. At the outbreak of the civil war he raised several regiments in Illinois. He served as quartermaster of the 12th Missouri Cavalry under Gen. Hatch. For a year after the war he was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. He was at one time principal of the Clinton Liberal Institute at Clinton, N. Y.

Seventeen of the twenty-eight puddling furnaces at A. M. Byers' rolling mill at Pittsburg, Pa., which had been closed down by a strike of the puddlers against a reduction of 50 cents per ton in the puddling rate, were started Wednesday morning with non-union men. A large crowd of strikers collected about the mills, but beyond jeering the new workmen when they entered there was no attempt at interference. Oliver Bros. plant, where a reduction was also made, is still closed down.

The Lebanon, Pa., Rolling Mill Company, owning the large iron plant known as Light's mills, has executed a deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors. President Samuel E. Light said the cause of the assignment was attributable to the necessity of the company carrying \$43,000 of notes drawn by other firms, who have since assigned or failed, thereby compelling the company to pay interest on their own money. The assets are in excess of liabilities and reorganization of the company will be made as soon as may be expedient.

The battleship Iowa made her official trial trip off Rockport, Mass., at the rate of sixteen and three-hundredths knots. The Iowa is officially known as "seagoing battleship No. 1." The Iowa is larger than the Indiana in length, beam and other measurements, but the disposition of the battery is the same, except that she carries four 12-inch guns, where the Indiana carries four 13-inch and six 6-inch guns, as against the Indiana's four 6-inch and her secondary battery is 22 rapid-fire and machine guns, as against the 28 of similar caliber on the Indiana. In a word, while the Iowa is the larger ship of the two, her armor and armament are both lighter than those of the Indiana. These differences in plan are based upon the fact that, while the Indiana is intended as a fighting ship, with every other quality more or less subordinated to that of ability to give and take hard and heavy blows, the Iowa is designed to combine with the latter quality the attributes of an all-round seagoing cruiser. The dimensions of the Iowa are: Length on the load water line, 360 feet; extreme breadth, 72 feet 2 1/2 inches; displacement on normal draught, 11,300 tons. The contract speed was sixteen knots, with a premium of \$50,000 for each quarter knot in excess. The main battery of the Iowa consists of four 12-inch breech-loading rifles in the two main turrets, eight 8-inch breech-loading rifles mounted in pairs in the four turrets at the corners of the mainmast; six 4-inch breech-loading rifles mounted in sponsons, or with shields, and twenty-two rapid-fire and machine guns. With the stability due to her great beam she can fight with her whole battery in any weather. The Iowa's full war complement is 512 officers, seamen and marines. The contract price of the boat was \$3,010,000. Her maximum coal carrying capacity is 3,000 tons, and gives her a cruising radius of about 16,000 knots at the most economical speed.

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SOUTHERN.

J. P. Atkinson, the 17-year-old son of Gov. Atkinson, and Miss Ada Bryan Byrd, aged 14, eloped from Atlanta, Ga. They took a train from Tennessee, but, fearing detection, they left the train, secured a horse and buggy at Kingston, and left for Rome. The parents of the youthful couple are greatly shocked at the conduct of the pair and have offered a reward for their detention, if apprehended before the marriage takes place. The Richardson Building, the largest in Chattanooga, Tenn., and one of the largest in the South, was totally destroyed by fire Saturday morning, and two persons lost their lives. Fire caught from the furnace in the basement and ran up the elevator shaft. The dead: Boyd Ewing, 8; M. Patton. One hundred offices and four stores were in the building. The total loss amounts to about \$400,000, with insurance of about \$200,000.

WESTERN.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hackney of Chicago celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at Topeka, Kan., by taking a spin on their bicycles. Gov. Plingree met his first defeat at the polls when William C. Maybury was elected Mayor of Detroit over Captain Stewart, the Governor's candidate.

Seven men were overcome by smoke and gas at the Strickler tunnel on the west slope of Pike's Peak, Colo. Two are dead, while the others are in a critical condition. The dead are: George Gordon, Mike Levy. Both men were single. C. F. Kienpfer, who killed C. R. Dodge and Alexander Borland at New Hope six weeks ago, and who has since been in the county jail at Stockton, Cal., hanged himself in his cell Tuesday with a handkerchief tied to the grating of the window. He was dead when found.

City elections in Wisconsin show the Democratic vote was in the ascendancy. St. Louis, Mo., remains Republican. The result in Michigan seemed to favor the Democrats, and in Illinois also heavy Democratic gains are reported. Many Kansas cities chose Democratic Mayors and Councils. Weeks have elapsed since the terrible wreck on the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad at White River, Ind., in which five lives were lost, and not one of the bodies has been recovered. The work of repairing the large crevasse made by the raging river after the wreck has been completed, and all train service has been resumed over the main line of the road. The wooden span of the north-end approach to the Ohio connecting railroad bridge at Pittsburg collapsed Monday morning while a Fort Wayne freight train was crossing, and the engine and thirteen cars were precipitated to McClure avenue, fifty feet below. Fireman William Haggerty was killed instantly and Engineer William Graham so badly injured that he cannot recover. At Kincaid, Kan., Mrs. W. H. Burkey and her daughters Effie and Jennie Kirby were shot and seriously wounded Sunday afternoon by George Miller of Moran, who called at the house and asked to see Miss Effie Kirby, a daughter of Mrs. Burkey by a former husband. Mrs. Burkey declined to admit him, fearing him, as she knew that the youth was recently released from an insane asylum.

WASHINGTON.

At Lafayette, La., the Blanc brothers were executed. They murdered Simon Bagnaud, a merchant at Scott, La., about a year ago. The boys were both under 20 years of age. President McKinley Wednesday sent a message to Congress saying that \$150,000 to \$200,000 was immediately needed for relief in the flooded districts in the Mississippi valley. The State Department has received notice from the Turkish Government that it finds it inconvenient to raise the grade of its mission in Washington. A general invitation had been extended to all other soldiers and civilians and a dozen States were represented in the crowd that went out to the battlefield. The morning program was confined to an informal reunion, the exercises being fixed for the afternoon, with Gen. J. A. McClelland of Springfield, Ill., presiding. Those on the program were Dr. Joseph E. Martin of Jackson, Tenn., for the opening address on "A United Country," response by Captain E. J. Hedley of Bunker Hill, Ill., and Gen. James R. Chalmers and Gen. McClelland contributing some "Recollections of Shiloh" from the standpoint of the gray and the blue. The special feature of the occasion was the dedication of the Ninth Illinois monument, which marks the spot where 219 men of a battalion of 600 fell in one day's fighting, sixty-nine killed and 150 wounded.

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to the George F. Ott carpet house. The estimated loss is \$700,000. It was the most disastrous fire since the Boulevard conflagration of three years ago. The Rosenbaum concern was filled with a fine stock of furs, ladies' garments, laces and wraps, and the Ott house was stacked with carpets of all grades and makes. The whole block is the property of the Eckstein estate, having been bought by them six years ago for \$570,000. The stocks of Rosenbaum and Ott will be a total loss, and the Meador company will suffer considerable damage. The Rosenbaum stock value was about \$150,000, insured.

Customers of the Globe Savings Bank, Chicago, were greeted Monday with a note on the doors of the bank to the effect that the property of the concern had been placed in the hands of the Chicago Title and Trust Company, receiver. This action had been looked for ever since it became known that the Eastern stockholders had refused to agree to the assessment of 50 per cent which President Spaulding had urged. The last bank statement shows \$200,000 capital and undivided profits of \$12,000. Individual deposits were listed at \$142,000, with \$313,000 savings deposits. The Globe Savings Bank had no connection with the Globe National Bank. It cleared its checks through the Northwestern National Bank, and the latter gave notice before clearing Monday morning that it would not clear the checks of the Globe Savings Bank. The bank had been in financial straits for some time and there had been several recent conferences of stockholders to arrange to relieve the embarrassment. One of these meetings decided upon an assessment of 50 per cent on the stock, and the holders of the stock living in Nashville at once protested and began a contest of the assessment.

Col. George F. Payne, a well-known gold miner of California for more than a quarter of a century, who has just arrived at Pomona, Cal., from Arizona, says that Yuma is wild with excitement because of the two finds of marvelous rich gold ore. At the Pichacho mining district, twenty-five miles north of Yuma, on the California side of the Colorado River, are the Golden Dream and Noonday mines. For several weeks the men at those mines have been getting into rich ore and the owner has been offered as high as \$175,000 for his mines. Thursday men in both mines, at almost the same hour, ran into ledges of ore that yield over \$6,000 to the ton. Four specimens from these ledges were found in one \$2,750 per ton. Twelve carefully selected bits of rock assayed \$3,120 to the ton. The ledges in the Pichacho district are very large. One ledge of low-grade ore there is sixty feet wide. No one can tell yet the dimensions of the ledge in which this rich ore has been found, but it is certainly a big one. Besides, there is constantly coming into Yuma every day news of rich fields in the Gleason district, twenty miles east of Yuma, near Tacna Station, and surrounded by desert.

FOREIGN.

Aubrey Beardsley, the artist, is dangerously ill at London, and it is feared he cannot recover. At Baku, Transcaucasia, Siberia, three kerosene factories, with 500,000 pounds of oil, have been destroyed by fire. The Venezuelan Congress has unanimously ratified the Guiana boundary treaty negotiated by the United States. Ramsay, the American sailor sentenced to imprisonment in Peru in defiance of the treaty with the United States, has been released. Tegucigalpa, Honduras, dispatch: Congress will grant to a syndicate of Washington capitalists a concession to build an electric railroad on the Fryer system from Puerto to Truxillo. The jury in the queen's bench division of the high court of justice at London awarded Joseph Pennell \$250 damages in the suit for libel which he brought against the Saturday Review for publishing an article accusing him of issuing as lithograph illustrations prints which were mere transfers and not drawn on stone.

United States Consul Toney at Belfast reports that Italian canned tomatoes are supplanting the American tomatoes largely used there, owing, as the dealers say, to the fact that the American vegetable is overcooked or overripe, and consequently is not as firm when opened as the Italian tomatoes. By using a deceptive form of tin, too, the Italian cans appear to be larger than American. The Bulgarian Government has advertised for proposals for building eighty-two miles of railroad from Rostochouk to Tirovno. United States Consul Stephan at Annaberg reports that a deposit of 540,000 francs in the Sophia National Bank is required as security, and that full plans, etc., can be obtained by American bidders for 20 francs upon application to the ministry of public works. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested at Athens Tuesday during the fetes organized to celebrate the anniversary of the declaration in 1821 of the independence of Greece from Turkish rule. The king and the members of the royal family there, accompanied by the ministers and all the high court and other officials of Athens, attended the religious ceremonies at the cathedral, where a te deum was sung. The king received a great ovation during his passage to and from the cathedral, and he and the ministers were showered with leaflets inscribed "Hurrah for War."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 31c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 30c to 32c; 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 \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 32c to 34c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; clover seed, \$4.85 to \$4.95. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 60c to 70c; corn, No. 3, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 35c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, West, 9c to 10c.

KNOXVILLE SCORCHED.

TENNESSEE TOWN HAS A TREMENDOUS FIRE. Loss Will Aggregate One Million Dollars—Entire Block in Ruins—Death of Col. W. A. Ray—A New-Yorker Threatens to Stir Up Scandal.

The most disastrous fire ever experienced in Knoxville, Tenn., occurred Thursday morning between 4 and 8 o'clock. The entire block between Union and Beersvale streets on Gay street, with the exception of the McGhee Building, the handsomest structure in the city, is a mass of ruins, and the loss is estimated at nearly \$1,000,000. The fire was discovered about 4 o'clock in the wholesale store of the McNulty Grocery Company by a porter of the Knox Hotel, which adjoined it and all the local fire companies were soon on the scene. Their efforts proved futile, however, and the flames spread rapidly. Among the heaviest losers are: Daniel Briscoe & Co., wholesale dry goods; Sterchi Bros., wholesale and retail furniture; Marble City Hat Company, wholesale hats; the A. P. Laper Dry Goods Company; Haines & Co., wholesale shoes; S. B. Newman & Co., printers; Cullen, Newman & Co., printers; W. Woodruff & Co., wholesale hardware; Henneeger, Doyle & Co., wholesale hats and shoes; Sanford, Chamberlain & Albers, wholesale drugs; Knox Hotel and McNulty Grocery Company. Many smaller establishments, among them three livery stables in the rear of the burned block, were destroyed. An explosion of dynamite in Woodruff's hardware store shattered every window in Gay street. A portion of the Chattanooga fire department arrived at 6 o'clock and rendered valuable assistance.

NOTED CHICAGOAN DEAD.

Col. W. Augustus Ray, for many years prominent in Chicago business circles, died Thursday at his home in Blue Island, Ill. For many years he had been a sufferer from kidney troubles and for some days preceding his death no hope of recovery was held by his physicians. Col. Ray was born in Kingston, N. Y., May 21, 1820. When 18 years old he moved with his parents to Walton, N. Y. In 1856 Col. Ray moved West, engaging in farming and banking at Delavan, Wis., until 1880, when he came to Chicago. He at once entered the grain business, becoming a member of the firm of E. V. Roberts & Co., and also of S. A. Millard & Co., both of which he later sold. He also organized the banking firm of Ray & Brooks, at Lacon, Ill. Immediately preceding the great fire of Chicago, Col. Ray was active in the organization of an informal relief committee for the purpose of caring for the destitute and homeless. He also organized a force of special police for the restoration of order and the suppression of rioting, the force acting until the United States Government declared martial law in the city and assumed control.

PRIVATE PAPERS OF "BOSS" TWEED.

W. E. D. Stokes, of New York, says he has come into possession of two trunks which contain the private books and papers of the notorious "Boss" Tweed. The papers tell of men who, knowing early of Tweed's thefts, drove him through threats of disclosure deeper and deeper into fraud, making him share his ill-gotten wealth with them, and now, Mr. Stokes says, unless certain men in New York mend their ways he will disclose these secrets of the Tweed ring. He does not wish to bring innocent families into disgrace, yet he utters the dread alternative for the benefit of those to whom it applies.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Rhode Island has elected Elisha Dyer, Republican, Governor. Mme. Melba will sing with the Darnoch company next season. The California, Washington and Oregon onion crops have been cornered. United States Minister James A. McKenzie is dangerously sick at Lima, Peru. Detroit Republicans have decided not to contest the election of Maybury as Mayor. Gov. Jones will call an extra session of the Arkansas Legislature for April 26 to take action on a no-fence law. Gen. Julio Sanguilly, the Cuban leader, has been arrested by United States authorities at Jacksonville, Fla., on the charge of attempted violation of neutrality laws. John Ceranie is the victim of an Italian vendetta at Kane, Pa., and is likely to die. While he was asleep at his home Wednesday evening a fellow countryman named Morasco stole into his shanty and inflicted five deep wounds in his neck and face with a stiletto, almost severing the jugular vein. Morasco came from Philadelphia a short time ago. It now appears that he is a member of the Mafia and was sent to put Ceranie out of the way. Morasco is in jail awaiting the outcome of Ceranie's injuries. Australian advisers state that Mr. Duncan, a white trader, met a horrible death while trading with natives at New Hebrides. He was tied up to a tree for three days, being kept alive and forcibly stuffed with food. He was then cut down, killed and eaten, the women joining in the cannibalistic feast, at which a great assemblage from the various groups of islands was present. Duncan was a single man, about 33 years of age. Those who know the New Hebrides say the natives are very treacherous and that they have on several occasions dealt murderously with European vessels. Albert Morgan, supreme president of the Equitable Aid Union, a fraternal insurance company, with headquarters at Columbus, Pa., and with a large membership in many States, acknowledges that there is no hope for the future of the union. A percentage will be paid on claims now due. The local branches of the order in Western New York will disband. Justice Marshall of the Wisconsin Supreme Court has been re-elected. William E. Mikel, a prominent member of the bar from South Carolina, has been appointed instructor in law at the University of Pennsylvania. Word comes from Porto-Rico that the natives of Yanco and Adjuntas have taken up arms against Spanish rule. Mrs. Ormiston Chant, the social reformer and six nurses left London for the island of Crete. Lady Henry Somerset and B. F. Keith of Boston are financing the mission.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

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

Lawmakers at Labor. The Senate Monday by unanimous vote adopted a resolution rejecting the report of Gen. Rufus Rivers, the Cuban commissioner, is about to be tried by drumhead court martial and shot, and expressing the judgment of the Senate that if his reports are true the President of the United States should protest to the Spanish Government against such a violation of the rules of civilized warfare. This resolution was not sent to the House of Representatives, but became effective as a measure of advice to the President by its adoption. After the disposal of the Cuban question the day was given to speeches, Mr. Elkins speaking for two hours on the development of the American merchant marine and Mr. Lindsay advocating the passage of the Torrey bankruptcy bill. A joint resolution was agreed to directing the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service to aid the distribution of tents, blankets, food and medicine under the epidemic fund of 1890, and to purchase further supplies under the present epidemic fund for distribution.

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The House acted promptly Wednesday on the President's message and adopted a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to expend \$200,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers of the Mississippi Valley. Adjournment was taken until Saturday. Cuba and the food sufferers divided attention in the Senate. The reading of the President's message urging Congressional relief for the devastated regions of the Mississippi River was followed by the passage of a joint resolution offered by Senator Jones of Arkansas, appropriating \$150,000, to be immediately available for the food sufferers. It was passed by the unanimous vote of the Senate. The plans were changed, however, when the House resolution appropriating \$200,000 for the Mississippi River and Red River of the North was received. This was accepted by the House. The former resolution and was passed unanimously. Mr. Morgan of Alabama resumed his speech in support of the resolution on declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba. The Senate Thursday heard Mr. Morgan of Alabama for the third successive day on his resolute declaration that a state of war exists in Cuba. Mr. Nelson of Minnesota spoke for two hours on the bankruptcy bill, opposing the pending Torrey bill. Mr. Chandler offered a resolution, which was agreed to, as follows: "Resolved, That the Committee on Interstate Commerce be directed to investigate the payments made or agreed to be made by the interstate commerce commission for attorneys' fees, and also to inquire whether in any cases the attorneys of the commission have also been employed by railroad companies in similar cases, and further whether any additional authority from Congress is required for the employment of counsel in any pending proceedings which have been instituted by or on motion of the commission." The House gave no evidence of life.

A LUCKY YOUNG MAN.

Charles U. Gordon, Chicago's New Postmaster. The resignation of Washington Hering, postmaster of Chicago, made a vacancy which President McKinley lost little time in filling. A young man got the plum. His name is Charles U. Gordon, and he is not yet 32 years of age. Since his 19th

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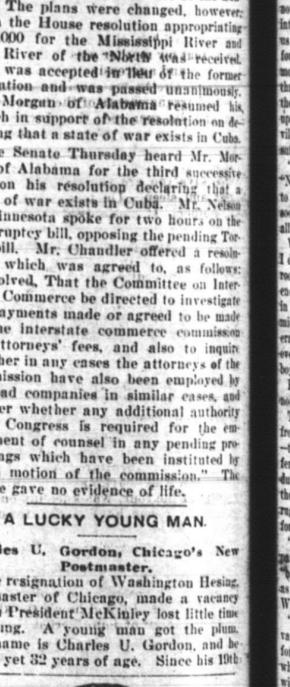
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CHARLES U. GORDON.

year he has been engaged in real estate business and has made money fast. He has been president of the Marquette Club, a social-political organization with a great influence in Republican affairs. In last fall's campaign he was a leader for McKinley. Sparks from the Wires. Richard Dudley of Erie, Pa., and Cincinnati, died in London. Marshall Russell, Maria Snoden and Maggie Short were drowned at Allegheny, Ky., while out boat riding on a pond. Hugh Miller, the firebug who was convicted of arson twenty-four hours after his arrest at New York, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. An alien labor bill, modeled on the existing law in the United States, and a bill to amend the Immigration laws have been introduced in the Canadian parliament. Levi Samuels has been appointed receiver for Marx & Frenkel, clothing manufacturers at New York, in proceedings for a dissolution of the firm. The liabilities are placed at \$70,000. Assets consist of outstanding accounts and stock.

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CHAPTER I.

"And, indeed," says Nurse Crofty from her seat by the fire, "though I'm not one of those who holds with Cousin and Miss Joan, yet I do say, Miss Joan, as you say, 'Joan!' that flushed and feverish, and not a wink has she slept these two nights, and this blessed infant-a-wanta! all the attention it can get."
"Oh, for goodness' sake, nurse, shut up, and don't bother!"
"I had the boys, and I had you," I answered rebelliously. "That was quite enough."
"It was God's will, my child—you should try and remember that."
But I was silent. I could not and would not remember anything except that the interloper was an interloper; that none of us had wanted her; that none of us cared for her; that my mother was ill, my father more stern and aggressive than his wont; that Nurse Crofty was a nuisance; that the whole arrangements of the house were upset and disorganized; that I was in a vile temper, and altogether an ill-used and suffering individual.
"Don't talk about it," I said at length. "Nurse says you are feverish, and ought to rest, and sleep. Do try and get well soon, mother! If you only knew how we all miss you!"
With a swelling heart and clouded brow I descended the stairs from my mother's room, and proceeding along the hall, opened a swing door at the end of it, and in another moment found myself in the midst of the noise and hubbub which generally associated itself in my mind, and every one else's, as part and parcel of "the boys."
Here they were, the whole four, making noise enough for eight.
Teddy and Toddy were playing leap-frog. Hughie was jumping over the forms—those notched, and inked, and long-suffering pieces of furniture that we had dubbed "seats of learning"—and Alfred, the eldest of the four, was kneeling on the rug, a book in one hand and a toasting fork in the other.
"Enter the tragic muse!" cried Ted, passing in the act of accepting Toddy's "back," and waving his hand towards me as I entered. "Doesn't she look like it? What's the news, Jo, and how's the kid?"
"Jo's nose is out of joint," cried Hughie, vaulting on to the table instead of the forms, and facing me with a broad grin, which by no means beautified a naturally wide mouth, "or she's had a tussle with the nurse. Did you get the best of it, Jo? Have you seen the mater?"
"Yes," I answered curtly. "Yes, just left her. Is the tea ready? It's five o'clock."
"King Alfred is doing his best to burn the toast as per usual," said Ted. "And Ted brought in the teapot some time ago, so I suppose it's ready. I know I'm jolly hungry, and quite ready for it."
I walked to the fireplace.
"Here, I'll help with the toast," I said, taking up another fork and quietly dislodging the book from the student's hand. "Atty, I do wish you'd give up trying to do two things at once."
"Does nurse say it's the beautiful child as ever she nursed?" asked King Alfred, who you know she told each of us that in turn.
"I don't know," I said, rising from my knees and carrying the huge pile of toast to the table, "and don't care," I added, impatiently.
"Our sweet sister's usually placid nature is ruffled," remarked King Alfred, well-spread on board. "Don't you mind," he added, patting me on the back, a process I hated; "we'll stand by you to a man. The interloper shall be relegated to the nursery. Her musical voice will not penetrate these sacred regions, and we'll promise you to forget we ever had another sister."
"It doesn't matter to me," I said; "I shall be grown up while she's still a baby in the nursery."
"And married and settled. Who knows?" chimed in King Alfred.
"Pass the toast to Toddy," I said with dignity, waving aside these kindly suggestions. "The child hasn't had half enough. How greedy you and Hughie are!"
"He's younger and smaller; he ought not to eat as much as we do," said Toddy hotly. "We're only acting for his digestion's welfare."
"Hush!" cried King Alfred warningly. "I hear the tramp of feet. Listen! They come nearer. It is—it is—"
"Be quiet!" I cried, raising a white, nerve face from the tea tray, and springing involuntarily to my feet as the door opened.
"Jo made my pitty fock," answered the

little one; "and me's dot a coat, and a man-me has."
"How much plainer she speaks!" said Hughie. "Does she still say 'Yes, I do; Yes, I will,' like she used to?"
"Yes, I do!" answered the child, with an emphatic nod.
There was a shout of laughter from the boys. Then they brought the child back, and placed her on my knee, and grouped themselves around the fire, and for full ten minutes there was a babel of questioning, chaffing and nonsense that was well-nigh deafening.
"I suppose you know Monk's Hall is occupied at last," said King Alfred, rising and ringing the bell for tea. "I noticed the blinds were up and smoke coming out of the chimneys as we passed, and Croft told me the people had been back a week!"
"I didn't know," I answered carelessly; "I haven't been out at all since the snow fell."
"Wonder if both uncle and nephew are there?" went on Ted the loquacious. "I say, what a sell for the young chap, wasn't it—the uncle turning up after every one had given him up for dead? I should think he felt rather savage."
"Who—the uncle or nephew?" I asked quietly.
"Nephew, of course. I wonder what the old fellow is like."
"You'll be able to see him on Sunday if you go to church," I remarked, smoothing the soft loose curls from Darby's pretty brow.
(To be continued.)

CHAPTER II.

It is three years since my dear mother's death. How well I remember when father called us out of the school room to her bedside, where she lay so still, so pallid. Only once did she speak, and then her words were addressed to me in a faint whisper.
"For my sake, Joan!"
I knew what she meant. I was to be good to the babe whom I had determined to hate, whose coming was costing her her life. I pressed her hand in token that I had heard and understood her—that was all I could do. Then came her death, my swooning, followed by an illness which prevented me from attending the funeral of my beloved dead mother and kept me in my room for nearly three months.
When I was well enough to join the boys in their play they recalled to my mind the babe, whose very existence I had almost forgotten. I had, in fact, not seen her since the occasion I mentioned in my previous chapter.
I went to the nursery to fetch her, and as I looked upon her little white face, and saw her golden hair and dark eyes so like my mother's, all the resentment and jealousy I had felt against the child passed away, and then and there there came into my heart a deep, abiding love which nothing could replace. I took the tender mite from Nurse Crofty's arms and carried her in triumph to my brothers, followed by the nurse, and then there, at Teddy's suggestion, we named her Darby, although father had had her christened Dorothy, his mother's name.
"You are Joan," said Teddy. "Let her be Darby; then it will be Darby and Joan!"
"And Darby and Joan it has been ever since!" We noticed now for the first time that the babe's eyes maintained a fixed stare, which did not change when brought into the brightest light or near the flame of a candle, and Nurse Crofty finally confessed that she had had for some time a suspicion that the babe had been born blind. And such it proved to be. The motherless little mite had come into the world wanting the sense of sight.
As I made this discovery the memory of my dying mother's dying words, "For my sake, Joan," rushed over me, and I unconsciously repeated them as I hugged the little one to my breast.
"I am glad mother did not know," murmured Teddy, "for how she would have grieved."
"I am glad mother did not know." Those were Teddy's words, and at first I had echoed them thankfully, seeing only desolation and martyrdom in the darkened life of my little sister; but as time went on I found that she needed little of the pity and compassion that overflowed in our hearts. A brighter, sweeter little nature never developed itself. The child herself seemed quite unconscious of her loss, and when she began to walk, would toddle about, and feel her way from place to place in a staid little fashion of her own that caused us all to wonder.
All this time I have said little about my father; but, indeed, since mother's death, he had withdrawn himself from us more and more. We rarely saw him, except at the formal dinner at which I and the two elder boys were in duty bound to appear; but in course of time Alfred and Ted and Hughie were sent to a boarding school, and Toddy and I shared the instructions of Miss Cray, a somewhat antiquated governess, to whom, however, I was indebted for my limited stock of accomplishments, as it never seemed to enter my father's head that I needed more varied teaching. The misfortune of his youngest born won but a brief word and compassion from him. He called in eminent doctors, paid them their fees; and heard their decision stoically. And after that he seemed to trouble himself in no way about her, and rarely looked at her even when he saw her in my arms, or clinging to my side.
She slept in my arms, and was ministered to by me alone; and now, as I take up the thread of my story again, she was three years old—a little sunny haired, fairly like creature, who seemed to me the very embodiment of infantine loveliness.
It was nearly Christmas again, the snow lay thick upon the moors, and in the glow of the firelight I and Darby were sitting waiting for the boys. They were coming home for the holidays, and Toddy had gone in the dog cart to meet them, for the station was four miles off from our house—the old, grim, battered-looking building that had come to us from some remote ancestor in the reign of William the Conqueror, and lay amidst moors and forests, in a wild district of Hampshire.
The child was sitting quietly on my lap, listening for the first sound of wheels. Long before I heard them the little voice came, and I saw the door open, and the children came, and we all promised you to forget we ever had another sister."
"It doesn't matter to me," I said; "I shall be grown up while she's still a baby in the nursery."
"And married and settled. Who knows?" chimed in King Alfred.
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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.
A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.
Lesson for April 18.
Golden Text.—"Then hath God also to the Gentiles granted repentance unto life."—Acts II: 38.
Gentiles converted at Antioch is the subject of this lesson—Acts II: 19-25. The present lesson turns back to take up a thread dropped earlier in the book. At the time of the persecution that followed Stephen's martyrdom, it was mentioned that the disciples were scattered abroad to distant lands (8: 4). That was (probably) in the year 37. Nothing is heard of these exiles until after the writer of Acts has narrated some of the important events centering about the Jerusalem church and its leaders, which we have been studying for several weeks. But those who were driven forth by persecution were not idle as they journeyed throughout Syria and the adjoining countries. Wherever they went, they witnessed for their Master, and churches sprang up in many cities, of which we shall hear more hereafter. It is with the church at Antioch that we have to do in this lesson. That church became a new center of Christianity, and exercised a powerful influence over the development of the early eastern churches.
"Phoenicia, and Cyprus, and Antioch;" the places named should be pointed out on a map in class. Phoenicia was the narrow plain between Lebanon Mountains and the Mediterranean Sea, extending as far south as Mount Carmel, and including the cities of Tyre and Sidon. Cyprus was the large island still known by that name. Antioch can be readily located on an outline map as being near the angle where the coastline of Syria bends sharply to the west to form the coast of Asia Minor. It was about as far north of Damascus as Damascus was north of Jerusalem. At this time it was the capital of the province of Syria, and a famous city of the eastern part of the Roman Empire. It was a great commercial center, being on the direct route from the far east to Rome; and a city renowned for its luxury and vice, somewhat as Corinth was.—"Preaching the word to none but unto the Jews only," naturally enough; for they had left Jerusalem before any signs were shown of a tendency towards universal evangelization.
"Cyrene" far away in Libya, North Africa, a land where even Jews were less rigid in their ideas than those in Palestine.—"Spoke unto the Greeks;" this should be "Greeks." The former term represents a word which means Greek-speaking Jews, or Jewish proselytes; the latter, Greeks who were still pagan, not Jewish.
"Exhorted them all that with purpose of heart they would cleave unto the Lord;" Barnabas knew the dangers that confront a community composed of new converts, none of whom are carefully grounded in the word of God or possessed of a varied Christian experience—the dangers of fickleness and uncertainty. He recommended them not to place their reliance on any man, but to "cleave unto the Lord."
"To seek Saul;" since his conversion five or six years before this, Saul had lived in comparative obscurity. Three years of the time was spent in "Arabia," though what part of Arabia we are not informed. The remainder of the period was given to missionary work in Syria and Cilicia; with Tarsus as a center (Gal. 1: 21). We may be sure that Saul was never idle during these years of which we know so little.
How much the Christian world would like to have a full record of that year at Antioch, or even a letter of Saul to the church there, written in later years—such as undoubtedly he must have written. How we should like to know something about the strange, fresh enthusiasm that swept over the luxurious and wicked city when the Spirit of God breathed into the hearts of thousands of its citizens a bathing for sin and a longing for forgiveness and peace. But it is not the design of the New Testament to give a complete history of the beginnings of Christianity. There is a hint here and a line there, in which are suggested whole volumes of affairs never written and never to be written. Most of all is this true of the life of Jesus himself, of which we have only the merest outline, a few days being fully described, while whole months are passed over with a word.
Teaching Hints.
The progress of God's kingdom is stopped by no barriers, geographical, racial, religious. If one nation fails to avail itself of the opportunities offered to it, the precious charge passes over to another. No man, and no body of men can afford to rest securely in the assurance that they are the chosen of God and he could not get along without them. The Jews tried that and failed. The Roman Catholic Church tried it and failed. The established Protestant churches of several countries have tried it and failed. Every time a Jerusalem becomes too narrow and bigoted and self-sufficient for God's work to prosper, he has an Antioch ready to receive the blessing.
The name Christian, now so loosely used, was once a word full of meaning—bitter, resentful, mocking meaning to those who used it as an epithet; proud, happy, humbly faithful meaning as to those who accepted it as their own. To be hailed on the busy streets of Antioch as Christians meant ridicule and unpleasant notoriety, possibly danger; yet men were glad to receive the name for the sake of its holy meaning—a partisan of Christ.
Next Lesson—"Peter Delivered from Prison."—Acts 12: 5-17.
He was a thin, fragile young preacher, but not half so helpless as he looked. He could see and hear what was going on, even during the last prayer. Just before the very closing service he said calmly, but with a good deal of impressiveness to the square inch, "Those of the congregation who did not get their things all on during the prayer, can do so while I pronounce the benediction."
During which, however, the audience could hear each other's watches tick.

CHRIST THEIR MODEL ENDEAVORERS' CONVENTION AT JACKSON.

Attendance Large, Enthusiasm Great, and a Most Satisfactory Growth of the Organization Reported—Congregationalists Lead in Membership.
Met at Jackson.
Christian Endeavorers of Michigan met in convention at Jackson Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The occasion was one of great profit to the organization, a large attendance and deep interest giving evidence of the power for good which it has become. A fine program was arranged. Prominent among those participating were H. C. Taulis, Kalamazoo; E. O. and W. O. Excell, singers; Rev. W. K. Spencer, Adrian; Rev. Mr. Brown, Tecumseh; Mrs. M. K. Jones, New York City; Mrs. W. S. Jerome, Pontiac; Rev. William Bryant, Mount Clemens, editor of the Michigan Presbyterian; Rev. C. D. Jacobs, Hillsdale; Rev. P. V. Jenness, Bay City; Rev. Louis S. Esselstyn, a missionary from Persia who is spending his vacation in this country; Miss Winifred E. Pratt, Traverse City; Miss Carrie Parsons, Kalamazoo; Rev. E. B. Allen, Lansing; Rev. P. J. Maveety, Jackson; Rev. J. M. Fulton, Grand Rapids; Rev. J. Herman Randall, Grand Rapids; W. H. Strong, Detroit; Rev. J. R. Sageon, LaPeere; Rev. A. R. Gay, Concord; Rev. J. M. Patterson, D. D., Detroit; W. E. Oxtoby, Ann Arbor; Rev. Mr. Ransom, Muir; Miss Annie L. Hurst, Grand Rapids; Rev. C. M. Brown, Tecumseh; Miss Mabel Bates, Traverse City; Miss Martha A. Briggs, Coldwater; Walter C. Robinson, Detroit.
Miss Flora B. Roberts, State Secretary, of Lapeere, read the yearly report, a synopsis of which was as follows: "Last year there were reported a total of 1,395 societies in Michigan. To-day I can increase that number by 65, making a total of 1,460, with a membership of 60,000. Of this number 378 are junior and six intermediate. In the denominations the Congregational still leads with 424 societies, the Presbyterian second with 340. The third place is still held by the Methodist Protestant with 115, followed by the Christian, Reformed, Baptist, Methodist Episcopal and some ten other denominations. A strong illustration of the international plank of our platform is the fact that 138 of our societies are union. At the office of the United Society, Michigan is credited with but 1,281 societies, thus ranking eleventh with the other States. Will you see to it that your society is reported to Mr. Baer that Michigan may take a higher rank, when he makes his report for the San Francisco convention."
The State Treasurer, C. D. Harrington, of Grand Rapids, gave the Treasurer's report from Oct. 10, 1896, at which time he was appointed treasurer to succeed H. O. Fanning, who has removed from the State. The total receipts were \$299.73 and expenditures \$138.06. Only \$2.75 was contributed to the State work last year.
Resolutions adopted were:
Resolved, That we reaffirm our adherence to the principles set forth in the pledge—that we assert our loyalty first to Christ as our Master and next to our individual churches—that we urge greater consecration to the cause of missions in increased knowledge, prayer and gifts through the regular channels of our church agencies and that we pledge ourselves to wisely directed services in the field of Christian citizenship equally resolved to keep politics out of our Sunday-schools or principles.
Resolved, That we extend to the good people of Jackson who have so hospitably opened their doors for our comfort and enjoyment our sincere thanks and appreciation for their generosity.
Resolved, That we extend our thanks to the press for the wide publicity it has given to this meeting.
Resolved, That we especially thank the committee of '97 for the indefatigable work in making our coming so pleasant, not forgetting the white caps, who have made their presence felt everywhere.
Resolved, That we thank our State officers who have so faithfully performed the arduous duties incumbent on them—the speakers who have generously contributed their services and done so much to make the convention of '97 one of the best in the history of the society in Michigan, the chorus and especially F. O. Excell, and his son, who have freely given services which have added materially to the success of this meeting.
The election of officers for 1897-98 resulted: President, Rev. W. K. Spencer, Adrian; Vice President, Rev. J. H. Randall, Grand Rapids; Secretary, Miss Carrie Parsons, Kalamazoo; Treasurer, C. D. Harrington, Grand Rapids; Junior Superintendent, Miss Mabel Bates, Traverse City; Missionary Superintendent, Rev. E. B. Allen, Lansing. Denominational Vice Presidents—Congregational, Rev. Fred C. Wood, Gaylord; Presbyterian, Rev. John Gray, Kalamazoo; Disciple, Rev. Chas. B. Newman, Detroit; Reformed, Rev. Wm. H. Williamson, Grand Rapids; Methodist Protestant, Rev. F. A. Perry, Lansing; Baptist, John P. Robertson, Bay City; Episcopal, Rev. Wm. Lucas, Allegan; United Brethren, Rev. Chas. Corman, Grand Rapids; English Lutheran, Rev. D. U. Bair, Constantine; Church of Christ, Rev. Wm. Ward, Ionia; Methodist Episcopal, T. G. Anderson, Van Buren; Friends, Levi T. Pennington, Traverse City.
For best all-around work the State banner was presented to Waterloo Street Union, Grand Rapids. The enrollment committee reported the total number in attendance at 775 from out of town and 433 from Jackson, a total of 1,208. Of the 775, 320 were Congregational and 257 Presbyterian.
President Strong announced the executive committee had decided on Saginaw as the convention city for '98 and delegates from rival cities—Saginaw and Grand Rapids—indulged in a jollification meeting.
Will Have to Learn.
Wonders never will cease. The Emperor of China is learning French. Recently he sought a teacher and one Li was recommended by a courtier. His Majesty, however, who had acquired a very slight acquaintance with the language, soon found out that Li knew nothing about it, and Li trembled for his life, but the Emperor has only condemned him to be kept in duress until he can prove that he knows French—an excellent stimulus to his studies.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

These bills passed the House Friday: Amending act to provide for the formation of street railway companies; providing for the change of rules of evidence in cases where bills in aid of execution are filed; authorizing governing power of any religious body to receive money by gift or bequest when the same is to be invested and the income applied in payment of the salary of the minister or priest; prohibiting circuit judges from practicing during term of office; amending act providing for inspection of all manufacturing establishments and workshops and the employment of women and children therein. The Governor signed a number of bills, most important of which were: Relative to the use of pencils in booths and the preparation of ballots; an act requiring elective officers to be citizens of the United States and electors; an act to amend sections 8 and 15 of chapter 2 of the general village charter act, immediate effect; an act to amend section 5 of act No. 170 of the session laws of 1895, providing an appropriation for the repair of any State building destroyed or damaged by fire or explosion under the direction of the Governor and Board of State Auditors; an act to regulate the taxation of costs in malicious prosecution; relative to the planting of shade and ornamental trees in the public highways, streets and avenues of villages; joint resolution for the restoring of Fort Mackinac to the United States, immediate effect; an act to permit the use of any thoroughly tested and reliable roofing machine at any election in the State, immediate effect.
The House met at 9 o'clock Tuesday night, went into committee of the whole, and at once began work on the general order. The Senate also manifested an inclination to go to work.
On Wednesday the Edgar bill, providing that liquor tax money shall be paid into the treasury of the township or municipality in which the saloon is located instead of being divided with the county as now, was killed in the House. This body, in committee of the whole, passed the bill providing for a tax of 5 per cent. on all inheritances or transfers made in contemplation of death, whether of real or personal property or whether made by residents or non-residents. Inheritances of \$5,000 or less are exempted, as is property willed to a father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of a son, or husband of a daughter. It is understood this bill overcomes the objections to a previous law which the Supreme Court declared unconstitutional.
That Stump Was a Bear.
John Quick, of Morris, had a fierce fight with a black bear a few days ago. Quick was gunning for pheasants on the mountains, near Susquehanna, Pa. While walking through a swamp that was hemmed in by heavy hemlocks Quick spied what he first thought was a stump not more than half a rod ahead of him. But the stump began to move, and then Quick saw that it was a bear, and it was coming toward him.
He thrust two buckshot shells into the gun, and fired both at the bear. But bruin's progress was only momentarily delayed, for the shots seemed to make him more eager to hug the hunter. From a shamble he increased his gait to a trot, and went at Quick with his teeth showing like the ivory of a mastiff. Quick started on a run loading his gun with shot-filled shells as he ran. Then, turning, he let the bear have both barrels of lead, and much to his satisfaction the bear came to a standstill. The next moment it wheeled face about, as though to start the other way, when suddenly it shambled over to one side, and toppled in a heap, dead.—New York Press.
How to Tell a Lady.
A company of women was discussing lately how to know a lady in a casual encounter. "You may tell her," said one, "by her boots, gloves and handkerchiefs." Another thought her skirt binding told a story, and a third declared that her language would betray her, "and it's words, not ideas, that concern this particular test," the speaker added. It is undoubtedly true, while the nicety of the small essentials of a woman's toilet indicate a certain degree of refinement and taste at least, they are not the unmistakable hallmark of birth and breeding. Many would much more quickly give the preference to the intonation of the voice and the use of words as a surer sign. A fine detail in clothes now is possible to almost any observing person; an unmistakably coarse, pot to say vulgar, looking woman is often irreproachable in the matter of boots, gloves, skirt bindings, etc. The charm of a well-modulated voice, using good English, undented by slang or provincialisms—this is not often acquired without the right of culture.
Cravats Are Ancient.
The cravat was once the name of a great military nation, the Croats, of Cravates, of the Balkans. It was their fashion to wrap large shawls or pieces of cloth around their necks and shoulders. About the middle of the reign of Louis XIV. he uniformed several regiments in the Croat fashion, with huge shawls about their necks. The fashion took, and the shawl diminished in size to the slight strip of cloth we still have with us.
Bicycles.
Bicycle makers intend to encourage the carrying of small bunches of flowers upon bicycles such as have lately been noticeable. To this end, a little silver vase shaped receptacle has been contrived that will screw on to the handle bars of the bicycle, in which may be placed a bunch of flowers.
Life Boats.
Trials have recently been made with a lifeboat made of a novel material throughout—pumice stone, to wit, which has proved most satisfactory. Not only is the material of great lightness and strength, but it is easily worked into any shape. The boat remains afloat, and will support quite a load, even when full of water. The parts are made interchangeable, and, when a part is injured, the simple loosening of a bolt enables the repairer to remove and put it together.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application. Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, APR. 14, 1897.

Suburban Rumors

LIMA. Mrs. Fannie Ward is a victim of the grip.

Mrs. O. B. Guerin has been re-shingling her house.

A great many from here attended the confirmation exercises at Fredonia Sunday.

Miss Emma Seitz and little brother Jona and sister Rose left for Marshall, Saturday, to visit relatives.

UNADILLA.

Vester Bullis the veteran horse clipper is busy now-a-days.

Walter Fick of Ann Arbor was in town one day last week.

There is some talk of starting a cheese factory in the old store.

Miss Mary May entertained relatives from Anderson the first of the week.

Born, Thursday, April 8, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hartsuff, a daughter.

Miss Eva Montague spent the latter part of last week with her sister in Marion.

WATERLOO.

Miss Tillie Harr has been very ill this week.

Jesse Miers is spending the week in Lake Odessa.

Bertha Foster is visiting friends in Eadan this week.

F. R. Gorton of Ypsilanti is spending his spring vacation with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamp of Jackson are being entertained by their daughter Mrs. Geo. Runciman.

Miss Ettie Gorton and Miss Nellie Mosley attended the teachers' institute in Jackson, Friday and Saturday.

Dillon Rowe of Charlotte was called here Monday by the severe illness of his little son. Mrs. Rowe and son have been visiting relatives here for the last two weeks.

NORTH LAKE RIPPLES.

The M. E. Sunday-school will hold Easter exercises Sunday.

Messrs. Geo. Hudson and Joseph Monks spent Sunday in this neighborhood.

The Epworth League will hold a temperance literary exercise next Sunday.

W. E. Stevenson, jr., and Wm. Burkhart have given up their school duties at Chelsea and returned to the farm.

The people on this portion of the "footstool" are just commencing to turn the earth upside down. "Haw, gee, get up there."

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Glenn visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glenn, last Thursday and took their daughter Maude home with them when they returned.

SYLVAN.

Orlando Boyd has been ill for the past two weeks.

Mrs. F. Bush returned home from her visit this week.

James Riggs of Detroit was a Sylvan visitor last week.

Rolla Beckwith of Chelsea was a Sylvan visitor Sunday.

It seems that old fashioned April weather will predominate this season.

Mrs. Geo. Merker who has been very ill with tonsillitis, is much improved.

Next Sabbath is Easter Sunday, There will be two services at the Union church.

Rev. C. E. Hulbert of Detroit will exchange pulpits with our pastor, Sunday, May 2d.

Sunday, April 25th, the holy communion will be celebrated at our church. All members of the Union are requested to be present.

Rev. W. H. Bernhard, the converted Jew, who preached here a few weeks ago, is lecturing on the Holy Land in the northern part of the state. The papers speak very highly of his efforts.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Omar Moore, of Dexter, will take charge of the Hub after May 1.—Ann Arbor Argus. A new fellow, as it were.

Editor Helber of the Neu Washtenaw Post, is said to be slated for the position of internal revenue collector for this district.

Nothing has been heard from the thief who entered Henry Hall's home on Sunday last.—Washtenaw Times. Did Mr. Hall expect a telegram or just a letter from the thief?

A blind horse deliberately walked into a large plate glass in the front of Eisele's grocery store on Detroit st. Tuesday. The glass was smashed but the horse was uninjured.—Ann Arbor Argus.

An eight-pound pickerel had gotten into a shallow spot on the river bottom near C. Middlebrook's house Sunday, and one of the boys waded in and caught it in his hands.—Manchester Enterprise.

A subscriber sends us the following: "Would the married man calling himself gentlemen, cease his handkerchief flirtations without further disclosures, as it is getting very annoying and rather insipid, and entirely unappreciated."—Manchester Enterprise.

We are proud of Blisfield people in regard to the fact, that they are not taken in with every fake that comes along. The Indian medicine show manager reported having sold less of their nostrums here than at any other town visited.—Blisfield Advance.

Tobacco could be made a profitable industry in Michigan. A tobaccoist informs The Times that Michigan has a favorable climate and soil adapted for the purpose. It would, however, require a knowledge of tobacco raising to secure a good crop.—Washtenaw Times.

Society circles in Ypsilanti are agitated over the sudden departure of a prominent young man for parts unknown. His leave of absence is indefinite but will undoubtedly extend to a time when the climate of "Ypsi" becomes more salubrious for young men of his proclivities.

A procession of eight large wagons loaded with sheep, besides flocks of sheep driven by Sharon and Freedom farmers, passed through exchange place on their way to the stock yards last Saturday forenoon. They were shipped by Conie Haselschwerdt.—Manchester Enterprise.

The Ann Arbor Democrat under its new management is on the free silver side of the fence, and in their last issue came out square-toed against fusion. Of course the fact that the new editor voted the gold democratic ticket last week by mistake has nothing to do with this kick of the Democrat against fusion.

Joseph E. McMahon, a former Sharon boy and graduate of the law department was killed at Wichita, Kansas last Friday. He was in the circus business, and got in a row with Texas sheriff who had arrested one of McMahon's men upon a charge of having set fire to a hotel. He was 36 years old at the time of his death.

They are making 500 pounds of cheese daily at the factory at Manchester now, and the demand for the product exceeds the supply. Two orders, each calling for 100 boxes, were received Saturday, and could not be filled. Patrons received their checks last week and are well pleased with the result of their venture.

A sad case of poisoning occurred at Howell Saturday, whereby three children are dead. While they were playing in the garden they dug up some parsnips which had been in the ground two years, and had started to grow. The children ate some of it and soon after went into spasms. The strongest drug failed to give relief, and they soon died in the greatest agony. Physicians say that when parsnips lie in the ground the second year and commence to grow, they go back to the wild state or take poison the same as when wild.

The death of Mrs. Rachel Tuttle, who lived just beyond what is known as Tuttle's bridge, occurred yesterday, at the advanced age of 89 years. Mrs. Tuttle was probably (up to the time of her death) the earliest pioneer of Washtenaw county, having come here in 1826, and thus making her a resident of this county 71 years. She came here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Huff, and two years later married Loyal Tuttle. Ypsilanti was then a little hamlet and was only a couple of years old when Mrs. Tuttle came here. The name of Tuttle is prominently mentioned in connection with the early history of Washtenaw county.—Washtenaw Times.

Some tough members of the University student body insulted some young ladies in Ypsilanti Saturday night and received a well merited pounding from a young colored man for their scoundrelly action. One of the students was struck squarely in the face, the other got a blow on the point of the jaw, and the third had to run into King's shoe store for protection to get out of the way of a club in the hand of the thoroughly aroused young man. An observer of the affair gave the defender of the ladies all the money he had as a reward for his good action.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Rev. Gildart of the Stockbridge Sun jumps on the Standard and the Ypsilanti for saying what we did about Stockbridge's sinfulness, and says, "We desire to say for Stockbridge that when compared with either Ypsilanti or Chelsea in point of sobriety, she suffers nothing; and yet, she is not exactly up to The Sun's ideal." Of course, all we know about the wickedness of Stockbridge we gathered from the reports in the Sun. We have frequently noticed Gildart in Chelsea on Sundays, and when he was asked why he did not stay at home, his reply was that he liked to spend the day in a community where vice in most hideous forms did not exist, and he had picked out Chelsea as that place.

Sunday night of last week a well dressed man called at the home of Clifford Parker in the town of Lima, and wanted to sell two diamond rings for \$2 each to get money enough money to pay his fare to Detroit. The family felt sorry for him and asked him to stay all night, and the offer was accepted. Next morning after the family had gone down stairs the stranger ransacked the upstairs rooms and the pockets of the clothes that were hanging on the wall. In one of the pockets he found a pocket book containing a small sum of money which he took with him. Mr. Parker did not discover his loss until he wanted to pay a small account, and then he thought something must be wrong, and returning home found that his gentlemanly lodger had ransacked the house generally. All he got, however, was \$1.75 in money, although Mr. Parker had about \$200 in the house at the time. No clue to the thief.—Ann Arbor Argus.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Mary Wunder was a high school visitor Tuesday.

Miss Tillie Mitchel of Detroit called at the high school Wednesday.

Our high school seems vacant since so many foreign scholars have left.

The solid geometry class is all in deep mourning over their lost member.

Messrs. Jay Stanton and Bostwick of Dexter were high school visitors Wednesday afternoon.

Misses May Congdon and Alma Stanton of Dexter visited at the high school Tuesday afternoon.

Some of the review arithmetic scholars were astounded when their examination papers were received after being corrected.

NOTES OF THE BIKE.

When a bicycle makes a noise it is a sure sign that something is wrong. The perfect running machine is noiseless. Loose tools will rattle, and should be so wrapped that they will not be heard from; a jingling sound usually means that spokes have broken loose from their fastenings at crossings points; a distinct click indicates spokes loosened at the rim; what might be termed a jogging noise is usually caused by a loose crank. Loud snapping almost invariably comes from a dry chain and a loose sprocket will thump. No matter what the noise is, or from what part of the machine emanates, it indicates trouble that should be promptly attended to.

Among the rules that should be studiously and religiously followed by every rider in the land, are the following: "Drivers and riders must keep on the right hand of the street. When a street car track occupies the middle of the street, this is to be constructed as applying to the roadway on each side. Bicyclists must turn to the right on meeting other vehicles. This can not be too strongly emphasized. "Drivers and riders must take the left when they wish to pass ahead of another vehicle driving in the same direction." This is another road rule which is daily violated.

"Vehicles, when coming into a street, shall cross over to the right hand side before turning and not trespass on the wrong side of the road by abruptly turning corners." "Drivers must take the right at the approach of a bicycle, and leave space sufficient to pass."

"When the road permits, drivers and bicyclists must invariably leave sufficient space on their left for an overtaking vehicle to pass."

This is being violated all the time, particularly by bucksters and farmers, who seem to think that any place on the street is the proper place for them to drive.

"Maximum speed for all vehicles shall not exceed eight miles an hour."

"Bicyclists and drivers must slow down to a four-mile-an-hour-gait at all crossings and around all corners."

These two rules should be dinned into the ears of every wheelman and driver in the city, and enforced by every policeman. Not a day passes but some delivery wagon is driven around corners and past crossings at dangerous speed, while the "scorcher," with his nose on the front tire, is an ever present nuisance.

Didn't Understand English.

A Chinaman was once "hauled up" before a magistrate in Sydney, New South Wales, and charged with some offense. In reply to his worship's usual query as to whether he pleaded guilty or not, he would only answer: "Me no sabe! Me no talkee English!"

The magistrate, however, who was quite accustomed to the proceeding on the part of many Celestials who came before him, turned to him and said: "That answer won't do for me. You know English well enough, I'll be bound."

"Me no sabe—me no sabe!" were the only words to be drawn from obstinate Chinkey, and, no Chinese interpreter being in court, the magistrate, taking the matter into his own hands, directed the case to be proceeded with as if the accused had pleaded not guilty. After hearing the evidence of the witnesses the accused was fined \$10 and costs.

The clerk to the bench, who was a bit of a wag, called out to the accused: "John, you are fined \$25 and costs." "No, no!" promptly replied the non-English speaking Chinese. "He say me fined only \$10 and costs."—Chicago Post.

Settling a Bet.

The quiet of the room in which the answers to queries editor sat was disturbed by the entrance of two half grown boys.

One of them pulled off his hat and addressed him: "Me and this feller have made a bet," he said, "and we've agreed to leave it to you. He bets that if all the turkeys that was set last Christmas was placed in a line they would reach around the world, and I bet they wouldn't. Who's lost?"

"You have, my son," answered the man in the chair. "They might be placed a mile apart and they would still be in a line, you know."

As they turned and went out of the room the boy who had acted as spokesman was seen to hand a small coin over to the other with great reluctance, and distinctly heard to say:

"Well, I can lick you, anyhow." "Bet you a nickel on that, too," replied the other boy.—Chicago Tribune.

The oldest tree in England is the yew tree at Eraburn, in Kent, which is said to be 3,000 years old, while at Fortingal, in Perthshire, is one nearly as old. At Ankerwyke House, near Staines, is a yew tree which was famous at the date of the signing of Magna Charta.

How Many Stamps Have You

In your book? Say! It gets real interesting to see how fast you can fill a page, and the premiums you get are worth the little trouble it takes to ask for them.

Clocks, Rochester lamps, silverware and musical instruments given with one book of stamps by the Merchant's Supply Co.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co., L. T. Freeman, W. J. Knapp, and Glazier & Stimson give stamps. If you have not a book, ask for one and commence collecting.

Good Only Until May 1, 1897.

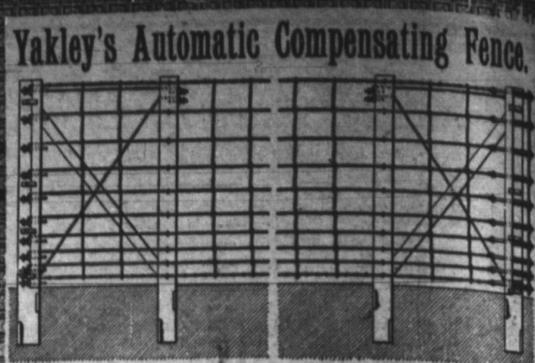
The publishers of The World-Famous Twice-A-Week Detroit Free Press wish to announce the withdrawal of their trial subscription offer to send the paper two weeks for ten cents after May 1. If you wish to take advantage of this special low trial rate, you must do so before above date. Remember that you get twenty papers for 10 cents; two each week. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity. Send 10 cents in stamps or silver to the Detroit Free Press, Detroit, Mich., and they will send you the paper for ten weeks.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys, will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into hasty consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs, and colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.



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.

MILLINERY...

I have received my stock of Spring Millinery, and it includes all the novelties and up-to-date styles. Call now and order your Easter hat. I can please you.

Ella Craig, Over Postoffice.

How to Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder 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 every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it or bad effects following use of liquor, 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 sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention Standard and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee to genuineness of this offer.

Rudy's Pile Suppository

Is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50c per box. Send for circular and sample to Martin Rudy, registered pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. For sale by all first-class druggists everywhere, and in Chelsea, Mich., by Glazier & Stimson and Dr. R. S. Armstrong.

Why don't you pay the printer?

FOR SALE—House and four lots. Inquire of Wm. Rheinfrank.

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

Paper Hanging.

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

R. J. & G. D. BECKWITH.

Chancery Notice.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the circuit court for the county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in chancery, made and entered on the 21st day of January, 1897, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Thomas S. Sears is complainant and Sarah E. Allen, Estella A. R. Guerin and Ora L. Decker are defendants. Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction at the east front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, (that being the building in which the said circuit court for the said county is held), on Wednesday, the 24 day of June at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in the township of Sylvan, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, and described as follows: Being "Plot A," in the subdivision of the estate of Thomas F. Royce and Martha H. Royce, deceased, as made by the commissioners in partition appointed by the probate court, common links east of section corners one, two, eleven and twelve, in town two, south of range three, five and six, thence north fifteen chains and three tenths, thence west three-fourths three and one-fourth links to the center of the road, thence west seven chains and twenty five links, and one-half links, thence south ten chains and ten links to the section line between section two and eleven, thence east along the section line of the highway thirty-three chains and seventy-five and three-fourths links to the place of beginning containing forty-seven and eighty-eight one-hundredths acres of land more or less.

Real Estate Exchange.

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

Pay the Printer.

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

Hucklen's Arnica Salve.

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



We sell

Bedroom Suits

at special low prices, also

Fence wire and plow

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

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

McKune Block.

Local Brevities

Remember the men's entertainment at the M. E. church next Tuesday.

Miss Florence Collins will teach the school in district No. 10, Sylvan.

Gov. Pingree paroled four more convicts from the state prison Saturday.

The "muskral" legislature is the name given the present gathering at Lansing.

The K. A.'s gave a party at the home of Miss Eva Laick in Lima Tuesday evening.

This week we commence the publication of a new serial story entitled "The Wife's Secret."

James Geddes, Jr., has sold a carload of McCormick binders and mowers, to be delivered about June 1st.

The M. E. Sunday-school is making preparations to hold a very interesting Easter service Sunday evening.

The common council at their meeting Monday evening appointed D. B. Taylor as village attorney for the ensuing year, and Rush Green as marshal.

If the Ann Arbor Register persists in taking items from the Standard and not giving us proper credit, we will call on them with a bill for damages.

Ervt Scott of Ann Arbor has been appointed deputy game and fish warden for Washtenaw county, and woe betide the evil doer whom he catches taking fish or game unlawfully.

"The poorest man I know is the man who has nothing but money," says Mr. Rockefeller. If he will send that man around here we will trade him some of our wealth even up for some of his poverty.

Wonder if Pingree is going to start a new party with the fellows he is pardoning from our penitentiaries. If he keeps on at the rate he is going it will be but a short time when he will have a large following.

The Michigan Central will make an excursion rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip to attend the Grant Monument ceremonial at New York city, April 27. Sale of tickets April 23 to 26. Good to return not later than May 4.

Those of our citizens who saw the light of the air ship as it passed over this place Monday evening were gazing at the light from a lantern suspended from a kite which some of the boys sent up in the eastern part of the village.

The philosopher of the Manchester enterprise is responsible for this: "Cats and dogs are purveyors of disease and the stray cat that wanders into your house may bring a case of measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria or some other contagious disease."

President McKinley has appointed President Angell of the University of Michigan as minister to Turkey. Michigan seems to be strictly in it with the present administration, and this time Washtenaw county comes in for a share of the glory. A better appointment could not have been made.

The May number of the Delinestor is called the commencement number, and is filled with plates and articles calculated to make the hearts of the women glad. There are so many good things in it that we cannot enumerate them all, but you can buy a copy of it at H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.'s and read it for yourself.

A traveling man learning that a newly married couple was occupying rooms at the American house Saturday night, secured a big tin horn and organized a formal "horing bee" in the halls of the hotel to the intense disgust of the bridal party. The bride and groom were Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Daly, of Lyndon.—Washtenaw Times.

Every town in the county should order a voting machine for next spring. And it should be the Abbott. It is perfect, it is cheap, it is accurate, it pleases every voter, it prevents fraud, it avoids delay, it saves time and clerks and no one can make a mistake if he tries, or vote wrong or miss a vote. Every town should order one.—Adrian Press.

The Standard acknowledges the receipt of the Michigan Arbor Day Leaflet, published by the department of public instruction. It contains the Arbor Day proclamation by Governor Pingree and a history of Arbor Day, together with quotations for the day, and selections and a short article by James B. Angell on the founders of Michigan.

Twenty-two members of the K. P. from this place went to Ypsilanti Monday evening to accept the hospitality of their brothers there. The Chelsea Knights took along Dr. Avery and initiated him into the mysteries of the third degree of the order. They all report a pleasant time and vote their Ypsilanti brothers as the most amiable of hosts.

Wm. H. Freer has accepted a position as a telegraph operator at Detroit, and will leave for that city next Monday.

Picture agents have been the pest of the housewife's life here the past week.

What are the condition of our streets today?—Ann Arbor papers. Wretched, decidedly wretched. Whoever heard of the streets of Ann Arbor ever being in any other condition?

Mrs. Chas. Conklin died at her home in Hersey, on Thursday, April 8, 1907. Mrs. Conklin was a former resident of Chelsea and was well known to many Standard readers. The interment took place at Hersey.

While the Mississippi and Missouri rivers are overflowing and causing great loss of life and property, the Jordan river which runs through this village flows on in the even tenor of its way, and has not caused any perceptible damage.

Rev. J. J. Donohoe of Detroit was unable to officiate in St. Mary's church, last Sunday, but his place was ably filled by the Rev. Father Mouliner, who preached two beautiful sermons on the "Passion of Christ." Beautiful palms were blessed by the pastor, and distributed to the large congregation, which filled the church.

The bill of fare at the men's entertainment at the M. E. church Tuesday evening will consist of fried eggs, boiled eggs, poached eggs, scrambled eggs, pickled eggs, deviled eggs, raw eggs, and eggs, cakes, biscuit, and coffee. The fruit will be "hen fruit." This will be served by the men, in the daintiest possible manner. Be sure and come. The proceeds of this entertainment are for the M. E. church. Supper will be served from 5 to 8 p. m.

If you miss the men's entertainment at the M. E. church Tuesday evening you will be sorry ever after. This will be an Easter entertainment and the supper will be suggestive of Easter. There will be eggs served in the highest style of the art, and in such a dainty manner that your appetite will not go back on you, and there will positively be no danger of dyspepsia. There will also be a musical entertainment that will well be worth all the whole thing will cost you.

The Ann Arbor Democrat has again changed hands and is now under the control of Chas. A. Ward. The first issue under the new management came out last week, and was a good one. The politics of the paper have been changed and now advocates the free silver side of the argument. Under the management of the Inland Press the Democrat had made long strides ahead and as Mr. Ward has had plenty of experience in newspaper work, the paper has fallen in good hands.

Sunday's Free Press, in an article on the state legislature, has this to say concerning Representative Sawyer: "A favorite spot for the ladies seems to be the corner immediately behind the seats of Representatives Sawyer of Ann Arbor and Peek of Jackson. Mr. Sawyer is still a happy youth of about 50. He is stout and witty, and dances with all the grace of a youth of 20 when he repairs to the balls of the Knights of Pythias in Lansing. The ladies like him, and he shows his appreciation of their smiles by occasionally distributing candy for the delectation of his faithful visitors. The little nook behind Sawyer has grown to be dubbed 'bonnet corner.'"

The market the past week has been very unsettled. There is a surplus of wheat in sight and it will sink down unless war rumors or some such influence keeps it up. It got down to 76c here, but rallied on war rumors and now brings 81c. Rye is lower and brings 28c for the best, oats 17c, beans 40c with the discounts, potatoes 15c, eggs 7c, butter 13c. Arrivals are light now on account of bad roads and busy farmers. Four hundred loads more are needed at this elevator to make as many as were delivered on the previous crop up to balance shipments July 1st. If a foreign war should get started, wheat and beans would advance, but without that, there seems very little hope of anything much better than present prices.

To those who think they have a right to catch fish in whatever manner they choose, the following information may be of benefit: Since the fish and game law of 1893 was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, it has been supposed by many that the entire law regarding the spearing of fish in inland lakes was void. But a late opinion of the attorney general declares that the law of 1891 is still in force and that it is unlawful for any one to catch or kill any fish in any inland lake except with hook and line. A person found upon the waters of any lake with a spear, net, trap net, set line, artificial light, dynamite, powder or anything explosive, shall be deemed prima facie evidence of a violation of the law, and on conviction may be fined \$25 or imprisoned for 30 days.

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.

For Sale. One new milch cow with two calves. Inquire of Mrs. H. C. Stedman.

Personal Mention

Frank Fenn spent Friday at Dexter.

Miss Ella Craig spent last week in Detroit.

Henry Wood spent Thursday at Ann Arbor.

Thomas Fletcher spent Tuesday at Detroit.

W. P. Schenk spent Wednesday at Grass Lake.

E. C. Rogers of Detroit spent Tuesday at Ann Arbor.

Orrin Riemenschneider spent Sunday at Ann Arbor.

Tom McKune was an Ann Arbor visitor Thursday.

Collin Babcock is spending this week at Grass Lake.

W. F. Riemenschneider spent Wednesday at Ann Arbor.

Miss May Congdon of Dexter is visiting relatives here.

Ward Morton spent the first of the week in Ann Arbor.

Howard Canfield is attending business college at Ypsilanti.

Ed. McNamara of Traverse City spent Sunday at this place.

Miss May Shunk of Ypsilanti is the guest of Mrs. A. Glover.

Deputy Sheriff Wackenhut of Ann Arbor spent Saturday here.

R. C. Campbell of Ypsilanti was a Chelsea visitor this week.

Mrs. G. W. Palmer and son, Leigh, spent Thursday in Detroit.

Becker Pratt of Kalamazoo is calling on friends here this week.

Mrs. Chas. Dixon of Brooklyn called on friends here this week.

Miss Lizzie Maroney is employed in the telegraph office at Ypsilanti.

Miss Florence Bachman spent the latter part of last week in Ypsilanti.

Mrs. H. L. Wood and daughter Mae were Ann Arbor visitors last week.

Dr. W. A. Conlan left for Detroit, Monday, where he intends to locate.

H. G. Prettyman of Ann Arbor was the guest of R. A. Snyder this week.

Mrs. A. Lewis of Jackson spent Sunday here the guest of Miss Lillie Hawley.

Mrs. J. V. Newkirk of Dexter is the mother of her daughter, Mrs. D. McLaren, this week.

Miss Grace Gates of Ypsilanti was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blach this week.

Geo. Fuller was a Dexter visitor Tuesday.

Eugene Miles of Dexter spent Tuesday here.

A. W. Wilkinson spent Tuesday in Detroit.

Samuel Tucker spent Saturday at Ann Arbor.

G. W. Turnbull spent Friday at Ann Arbor.

Archibald Clark of Ypsilanti spent Sunday here.

H. S. Holmes was a Grass Lake visitor Tuesday.

A. M. Freeman of Manchester spent Sunday at this place.

Miles and Richard Alexander spent Saturday in Grass Lake.

Miss Tillie Mutchell of Detroit is visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Eva Taylor of Ypsilanti is visiting her parents here this week.

Mrs. Abbie Eastman spent a few days of this week with her son at Jackson.

Miss Katie Congdon of Dexter spent the first of the week with friends here.

Dr. R. M. Speer of Battle Creek was the guest of his parents here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Conklin of Albion are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roedel.

Mrs. Ed. Clark and daughters, Laura and Marie, are the guests of Mrs. Milo Hunter.

Mrs. D. E. Sparks and family left for Detroit Monday where they will make their home.

E. D. Lane, who is now located in Fultonham, Ohio, spent Sunday with his family here.

Charles Neuberger, who has been spending the past week in Parma, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin of Webster were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hoag and children of Detroit have been the guests of relatives here this week.

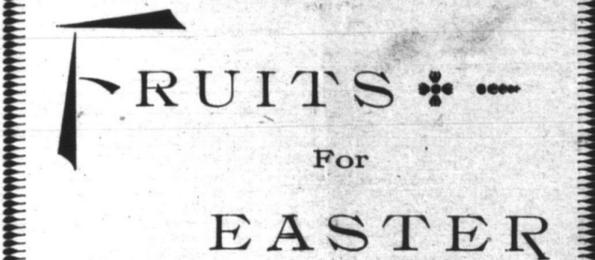
Austin Yocum of Manchester spent Sunday here the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Yocum.

Fred Fuller and daughter of Albion have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Congdon this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Kingsley of Romulus were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Prudden the first of the week.

Rev. J. S. Edmunds and S. A. Mapee are attending a session of the Congregational Sunday-school at Ann Arbor today.

Mrs. H. P. Johnston, who has been spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thorndike, returned to her home in Canada this week.



FRUITS

For
EASTER

We have made every effort to serve you with quality and quantity surpassed by none and equaled by few.

We offer

- Nice fresh Bananas at 15c per dozen.
- Choice slicing Oranges 15c per dozen.
- Fancy Messina Lemons 20c per dozen.
- Largest sweetest Redland Navel Oranges 50c per doz.
- Fancy Redland Navel Oranges 40c per doz.
- Choice Florida Pine apples.
- Fresh Kalamazoo Greenhouse Lettuce.
- Young Onions 2 bunches for 5c.
- Fresh Radishes, Pie-plant and Florida Cabbage at lowest prices.
- Pure Vermontville Maple Sugar.
- Best Rolled Oats in Chelsea; no must, no dirt, no grit, no chaff, but pure fresh clean rolled oat grain.
- When you want canned goods that will taste just right, we have the stock that will please you. Try some of our
- Cold Pack Tomatoes.
- Lily of the Valley Sweet Corn.
- Canned Peas better than most fresh ones.
- The finest stringless beans ever grown.
- In fact anything in the line of staple and fancy eatables we are in a position to serve you with the best.

FREEMAN'S

Spring Opening.

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

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

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

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

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

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.

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.

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.**

AT EASTER TIME.

Brown fields, bare trees, sore weeds and grass. Chill winds and lowering skies; But o'er the hills of purple gray, A gentler presage seems to stray.

SIGNS OF EASTER.



EASTER AT GUGGINS' CAMP.

FROM Fort X to Willow Creek was fifteen miles; so said the map at the adjutant's.

The cabin at Guggins' had two rooms. There was the common quarters of the men and near at hand a poor makeshift of a chamber for the sick girl.



"I GUESS I'M JUST A FOOL," SHE SAID. The "hoodie," as Diggs called her room. They dried their wet boots at her fire and filled the air with unutterable fumes of tobacco and told her every night, with cheerful mendacity, that she was "pickin' up."

"Easter will be here in two days, boys." The "boys" turned around in amazement. Was Meg's mind wandering? Easter. Why, they hardly knew when Sunday came and never observed it, except, perhaps, by lying abed a little longer in the morning and giving the frying pan an extra load of responsibility.



INQUIRING FOR EASTER LILIES. His face twitching. Mike crossed over and sat down on the edge of the bunk, smoothing the girl's hair and not saying a word.

"Indians?" He nodded, too weak to make an effort to speak at first, then rallying all his strength, he said: "Don't tell Meg, and fainting. After caring for him and putting him in his bunk, Diggs picked up a package which lay where he had fallen and an oath that was not profane burst from his lips.

But few people have any idea that the originals of the many colored "eggs" which are now being distributed as Easter gifts have probably descended to us from the greatest of the "Chinese Spring Festivals," and can boast of an antiquity of more than 700 years before the Christian era.

This practical method of disposing of Easter eggs suggests that much of the ceremony connected with them is due to the celebration of the Easter Feast, which succeeds the Lenten Fast. That "an egg at Easter" is a very old proverb in this country is sufficiently shown by the fact that the Pope sent Henry VIII. an Easter egg in a silver case; while an extant schedule of the personal expenses of Edward I. contains, against Easter Sunday, the suggestive item: "Four hundred and a half eggs, 1s 6d." The price is as noteworthy as the number.

The most remarkable feature of the usage is its international character. Thus, in Russia, it is customary to exchange visits and eggs on Easter Day and "to drink a deal of brandy." Again, in Italy, dishes of eggs are sent to the priests to be blessed, after which they are carried home and placed in the center of the table.

The Largest Egg in the World. How would any of your readers, asks a writer for young folks in St. Nicholas Magazine, like an egg as big as a watermelon served for breakfast on Easter morning?

Why, you could have an egg breakfast to seventy persons, and, at the rate of two of our domestic hens' eggs to each person, would have had plenty. Just think of taking the contents of 140 of our hens' eggs and putting them into one eggshell!

From the circumstances under which the first egg was found, it was hoped the bird might still be living, but only the incomplete skeleton of it and fragments of other eggs were ever discovered. There is but one complete egg of this giant bird to be seen in the civilized world at present, and it is cracked in several places.

Easter Day means peace toward heaven and peace toward earth. Great wealth of flowers! Bring more flowers. Wreath them around the brazen throat of the cannon, plant them in the desert until it shall blossom like the rose; braid them into the mane of the war charger as he comes back. No more red dahlia of human blood. Give us white lilies of peace. Strew all the earth with Easter garlands, for the resurrection we celebrate to-day implies all kinds of resurrection, a score of resurrections. Resurrection from death and sin to the life of the gospel.

Resurrection of apostolic faith. Resurrection of commercial integrity. Resurrection of national honor. Resurrection of international good-will. Resurrection of art. Resurrection of literature. Resurrection of everything that is good and kind and generous and just and holy and beautiful. Nothing to stay down, to stay buried, but sin and darkness and pain and disease and revenge and death. Let those tarry in the grave forever. "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good-will to men."—Talmage.

When Easter Bills Come In. I love that penitential look On my dear wife's face; It gives her such a lovely mien Of sacrificial grace.

PRETTY EASTER GIFTS. Two Dainty and Useful Articles As Appropriate for the Season. This pretty little basket for keeping boiled eggs hot while breakfast waits for laggards is either round or oval, made of some pretty fancy straw. If it has a handle, so much the better; if not, one could be manufactured of a piece of whalebone and wound around either with ribbon or narrow strips of felt.

Gifts of flowers are so specially appropriate to the Easter season that the accompanying design of a little vase to hold them, made of an eggshell, and thus adding the Easter symbol to the fragrant remembrance, may be welcome to many readers. The top of the eggshell is irregularly broken, three white beans are gummed upon the other end to serve for feet. The whole is then coated with gilt paint and decorated with a tiny landscape painted in oil colors. Those who have not skill to do this or who consider it scarcely worth while to put so much

Shake Into Your Shoes. Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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

Ho those ruling passion is the love of praise, is a slave to every one that has a tongue for flattery and calumny. I never used so quick a cure as Pisco's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Some of our happiest moments are spent in air castles.—Puck.

WHEN MILLIONS OF COFFEE, eat a Cascarat, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Woman's Nerves. Mrs. Platt Talks About Hysteria. When a nerve or a set of nerves supplying any organ in the body with its due nutriment grows weak, that organ languishes.

When the nerves become exhausted and die, so to speak, the organ falls into decay. What is to be done? The answer is, do not allow the weakness to progress; stop the deteriorating process at once!

Do you experience fits of depression, alternating with restlessness? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one moment you laugh and the next fall into convulsive weeping?

Again, do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you, all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound, pain in ovary, and pair especially between the shoulders, sometimes loss of voice and nervous dyspepsia? If so, you are hysterical, your uterine nerves are at fault. You must do something to restore their tone.

Nothing is better for the purpose than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it will work a cure. If you do not understand your symptoms, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will give you honest, expert advice, free of charge.

Mrs. LEVI F. PLATT, Womlesburg, Pa., had a terrible experience with the illness we have just described. Here is her own description of her sufferings:

"I thought I could not be so benefited by anything and keep it to myself. I had hysteria (caused by womb trouble) in its worst form. I was awfully nervous, low-spirited and melancholy, and everything imaginable.

"The moment I was alone I would cry from hour to hour; I did not care whether I lived or died. I told my husband I believed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would do me good. I took it and am now well and strong, and getting stouter. I have more color in my face than I have had for a year and a half. Please accept my thanks. I hope all who read this and who suffer from nervousness of this kind will do as I have done and be cured."



Saved by an Unspoken Sermon.

How a sermon did good, though it was not preached, is told by the Baltimore Herald. The sermon was written by the Rev. D. B. Greigg, and the subject of it—the "Unemployed Masses"—was announced in the usual course in the Saturday papers.

At that time evangelistic services were being conducted throughout the city, and the committee in charge of them sent several speakers to address Mr. Greigg's Sunday evening congregation. He at once gave way to the evangelists, and the sermon he had prepared was not preached, but was laid aside for another occasion.

On that particular Monday morning there was in Baltimore a homeless and penniless young Scotchman. Every hour his prospects had seemed to grow darker, and finally desperation crushed out what little hope had been left in his heart. He determined on suicide.

With his last few pennies he purchased poison enough to end all, and was leaving the drug store when his eyes fell on a newspaper. Probably the glance would have been but a passing one if he had not noticed the headline, "To the Unemployed Masses." This phrase struck a responsive chord and he read the abstract of Mr. Greigg's discourse.

Then it occurred to him that a minister who preached such a sermon might be interested in his case. The better man in him rose and he made up his mind to search out the preacher, if only as a last resort.

Securing Mr. Greigg's address, he went to the house and was received with a heartiness that changed desperation into hope. The preacher himself was a Scotchman and listened with interest to the discouraged man's story. What was more, he promised help. He communicated with the Scotch societies of the city and many hands were extended to the young stranger in distress. He was given temporary aid and finally a position which he is now worthily filling.

And this was the result of a sermon never preached.

Gulls as Weather Prophets. It is a widespread belief, both in Scotland and Ulster, that the line, "Sea gull, sea gull, sit on the sand, it's never good weather while you're on the land," alludes to the well-known fact that when the bird flies out early and far to seaward, or remains on the sand, fair weather may be looked for, while if it takes a contrary course, storms most frequently follow.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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

Ho those ruling passion is the love of praise, is a slave to every one that has a tongue for flattery and calumny. I never used so quick a cure as Pisco's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Some of our happiest moments are spent in air castles.—Puck.

WHEN MILLIONS OF COFFEE, eat a Cascarat, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

The Wonderful Kava-Kava Shrub.

A New and Wonderful Discovery.—Of Special Interest to Sufferers from Diseases of the Kidneys or Bladder Rheumatism, etc.—A Blessing to Humanity.

A Free Gift of Great Value to You.

Our readers will be glad to know that the new botanical discovery, Alkavis, from the wonderful Kava-Kava shrub has proved an assured cure for all diseases caused by Uric acid in the blood, or by disordered action of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs. The Kava-Kava Shrub, or as botanists call it, Piper Methysticum, grows on the banks of the Ganges river, East India.

The KAVA-KAVA SHRUB and probably was first used for centuries by the natives before its extraordinary properties became known to civilization through Christian missionaries. In this respect it resembles the discovery of quinine from the peruvian bark, made known by the Indians to the early Jesuit missionaries in South America, and by them brought to civilized man. It is a wonderful discovery, with a record of 1200 hospital cures in 30 days. It acts directly upon the blood and kidneys, and is a true specific, just as quinine is in malaria. We have the strongest testimony of many ministers of the gospel, well known doctors and business men cured by Alkavis, when all other remedies had failed.

In the New York Weekly World of Sept. 10th, 1895, the testimony of Rev. W. B. Moore, D. D., of Washington, D. C. was given, describing his years of suffering from kidney disease and rheumatism, and his rapid cure by Alkavis. Rev. Thomas Smith, the Methodist minister at Cobden, Illinois, passed nearly one hundred gravel stones after two weeks' use of Alkavis. Rev. John H. Watson, of Souders, Texas, a minister of the gospel of thirty years' service, was drawn down at his own by kidney disease. After hovering between life and death for two months, and all his doctors having failed, he took Alkavis, and was completely restored to health and strength, and is fulfilling his duties as minister of the gospel. Mr. R. C. Wood, a prominent attorney of Lowell, Indiana, was cured of Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder disease of ten years' standing by Alkavis. Mr. Wood describes himself as being in constant misery, often compelled to rise tea times during the night on account of weakness of the bladder. He was treated by all his home physicians without the least benefit, and finally completely cured in a few weeks by Alkavis. The testimony is as double and as wonderful as that of Mrs. J. Young, of Kent, Ohio, writes that she had tried six doctors in vain, that she was about to give up in despair, when she found Alkavis and was promptly cured of her disease and restored to health. Many other ladies also testify to the wonderful curative powers of Alkavis in the various disorders of the female system.

So far the Church of Christy Care Company, No. 110, Bowler, Avenue, New York, are the only importers of this new remedy, and they are so anxious to prove its value that for the sake of introduction they will send a free treatment of Alkavis prepaid by mail to every reader of this paper who is a sufferer from any form of Kidney or Bladder disorder, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Pain in Back, Female Complaints, or other affliction due to improper action of the Kidneys or Urinary Organs. We advise all sufferers to send their names and address to the company, and receive the Alkavis free. It is sent to you entirely free, to prove its wonderful curative powers.

The mistletoe is a true parasite, formerly never growing save on the branches of oaks, in moist situations. Of late years it is extensively raised in greenhouses, the crushed seeds being placed upon slabs of bark in situations as nearly as possible approximating its original habitat.

\$100 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreadful disease that cannot be cured in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

When the Queen of Italy enters a store, she does so with the doors are closed and the public excluded until she has left.

Baldness is often preceded or accompanied by grayness of the hair. To prevent both baldness and grayness, use Hall's Hair Renewer, an honest remedy.

It never seems as easy to fall into a good habit as a bad one.—Philadelphia Times.

WHEN MILLIONS OF COFFEE, eat a Cascarat, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Woman's Nerves.

Mrs. Platt Talks About Hysteria. When a nerve or a set of nerves supplying any organ in the body with its due nutriment grows weak, that organ languishes.

When the nerves become exhausted and die, so to speak, the organ falls into decay. What is to be done? The answer is, do not allow the weakness to progress; stop the deteriorating process at once!

Do you experience fits of depression, alternating with restlessness? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one moment you laugh and the next fall into convulsive weeping?

Again, do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you, all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound, pain in ovary, and pair especially between the shoulders, sometimes loss of voice and nervous dyspepsia? If so, you are hysterical, your uterine nerves are at fault. You must do something to restore their tone.

Nothing is better for the purpose than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it will work a cure. If you do not understand your symptoms, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will give you honest, expert advice, free of charge.

Mrs. LEVI F. PLATT, Womlesburg, Pa., had a terrible experience with the illness we have just described. Here is her own description of her sufferings:

"I thought I could not be so benefited by anything and keep it to myself. I had hysteria (caused by womb trouble) in its worst form. I was awfully nervous, low-spirited and melancholy, and everything imaginable.

"The moment I was alone I would cry from hour to hour; I did not care whether I lived or died. I told my husband I believed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would do me good. I took it and am now well and strong, and getting stouter. I have more color in my face than I have had for a year and a half. Please accept my thanks. I hope all who read this and who suffer from nervousness of this kind will do as I have done and be cured."

Spring Humors

These are the ailments which afflict the human system in the spring season, and which are caused by the change of season, the accumulation of impurities in the blood, and the various ailments which result therefrom. The kidneys, liver and bowels are overworked in their efforts to relieve the clogged system, bilious headaches, coated tongue, lameness of appetite, coated tongue, lameness of indigestion and that tired feeling are some results.

From the same cause may also come sciatica, neuralgia, sciatica or rheumatism.

All these troubles and more may properly be called "Spring Humors," and just as there is one cause, a cure is found in just one remedy, and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the impure blood, enriches blood which is weak and thin, vitalizes blood which lacks vitality. Thus it reaches every part of the human system.

For Spring Humors—take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

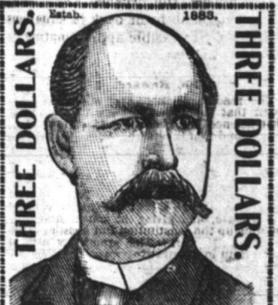
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Every ingredient in Hood's Sarsaparilla is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.

HIRES Rootbeer

Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance beverage for everybody.

Prepared by The Charles H. Hires Co., Philadelphia.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

For 14 years this shoe, by merit alone, has surpassed all competitors. It is made in the U.S.A. and is the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe. It is made in all the latest shapes and sizes and of every variety of leather. One dealer in a town given exclusive sale of this shoe. Write for catalogue to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

ASTHMA CURE FREE.

If you suffer from any form of Asthma we will send you Free by mail, prepaid, a Large Case of the New African Kola Plant Compound. It is Nature's Own Asthma Cure for Asthma. It acts through the blood, and never fails. In general use in European hospitals, it has 200,000 recorded cures in 30 days. We send it Free for introduction, and to prove that it will cure you.

Address: THE KOLA IMPORTING CO., New York.

BICYCLES The Emblem Special

In a handsome high grade wheel from the best material, and sold direct at factory prices, \$40.00. It is a reliable handle bars, barrel nuts, rail-trap or combination pedals, light or heavy gears, any gear. Chain Free. W. G. WATSON, Manufacturer, 87 1/2 Main Street, Buffalo, New York.

The Best. Rest. Test.

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: The best—and the rest. The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest dress like the best who's to tell them apart? Well, the tree is known by its fruit. That's an old test and a safe one. And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another test. What's the root—the record of these sarsaparillas? The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the richest fruit, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals and awards—culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best—shut its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal, to be the only Sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla of your druggist, here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.

Battles a Wild Goose.

William E. Metcalf, of Niles, Mich., is considered a famous hunter. He has spent many years in that vicinity, and the many spots where game abounds are not unknown to him. He is an absolutely fearless man, and his bravery more than once saved him from being torn to pieces by the fierce denizens of the forest. While Mr. Metcalf loves to relate his many adventures, there is none that he recalls that causes him to shudder so much as a fight he recently had with a male wild goose. One morning he started out with a quail net, which he set in hopes of capturing some of the birds. After accomplishing the setting of the trap satisfactorily he left. The next morn-



"THE MAN WAS KNOCKED DOWN BY THE SUDDENNESS OF THE ONSLAUGHT."

ing he returned to the scene of his operations, and when he approached within a few rods of the trap he heard a loud cackling. He crept cautiously forward, and when he came in sight of the net was astonished to find that seven fine wild geese had become entangled in the meshes, and were unable to get loose. Outside, and free of the net, stalked along a magnificent gander, a lordly bird, and seemingly monarch of all he surveyed. As he came forward the gander eyed Metcalf and then flew at him ferociously. Before he could escape the bird had given him several hard slaps with his wings, meanwhile digging him severely with his feet, and pecking away with his beak at his face and eyes. The man was knocked down by the suddenness of the onslaught of the enraged bird, which did not let up in his attack. Mr. Metcalf thought his time had come, but he finally got hold of a club lying near by, with which he dealt the gander a half dozen blows, stunning the bird. Mr. Metcalf managed to get to his feet, and then easily dispatched the gander, which was the largest ever seen in the vicinity. The hunter's face was terribly scratched and his clothes were badly torn, while he smarted considerably from the blows of the gander's wings. He killed the balance of the wild geese and carried his game home in triumph, though he had had a fierce fight to gain possession. Mr. Metcalf could never account for the attack of the gander, unless it was trying to protect its mates.

Current Condemnations.

There are thirty-eight ex-Governors of States in the present House at Washington, but very few of them have attained distinction there.

It is proposed to divide Boston into eight districts for the issue of liquor licenses, in each of which the principle of local option shall prevail.

Naming and numbering the streets of Eugene, Ore., a work undertaken by the school children of the city, was completed at a cost of \$150.

Even Zululand is in the van of progress. Money orders may now be obtained at any money order office in the United Kingdom payable at Eshow, Melmoth, Ngutu and Nonweni, in that country.

The British government is to spend \$3,000,000 in buying Salisbury plain for a maneuvering ground. This great waste covers sixty square miles and takes in Stonehenge. It is to be hoped that the venerable triliths will not be used for target practice.

Railway building has been carried on with vigor of late in the island of Ceylon, and the traffic has increased correspondingly. In 1887, with 180 miles of railway, 1,996,280 passengers were carried, and in 1895, for 200 miles of road, there were 4,821,867 passengers.

In the neighborhood of the Bermudas the sea is extremely transparent, so that the fishermen can readily see the horns of the lobsters protruding from their hiding places in the rocks at considerable depth. To entice the crustaceans from these crannies they tie a lot of snails in a ball and dangle them in front of the cautious lobster. When he grabs the ball they haul him up.

CHAS. R. WALTERS.

ed ever since. Mr. Walters is not a lawyer, but he is a lawmaker and he knows exactly what he wants. When he proposes to inflict the penalty of death on any person who believes in any god other than the God of the scripture he uses no figure of speech, but means literally what his remarkable bill provides. Mr. Walters is a very religious man, and his convictions are deep and strong. That he is not merely eccentric and alone in his extreme views of what he conceives as liberty is evidenced by the fact that he has been deluged with letters from all parts of the country commending his proposed law in the warmest terms. These letters are from persons who, like him, are devoted Christians. He contends that his law is perfectly constitutional and that it can easily be enforced. Mr. Walters is a leading member of the Congregational Church in his home town and is a highly respected and upright citizen there. He is 45 years old and has never before held an office. In business he is the manager of the Deming Investment Company's office at Oswego. He is a Democrat, but was supported by the Populists. He is married and has three sons and one daughter.

CHICAGO'S NEW MAYOR.

Carter Henry Harrison Elected by an Overwhelming Vote.

Carter H. Harrison has been elected Mayor of Chicago after one of the most remarkable and exciting municipal contests in the history of the city. The vote given Harrison was overwhelming, and with him was elected the entire Democratic ticket. Harrison's victory was practically a landslide, his plurality exceeding 75,000 votes. The citizens' candidate received 60,840 votes, while Judge Sears, the Republican nominee, received but 50,000 votes. A Washington Hesiing's candidacy was supported by 15,021 voters.

Carter Henry Harrison was born on April 30, 1849, at the home of his parents, in Chicago. He received his early edu-



CARTER H. HARRISON.

cation in the Chicago public schools, then was sent to Germany, where he spent four years, and became thoroughly acquainted with the German language. On returning home he was graduated from St. Ignace College, and then went to Yale, and was graduated from the law school of that university in 1883. After a brief period spent in travel he returned to Chicago and took up the practice of law, which he continued for five years. He then went into the real estate business with his brother, William Preston Harrison. After the assassination of Mayor Harrison, in 1887, the two sons conducted the Times until after the strike of 1894, when they sold it, just before it went out of existence. Since that time Mr. Harrison has been in the real estate business exclusively except for one year that he spent abroad.

Mr. Harrison's wife is a Southern woman, the daughter of Judge Ogden of the Louisiana Court of Appeals. She is a fine German scholar, and uses the language frequently in conversing with her husband. She has traveled much in Europe and in this country. She met Carter H. Harrison in Chicago, and was married in December, 1888. She has two children, Carter H. the third, now in his 7th year, and Edith Ogden, 14 months old.

City elections in Wisconsin show the Democratic vote was in the ascendancy. St. Louis, Mo., remains Republican. The result in Michigan seemed to favor the Democrats, and in Illinois also heavy Democratic gains are reported. Many Kansas cities chose Democratic Mayors and Councils.

CHAS. R. WALTERS.

The Man Who Wants to Incorporate the Ten Commandments.

Charles R. Walters, the statesman who wants to incorporate the ten commandments in the statutes of Kansas, is an Illinois man. He went to Kansas from Table Grove, Fulton County, Ill., in 1879, and settled at Oswego, where he has resid-



CHAS. R. WALTERS.

ed ever since. Mr. Walters is not a lawyer, but he is a lawmaker and he knows exactly what he wants. When he proposes to inflict the penalty of death on any person who believes in any god other than the God of the scripture he uses no figure of speech, but means literally what his remarkable bill provides. Mr. Walters is a very religious man, and his convictions are deep and strong. That he is not merely eccentric and alone in his extreme views of what he conceives as liberty is evidenced by the fact that he has been deluged with letters from all parts of the country commending his proposed law in the warmest terms. These letters are from persons who, like him, are devoted Christians. He contends that his law is perfectly constitutional and that it can easily be enforced. Mr. Walters is a leading member of the Congregational Church in his home town and is a highly respected and upright citizen there. He is 45 years old and has never before held an office. In business he is the manager of the Deming Investment Company's office at Oswego. He is a Democrat, but was supported by the Populists. He is married and has three sons and one daughter.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The steamer R. T. Cole sank in the Cumberland river at Hunter's Point. She had a full cargo. Three negro roustabouts were drowned.

Miss Mary Morton, who was injured by a bicyclist at Washington, is the niece of ex-Secretary Morton, and not his sister, as was stated. Miss Morton is improving.

Six persons, including the owner and chief chemist of the mine, were killed in a fire damp explosion at the Borsig colliery, near Zabrze, Germany. The mine is still burning.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Many a poor family that seeks the Western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune is preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectively does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasmatic-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it may safely encounter the danger.

Can Do Without Water.

Many animals never drink, but absorb sufficient moisture from their tissues, from the air, or from their foods. A parrot is said to have lived fifty-two years without a drop of water. It is often said that rabbits in a wild state never drink. The fact is that they feed on the herbage when it is heavy with dew, and therefore practically drink when eating. In the autumn and winter, when sheep are feeding on turnips, they require little or no water.

Standard of the World.

For nearly two score of years the Winchester has been the standard rifle of the world. It is found in all lands and it is always very highly thought of on account of its accuracy, strength and durability. There are over two million Winchester guns in use to-day, but the makers have yet to learn of any dissatisfaction with them. Such a recommendation as this should convince everybody of the exceptionally high quality of Winchester guns. Winchester ammunition is of as exactly high a standard and always gives entire satisfaction. When used in Winchester guns the results obtained cannot be equalled. Send to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., for a large illustrated catalogue free.

Of Repeated.

One of the most remarkable echoes in the world is that produced by the suspension bridge across the Menai Strait. The sound of a blow with a hammer on one of the main piers is returned in succession from each of the cross beams which support the roadway, in addition to which the sound is many times repeated between the water and the roadway, at the rate of twenty-eight times in five seconds.

Try Grain-O—Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich real brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package, sold by all grocers.

Unlucky Arm.

An army chaplain at Gosport has just broken his right arm for the fifth time. He did it once while skating, twice by being thrown from a horse, once by tumbling off a bicycle, and the last time by falling out of his dog cart.

Free Sample of a Wonderful Kidney Cure.

Sufferers from kidney and rheumatic troubles are mailed free a sample of the renowned Kava-Kava Shrub, possessed of wonderful medicinal and curative qualities and grown in the East Indies, by addressing the Church Kidney Cure Co., 410 Fourth Avenue, New York. An interesting account of this celebrated remedy, in another column of this paper, will pay the reader well to peruse.

This term is applicable to all ranks—Whoever is ignorant is vulgar.

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

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

If You Are Not

You should be a subscriber to The Patriot's Bulletin, edited by W. H. HARVEY, author of Olin's Financial School. It is a monthly journal published by the publisher at the storm center of political events; heretofore it has been the movements of the enemy, and fearfully defends the people against the encroachments of the money power. The price of subscription is only 25 cents a year. Address: COIN PUBLICATION CO., 32 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

DADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely Vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect direct complete absorption and healthful results. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System.

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

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Tower's Fish Brand Slicker. It stimulates the liver in the secretion of bile and its discharge through the biliary ducts. It so purifies the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of these Fish Brand Slickers will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion. Price, 50c per box. Sold by all druggists, or by mail, RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

EARN A BICYCLE

600 Bicycles for Sale. All new. Good as new. \$5 to \$15. No High Grade. No cheap. No second hand. No old. Special Clearing Sale. Shipped anywhere in a responsible way. We will give a responsible receipt in each case free of charge. Write at once for special offer. L. S. MEAD CYCLE CO., Washburn Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for INVENTOR'S GUIDE, or HOW TO USE A PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

Mind this. It makes no difference, Chronic, Acute, or Inflammatory of the Muscles, Joints, and Bones is cured by

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ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative and booklet free. Ad. STEARNS HENRY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Cal., or New York. 811.

WANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

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Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.,

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NONE OTHER GENUINE.

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"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapoliol ... Use ...

SAPOLIO

The Man who is Raising a Big Crop

—realizes that the harvest time is ahead. The most tons-to-the-acre of hay; the best farming—the farming that pays—must contemplate something more than this for there is a harvest time, and just in proportion as a crop is saved successfully, speedily and economically, in just that proportion may be measured the season's profit or loss.

MCCORMICK

Harvesting Machines are the profit-bringing kind; they are built for long wear, hard work, light draft, and in short, to satisfy. There are other kinds that don't cost as much, but there's nothing cheaper than the best.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, Chicago.

The Light-Running McCormick New Elevator Harvester, The Light-Running McCormick New Steel Mower, The Light-Running McCormick Vertical Cutter Binder and The Light-Running McCormick Dairy Reaper for sale everywhere.

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Read the new Columbia Catalogue. Handsomest catalogue ever issued. Tells fully of Columbia and Hartford bicycles. Whether you buy the Columbia, the Hartford or any other bicycle, it will give you valuable and desirable information that every cyclist should know. Fully illustrated. Free by calling on any Columbia dealer; by mail from us for one 2-cent stamp.

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Greatest Bicycle Factory in the World. More than 17 Acres of Floor Space.

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Is Your Name Brown?

If it is or not, you can save \$5 by getting our prices before you buy Scioles.

Remember, Jones He Pays the Freight.

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ASTHMA CURED Never Fails. Send us your address. We will mail a free bottle of Dr. Tapp's Asthma Cure. DE TAPP BROS., 45 Elm St., Rochester, N. Y.

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Lace Curtains Look Like New

If you have any lace curtains that need cleaning up, you will do well to send them to us. We make a specialty of this kind of work and will make your curtains to look as fresh and bright as they did the day you bought them, and they will be done up on the square, too, and not stretched all out of shape. Inquire about your family work. We do not charge list prices for that but will do it as cheap as anyone who will do it right.

Chelsea Steam Laundry Real Estate!

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

B. PARKER

H. A. Paige's Insectised

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

H. A. PAIGE'S

Condition Powder for Horses and Cattle.

Full directions on each package. I have had the above in constant use for ten years and it has given such universal satisfaction 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 satisfaction.

C. E. WHITAKER, Chelsea.
C. E. PAUL, Lima.
JEFF LEMM, Grass Lake.

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

H. A. Paige, V. S.

Manufacturer,
CHELSEA, MICH.

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No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.
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No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 9:50 p. m.
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FINE JOB PRINTING

HALLUCINATIONS.

SOME OF THE CURIOUS EXAMPLES RECORDED IN HISTORY.

The Lives of Many Great Men Have Been Influenced by Visions—Frequently They Have Been Prophecies; at Other Times They Have Caused Tragedies.

The importance of the part played by dominant hallucinations in the history of the world can scarcely be overrated. Julius Caesar, Napoleon Bonaparte, Socrates, Luther, Ignatius Loyola, are but a few of the great men whose lives were intimately entwined with ruling delusions. In these cases the illusions seem to have been persistent and not to have been produced by any voluntary effort on the part of the seer. On the other hand, Talma could walk on to the stage and after staring at the brilliant and applauding audience for a few seconds would see nothing but rows of grinning skeletons. In this he seems to have forestalled Herr Roentgen, for the skeletons were in the exact positions of the members of the audience and changed their postures with every variation of the positions. It was this grisly "house" that the great actor delivered some of his grandest histrionic efforts.

Goethe, as might be expected, called up pleasant and more peaceful visions. At will he could see a flower in the center of his visual field. He thus described it: "This flower does not for a moment preserve its form; it is generally decomposed, and from its interior are born other flowers with colored, or sometimes green, petals. These are not natural flowers, but fantastic, nevertheless regular, figures, such as the roses of sculptors."

The capacity for thus producing at will a lovely object had, however, the disadvantage described by Abercrombie in his famous "Inquiry Concerning the Intellectual Powers," that they were not as a rule dismissible at pleasure. Blake, after studying a model seated in a chair, could continue seeing her clearly when the chair was empty. This must have been an economical way of hiring a subject by the hour and would be an acceptable talent in these days of highly paid models. The ghastly case described by Sir Walter Scott of the man who knew that he was dying, and knew equally well that there was nothing whatever the matter with him, is perhaps too familiar to need more than passing mention. The black cat that this luckless man saw, was to use his own words, "no household cat, but a bubble of the elements which has no existence." This animal was as complex in form as the seer's metaphor, for it would turn suddenly into a court usher, and the usher in his turn would become a skeleton. This man showed no symptoms of insanity and was fully aware of the unreality of what he saw, which must greatly have added to the persistent misery of his condition.

An old gentleman described by the late Dr. Elam had a power of conjuring up, often without voluntary effort, two or more charming dancing girls, and the antics of these nymphs continued until sleep came to the rescue. The old fellow was of a particularly pious and proper turn of mind, so that their gratuitous ballet was presumably wasted on him. Nicolai of Berlin, a very level headed savant, was troubled for two months with the vision of a corpse. The hallucination lasted as a rule exactly eight minutes, and the body was apparently always steady at a uniform distance of about ten feet from the observer.

This trouble supervened suddenly after a violent quarrel in which Nicolai had been engaged. Ultimately the corpse and all the poor man's other delusions were driven back to their own sphere by the prosaic attacks of leeches on the temples. This treatment was also most effective in dispelling the visions of a certain clergyman in Hampshire late in the last century. He habitually engaged in personal encounters with the devil, until the leeches drove the foul fiend out of his visual field. Dr. Boetock, the psychologist, saw the heads of his friends "in relief, like medallions." Curiously enough, he could never conjure up their bodies.

The great Napoleon was, as is generally known, invariably attended by a star. This story was implicitly believed at the time, and it is said to have been first related by General Rapp, who, on visiting the monarch's tent at night, found Bonaparte excitedly pointing to a corner of the tent, crying: "Do you see that—my star? It is shining there before you!" At the period of the reformation wrestling with the evil one in propria persona was by no means an uncommon exercise. Luther several times indulged in these combats. Mr. Lecky tells us of the young monk who rushed up to Sts. Pachonius and Palamon in the desert and told them excitedly of the beautiful woman who had tempted him in his cell and, "having worked her purpose," had vanished miraculously in the air, leaving him half dead upon the ground. The story goes on to say that the young monk, "with a wild shriek, broke away from his saintly listeners . . . and rushed across the desert till he arrived at the next village and there leaped into the open furnace of the public baths and perished in the flames."

Cazotte was reported to have habitually dreamed with his eyes open, so that at the dinner party when he suddenly said that he saw Condorcet, who was one of the guests, in prison and taking poison to avoid the headman's axe, nobody paid much attention. The event, however, happened within two years under the precise circumstances described.—London Standard.

The New Yorker of the present day is inclined to smile when he reads that on the Fourth of July, 1795, the parade of soldiers in that city numbered 900 men. Their route was from the Battery up Broadway to the new Presbyterian church, where the Declaration of Independence was read by Edward Livingston.

The majority of grown people, as well as the children, in ancient Rome rarely lighted a candle unless at dawn. The bedtime in Rome, Athens, Egypt and other parts of the Mediterranean shore was between 7 and 9 o'clock in the evening, according to the season.

Englishmen who have resided in Guernsey for a year and a day are compelled to serve in the local militia.

THE MANIAC IN THE CAR.

A Drama With a Satisfactory Ending For All but the Nervous Woman.

It was perfectly obvious that the man in the corner was crazy. At least it was perfectly obvious to the nervous looking woman who sat just opposite him in the cable car. It was not so much the mystical series of wigwag signals which he was making with his handkerchief as the amazing contortions of his face. In the intervals of these contortions he stared intently in the direction of his nervous vis-a-vis, but at nothing in the world, so vague was his look. Then he would tap the bridge of his nose with his finger, grimace and screw up his features into horrible expressions of malignant madness.

The poor woman didn't know what to do. Her alarm was so apparent that all the others in the car noticed it, even the man himself in one of his lucid intervals, and thereafter his performances became more violent than ever. Every physician knows that maniacs delight in playing upon the terrors of those who exhibit fear of them. Perhaps the woman herself knew it. At any rate her feelings finally reached an intensity such that when the man half rose from his seat she shrank into her corner with a stifled squeak, which brought from him a glance of triumph, or perhaps it was surprise. But he only sank back again, with an expression of disappointment, as if his time had not yet come, which indeed it hadn't. Thereafter she held herself gathered close, with every muscle strained, ready to spring and flee. She didn't have long to wait.

The man looked toward her with that terrible, unseeing glare. His fists clinched. The handkerchief flitted in one of them jerked in short, sharp oscillations. His eyes began to bulge out. His face became purple. Beneath his curling lips could be seen his teeth, bare to the gums. He leaned forward toward the horror struck woman, his face protruding almost into hers. His sharp, hot breath was on her cheek, and just as his arms went up to clutch she made one bound from her seat that took her half way down the car.

Two more leaps landed her on the platform. Thence, with a mad yell, she launched herself forth, despite the restraining grasp of the alarmed conductor, and was fortunately caught by a policeman, who escorted her to the sidewalk, where she wept. From behind she heard a mad, gasping roar of baffled rage, but the maniac did not follow.

He didn't want to. He sank back in his seat again and wiped his tearful eyes. Then he took out a newspaper and began to read. It had been a hard struggle, but it had ended in victory. He had got that sneeze out.—New York Sun.

IN A LONDON THEATER.

A First Night as Seen by the Artist C. D. Gibson.

A London audience is brilliant. Every one is in evening dress, and the audience is often more entertaining than the play. This is especially true on a first night. At such times the pit is watched most anxiously by the management, as the success of the piece generally depends on its verdict. It has often occurred to me, when I have seen people on a stormy night forming a line on the pavement outside the pit entrance, taking it all seriously enough to stand there for hours before the doors were opened, that by letting them inside, the management might improve their spirits and they in their turn might be more gentle.

And it has also occurred to me when I have seen a stout man standing in the aisle fumbling for a sixpence or a shilling in pockets that probably only contain a bank note and a goldpiece that the management might further improve the spirits of its audience by doing away with women ushers, and by selling the programme at the same time it sells the seat, for it is hardly fair to the first act of a play to make it overcome the fretfulness caused by annoying attendants before it can hope to amuse. But the second act is sure to have a fair start, and if the play is good from there on it will have no reason to complain of the audience.—C. D. Gibson in Scribner's.

Killed the Devil.

A burglar recently met with his deserts in a dramatic manner. In the neighborhood of a place called Huntburg, near Oldenburg, two little boys, aged respectively 8 and 12, were left by their mother at home to take care of the house. A man with blackened face and in black attire suddenly entered and announced himself to the scared little devils as his satanic majesty. "I am the devil. Where do you keep your money?" They instantly pointed toward the massive trunk where the modest wealth of the parents was treasured up. While, however, the murky looking impostor was ransacking the chest, the younger of the two boys whispered to his brother, "Go and fetch the gun and shoot the devil dead."

The brother jumped at the idea, fetched the loaded weapon, crept up to the unsuspecting thief and lodged the whole charge in his back. He fell back dead.—London Telegraph.

Unscalded For Indignity.

"That's what I call an insult to the whole human race."
"What is?"
The first speaker pointed to a North Side butcher's window, where, under an array of calves' livers, hung this sign, "Get Your Brains Here."—Chicago Tribune.

The majority of grown people, as well as the children, in ancient Rome rarely lighted a candle unless at dawn. The bedtime in Rome, Athens, Egypt and other parts of the Mediterranean shore was between 7 and 9 o'clock in the evening, according to the season.

Englishmen who have resided in Guernsey for a year and a day are compelled to serve in the local militia.

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 "KINGSMITH TIMES,"
Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 22, '92.

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

A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '91
Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physician stated unless I was better by morning he could do nothing for my relief. That night I commenced taking Phelps' "Four C" remedy, stopped all other medicines. The first dose stopped my cough; slept and rested well; a few more doses removed all soreness from my lungs; the second day I was up; the third day I was out on the porch and to-day was up town purchasing holiday goods.
Miss JESSIE HANBY,
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. MOORS, of Moors Bros., Grocers,
Arkansas City, Kansas.

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) fails to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, LaGrippe, Coughs and Colds, no matter how long standing, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all matters 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.

SUFFERINGS AT THE FRONT.

Terrible Scenes That Followed the Battle of Cold Harbor.

General Horace Porter, in "Campaigning With Grant," in The Century, telling of the battle of Cold Harbor, says:

The general in chief realized that he was in a swampy and sickly portion of the country. The malaria was highly productive of disease, and the Chickahominy fever was dreaded by all the troops who had a recollection of its ravages when they campaigned in that section of the country two years before. The operations had been so active that precautions against sickness had necessarily been much neglected, and the general was anxious, while giving the men some rest, to improve the sanitary conditions. By dint of extraordinary exertions the camps were well policed and large quantities of fresh vegetables were brought forward and distributed. Cattle were received in much better condition than those which had made long marches and had furnished beef which was far from being wholesome. Greater attention was demanded in the cooking of the food and the procuring of better water. Dead animals and offal were buried, and more stringent sanitary regulations were enforced throughout the entire command.

What was most distressing at this time was the condition of affairs at the extreme front. No one who did not witness the sights on those portions of the line where the opposing troops were in exceptionally close contact can form an idea of the sufferings experienced. Staff officers used to work their way on foot daily to the advanced points, so as to be able to report with accuracy these harrowing scenes. Some of the sights were not unlike those of the "bloody angle" at Spottsylvania. Between the lines where the heavy assaults had been made there was in some places a distance of 80 or 40 yards completely covered by the dead and wounded of both sides. The bodies of dead were festering in the sun, while the wounded were dying a torturing death from starvation, thirst and loss of blood. In some places the stench became sickening. Every attempt to make a change in the picket line brought on heavy firing, as both sides had become nervous from long watchfulness, and the slightest movement on either front led to the belief that it was the beginning of an assault. In the night there was often heavy artillery firing, sometimes accompanied by musketry, with a view to deterring the other side from attacking, or occasioned by false rumors of an attempt to assault. The men on the advanced lines had to lie close to the ground in narrow trenches, with little water for drinking purposes except that obtained from surface drainage. They were subjected to the broiling heat by day and the chilling winds and fogs at night and had to eat the rations that could be got to them under the greatest imaginable discomfort.

The coffee crop of Venezuela amounts to \$15,000,000 a year in value. The average crop is 60,000 tons of coffee. Two-thirds of this product is exported, mostly to England. Maracaibo is one of the centers of trade. Maracaibo coffee is known everywhere.

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

Office of "KINGSMITH TIMES,"
190 South Clark St.,
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 24, '92.

S. R. Phelps, Esq., City.
DEAR SIR:—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four C" remedy in the treatment of the merits of proprietary medicines. I am confident that a test of your "Four C" will convince that at least one remedy made me out of the most objectionable that I have ever known. My children all take it and it is particularly noticeable that young children are almost immediately cured. A single dose will cure most coughs in their beginning; it gives an unbroken rest at night. In my family "Four C" is indispensably and recommended to all who are afflicted with it.
Yours,
J. B. BRIDGES.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

For years back each year I was afflicted with acute Laryngitis. Last winter was the worst I could not leave my room for two weeks or more. I tried every known remedy, but to no avail. I finally tried your "Four C" and in a few days I was cured. I have since used it and it is a miracle.

IT IS A MIRACLE.

Conductor Edward, the Railroad Conductor, of the Woodhull Kansas Register, has written me of your "Four C" remedy. I have personally known it is just what it is reported to be. No such much cannot be said in its praise. It is a miracle.

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