

Read
Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

VOL. IX. NO. 11.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 427

SHOES

To give our Shoe Department a boom for a week only
We offer as follows, of strictly fresh, new and stylish
Footwear.



Men's tans, oxblood and chocolate shoes, coin or razor toes, regular \$3.00 and \$3.50 value, this week only, for \$2.50.

Men's black, calf or kid, razor, Yale or coin toe, regular \$3.00 to \$3.50 value, this week only for \$2.50.

Men's best casco calf, coin, Yale or razor toe, lace or congress, regular \$2.00 shoe, this week only for \$1.48.

Men's working shoe, best grain leather, solid leather sole, buckle, lace or congress, special values for \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.



Women's tan or black, lace or button, coin or razor toe, kid shoes, regular \$3.50 value, this week only \$3.00.

Women's shoes, razor or coin toe, wear guaranteed, as good as any one's \$3.00 shoes, our regular price \$2.50 (this is the shoe we recommend as a nice shoe for hard wear)

Women's vict kid shoe, razor or coin toe, lace or button, tan or black, an especially good \$2.50 shoe, this week only, for \$1.88 and \$1.98.

Baby shoes at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 in razor or coin toe, turn soles, black tan or oxblood, either button or lace. We have the best assortment of Baby Shoes ever shown in Chelsea.

New sun umbrellas just received.
Have you looked over our new shirt waists, we have had a great sale on them.

Special bargains in our corset department. Don't forget we have the unbreakable Cresco Corset. Try them.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick Patterns for May now on sale.

The Chelsea Ice Co.

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

Cavanaugh and Cedar Lake,

to furnish 422 families during the ice season, allowing 25 pounds per day, which is sufficient to run a refrigerator in first-class shape.

In order to induce the people of Chelsea to use ice we have cut the price to \$3.50 per season, and will furnish nothing but Cavanaugh and Cedar Lake ice and guarantee satisfaction in quality and quantity or your \$3.50 refunded. We want to freeze on your ice trade.

STAFFAN & SON.

To Consumers of Illuminating Oil

Our oil marketed in this district under brand of **Water White Electric**, we guarantee to be the best Illuminating Oil manufactured.

No charred wick, no smoky chimney, free from sulphurous odor.

Don't be deceived by paying a fancy price for an oil that has a fictitious value and which does not give as good results as are obtained from our Water White Electric Oil. For sale by

W. P. Schenk & Co.
John Farrell.
L. T. Freeman.

W. J. Knapp.
H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.
Hoag & Holmes.

Glazier & Stimson.
F. Kautlehn.
J. S. Cummings.

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.

A BACKWARD SEASON.

WEEKLY BULLETIN OF THE MICHIGAN WEATHER BUREAU.

A Ripe Old Age-General Orders for Memorial Day-Bills Signed by the Governor-Other Items of Interest.

A Backward Season.

The Michigan weather bureau issued its third weekly bulletin Tuesday. It says that the season, growth of vegetation, and the stage of farm work still continue backward. Drying winds and weather during the early part of the week greatly helped plowing and seeding by taking up considerable of the surface moisture in the soil. Farmers immediately took advantage of this condition and plowing and oat seeding was pushed accordingly, but continued showery weather which has prevailed since last Thursday has again checked farm work. Plowing and oat seeding have progressed very slowly and a large amount of the work of oat seeding still remains to be done. In the extreme southern part of the state some of the very early sown oats have come up and there is also some complaint that the excessively wet soil has rotted the seed in the ground. Plowing for corn has commenced in the southern two tiers of counties, and in a few scattered localities as far north as Oceana county.

The last four days of warm temperature have given vegetation its first good start. Winter wheat and rye, meadows and early clover seeding have commenced to green up and in almost every case the condition of these crops is reported as generally very good. Especially is this so in the case of the rye and meadows; there are a few instances where correspondents report some damage to wheat by heaving, but generally speaking Michigan winter wheat has come through the winter in fair condition, has improved from week to week during the spring and is now quite promising. Farm work has now begun in nearly every county of the lower peninsula, while the snow and frost are rapidly leaving the upper peninsula; in the most southerly portions of the northern peninsula plowing has begun.

The exceptionally cold weather experienced in all parts of the state on Monday and Tuesday, and which caused decidedly heavy frosts, has done little or no damage as far as can be learned at present. The fruit buds were not far enough advanced to be susceptible to injury. All fruit, except peaches, is in a promising condition. Fruit buds have been swelling rapidly during the latter part of the week, and in the extreme southern parts of the state the trees are beginning to leave out.

Memorial Day.

General orders No. 3, was issued from headquarters of the Michigan Department of the G. A. R. Tuesday, by command of Department Commander Aaron T. Bliss. It reads as follows:

"Again the living approach the day most sacred to the Union Army veteran. Let it be the purpose of each survivor of that army to make Memorial Day of 1897, in its observance, most impressive. "Call to your active co-operation on the occasion, that noble, self-sacrificing body of women, the Women's Relief corps. They are our right arm, and they always respond to our call. The Sons of Veterans, too, our own flesh and blood, will be found ready to join in the duties of the day.

"To all citizens give a most sincerely cordial invitation to participate in the memorial exercises, and to observe the day by laying aside all business cares. "Especially invite the school children to be with you, that the lessons of the hour may impress their young hearts with the observance of the day. They are in the near future, perhaps to be the ones who shall scatter sweet blossoms of springtime over our resting spots.

"Comrades, let us well keep in mind the sacred nature of Memorial Day, and use all proper measures to prevent its being made a season for gayety and sports. "Let no spot where rests the remains of one of our nation's heroes, our soldier dead, be forgotten on this day, if within your power to prevent.

"The 30th of May, 1897, falling on Sunday, it is provided by statute law of our state that the following Monday be observed in business matters as a legal holiday. In view of this fact Monday, May 31, 1897, has been named as Memorial Day in this department, and it is hoped that the observance of that day may occur in all localities where previously made arrangements do not prevent.

"A beautiful custom of our order is the attending of divine services at some church by posts in a body on the Sunday preceding Memorial Day, May 30. Let this custom be generally observed

Where no post is established see that the clergy are specially invited to hold memorial exercises either in union or separate service.

"The reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address on Memorial Day exercises was recommended by the thirtieth national encampment. The posts of this department will see that this recommendation is observed. The address will be found on third page of General Orders No. 6, National Headquarters, which is sent out with these orders to each post."

A Ripe Old Age.

According to the Times there is a man in Ypsilanti named Jonathan McGee, who is 108 years of age. He does not use tobacco or intoxicants, reads without glasses, works about the yard and claims to be a good shot with the rifle. Says he was never sick but one time and then he had la grippe. To the reporter he said: "In the war of 1812 I was a 'look-out' and was 23 years old. A look-out is a man who goes ahead of a general like a scout. I do not know just what day I was born, for my mother never told me that I remember of. I was born 25 miles from Knoxville, Ala. My mother was a full-blooded Indian woman whom my father kidnapped in Pennsylvania and took into slavery. My father was a Scotch-Irishman and was my owner as well as father. When the boats came up into Pennsylvania my mother and her two brothers were hired to help load the boat. When they had finished the captain gave them an invitation to take a short boat ride. They went aboard and were taken down below in the afterpart. The wheels were started up and that is the way my mother was stolen into slavery. My father who was an owner in the boat, choose my mother as a servant in the family because she was handy at needle work. She was taken down on his big plantation in Alabama and lived there four years before I was born.

My father was Major-General McGee in the war of 1812 and I was his look-out. I was with him at the time General Jackson defeated Pakenham at New Orleans. I recollect when I was put on the mule to go ahead of General McGee we were told that the enemy was 70 miles away. Early in the morning just after I had blown the bugle that everything was all right, we ran into the enemy and my mule was shot down from under me. I saw General Jackson many times. In my 24th year a friend paid \$1,800 for my freedom. I was in the Mexican war and in the last war."

He has had two wives and seven children, three of the latter are still living.

Bills Signed.

Gov. Pingree has approved the following and deposited them with the secretary of state:

A concurrent resolution authorizing the state librarian to furnish supreme court reports to the United States circuit court.

An act to authorize the common council of Jaro to permit the laying of a railway track on the street of the said village.

To amend the general charter for villages.

To provide for incorporation of temperance volunteers. Immediate effect.

To amend the act relative to the mining school.

To amend an act for the incorporation of the Deutscher Landwehr Unterstuetzungs-Verin. Immediate effect.

To prevent the adulteration of buckwheat flour.

To prohibit the shooting of wild fowl from steam, gas, naphtha, oil or electric launches.

Appropriating \$56,000 for the School for the Blind. Immediate effect.

Regulating practice of osteopathy in the state of Michigan. Immediate effect.

To protect certain fur bearing animals.

To amend section one of an act to provide for the reorganization of corporations for religious, charitable, benevolent or educational purposes, etc. Immediate effect.

To provide the extension of the corporate life of life insurance companies.

To authorize the erection of a laundry building and electric light plant at the Eastern Michigan asylum. Immediate effect.

To prevent the destruction of signs, bills and notices.

Requiring that toll roads shall be kept in repair, and to provide for commissioners to enforce the same.

To amend the charter of Traverse City. Immediate effect.

To amend the act for protection of fish in the Saginaw river.

To provide for four voting districts in the township of Hancock, Houghton county. Immediate effect.

To authorize the township of Lockport in St. Joseph county to sell its interest in Three Rivers public library to the city of Three Rivers. Immediate effect.

To provide for the payment of fees in Bay county. Immediate effect.

The Bells.

Bells were well known to the Egyptians before the time of the Jewish exodus. In the description of Aaron's sacerdotal robe mention is made of the fact that upon the hem of the garment there were bells of gold, alternating with pomegranates of blue, of purple and of scarlet: "A golden bell and a pomegranate, upon the hem of the robe round about. And it shall be upon Aaron to minister, and his sound shall be heard when he goeth in unto the holy place before the Lord, and when he cometh out, that he die not." Hand bells were in common use all over the ancient world. The earliest use of bells in churches was for the purpose of frightening away the evil spirits which were believed to infest earth and air, and the earliest curfew was rung at night-fall to rid the neighborhood of the village or town and church of demons.

Most old churches of Europe have a small door on the north side, and at certain points in the service this door was opened, and a bell was rung to give notice to the devil, if he chanced to be present, that he might make his exit before the elevation. By the command of Pope John IX church bells were rung as a protection against thunder and lightning. The monument of Porosena, the Etrurian king, was decorated with pinnacles, each surmounted with a bell, which tinkled in the breeze. The army of Cloithaire raised the siege of Sens on account of a panic occasioned among the men by a sudden chime from the bells of St. Stephen's church. The largest bell in the world is in the Kremlin at Moscow. Its weight is 250 tons, and the value of the bell metal alone, not counting the gold and silver ornaments which were thrown into the pots as votive offerings, is estimated at \$66,565, or about \$332,825.

A Novel Device.

"When people are suffering from thirst, they will resort to all kinds of means to get water," remarked a gentleman who was at one time a member of the United States geological and surveying expedition in the Indian Territory. "For some time we had been without water and were suffering greatly. Among our number was an old trapper who was as keen on the scent for water as a hound on the trail of a deer. Finally he paused at a place and stopped.

"I think there's water here, if we could dig a well," he observed.

"But we can't," I replied.

"No, but we can do something else," he said.

"With that he cut a reed, tying some moss on the end of it. Then he dug into the earth, placed his reed in the hole and packed the earth around the reed. He waited for a few moments.

"Do you mean to say you can suck water out of that thing?" I asked.

"Yes, if, as I think, there's water near the surface."

"He drew strongly at it with much satisfaction.

"Good," he remarked. "Would you like to try it?"

"With little confidence in the result, I sucked at the reed with the surprising result of getting plenty of clear, pure water. To my parched tongue it seemed the very nectar of the gods.

"It's as clear as the water of a spring," I said.

"Yes, the moss is our filter," he replied.

"We pursued our journey much refreshed, and I never forgot the old trapper's advice."—Detroit Free Press.

Excursion Rates.

The University Musical Society musical festival, Ann Arbor, May 13-15, 1897. The M. C. R. R. will make a rate of one first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale May 13, 14 and 15. Limit to return May 16, 1897, inclusive.

Park Island Assembly, Orion, Mich. June 20 to July 26, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, June 20 to 29. Limit to return until July 27.

National Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist church meeting, Detroit, Mich., July 6 to 13, 1897. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 5 and 6. Limit to return until July 14, 1897.

Epworth League Training Assembly, Ludington, Mich., July 29 to August 10. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 29 to 29. Limit to return until Aug. 17, 1897.

Camp-meeting, Island Lake, Mich., July 29 to Aug. 31. One and one-third first-class fare for round trip. Dates of sale July 27 and each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday thereafter until Aug. 31, 1897. Limit to return Sept. 4, 1897.

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.

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.

Choice Fresh Candy

At the

Bank
Drug
Store.

We make a specialty of having our candy fresh. When you want a box of assorted bon bons, remember this is the place to buy it. If you expect to buy any

WALL PAPER

This season, now is a good time to buy while you have a large assortment to select from and patterns are well matched with ceilings and borders. Remember we are always glad to show you paper whether you purchase or not. We handle

Dyes

Of every description at the lowest prices and give you printed directions to follow in coloring that will always bring good results.

Garden Seeds

Flower Seeds

Bulk Seeds

A rich, fragrant, cup of Coffee for breakfast is always insured if you buy our

Blend at 22c a lb.

Best tea dust 12½c per lb. Try our uncolored Japan tea at 30c lb. ½ lb can best salmon for 8c.

Highest market price for eggs.

25 boxes matches for 25c

Pure Spices and Extracts

6 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 12½-2c 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 STANDARD

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

ECKELS STANDS FIRM.

NO CHANGES IN HIS OFFICIAL FORCE.

Office-keepers Eager for Places in His Department—Veterans and Civil Service—King Humbert's Life Attempted at Home—Pittable Suicide.

Holds Placeholders at Bay.

A Washington dispatch says: Comptroller Eckels has given several gentlemen who have applied for reinstatement as clerks and bank examiners in his bureau to understand that he will not permit any changes to be made in his force if he can prevent it while he remains in office. Inasmuch as Mr. Eckels has a year to serve, the place hunters have an eye on his bureau are much disgruntled and are trying to raise an issue between him and Secretary Gage over the arrangement of the clerical force. Thus far, however, they have failed and there have been no signs of friction in that quarter. The hope of the place hunters is that Mr. Eckels may permit himself to be irritated to the point of resigning rather than submit to interference with his clerical force. He has several offers of outside employment that will pay him more than he is now receiving, but he has a pride in staying to the end of his five years' term—next April—and is not likely to permit himself to be trapped into resigning to gratify the spoilsmen. It can be said with truth that there is no disposition on the part of either the President or Secretary Gage to disturb Comptroller Eckels or to interfere in his administration of the affairs of his office. He is practically the only relic of the Cleveland reign with whom this administration appears to be in sincere sympathy.

Must Pass Examinations.

Washington dispatch: All of the executive departments are receiving large numbers of letters from ex-soldiers indicating a general misunderstanding as to their rights to appointment to office. Many of the veterans seem to labor under the impression that they can be appointed to positions in the civil service without the formality of the examination or requisition on the Civil Service Commission. This is largely due to the fact that the law provides that ex-soldiers within the civil service who resign or who are displaced for cause other than their own fault may be reinstated to their old positions at any time. The law, however, makes no provision giving preference to soldiers who have not been in the civil service before, except that officials making requisitions on the Civil Service Commission for a list of eligible appointees may favor the veterans who may happen to be on that list.

Athletes of the Diamond.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:

The showing of the members of Western League is summarized below:			
	W.	L.	W.
Indianapolis.	1	0	Kansas City.. 0
St. Paul.....	1	0	Detroit 0
Columbus...	1	0	Milwaukee . . 0
...	1	0	...

The Showing of the members of the Western League is summarized below:

Two hundred plucky sons of Greece and "the isles of Greece" left Chicago Thursday to battle for King George's country. To the inspiring strains of the "Marseillaise" the special train of five coaches bearing the devoted band of patriots pulled out from the P

Greek Recruits at Chicago.

Two hundred plucky sons of Greece and "the isles of Greece" left Chicago Thursday to battle for King George and country. To the inspiring strains of the "Marsellaise" the special train of five coaches bearing the devoted band of patriots pulled out from the Polk street depot at precisely ten minutes after 7 o'clock, and the cheer that went up from the 10,000 people who were present to say farewell was indeed a fine send off.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Fire Thursday morning did \$40,000 damage to the six-story building of the New York City Asylum for Women and Children. None of the inmates was injured.

The New York Senate has passed a bill making it illegal for any person other than an authorized agent of a railroad to sell or offer for sale any railroad pass or ticket.

Representative Holman of Indiana died at his home in Washington at 2:35 o'clock Thursday afternoon, after an illness of several weeks. Spinal meningitis was the cause of death.

As the result of a landslide near Sheep Creek, B. C., on the Red Mountain Railroad, six railroad employees were killed and a number of others seriously injured. Twelve of them were asleep when a huge landslide, 300 feet wide, swept over the camp.

An attempt was made Thursday at to assassinate the King of Italy. A man named Pietro Acciarito attempted to stab his majesty with a dagger. He was seized before he could carry out his purpose. Acciarito appears to be a political fanatic. He says he has no accomplices.

The treaty between Great Britain and Mexico, settling the boundary line between Mexico and the colony of Belize, or British Honduras, has passed the Mexican Senate in secret session by a vote of 37 to 7. This treaty was concluded three years ago between Ignacio Mariscal, secretary of foreign relations of the Mexican Government, and Sir Spencer St. John, then British minister at the Mexican capital.

There was a bold attempt made to assassinate President Borda at Montevideo, Uruguay. An unknown man, who may be connected in some manner with the revolution, met the president in the street and shot at him. The president escaped without injury, and the criminal has been captured, but refuses to disclose his identity.

The commercial crisis in Rio de Janeiro has reached its worst point. Seven important firms have requested more time to meet their obligations. The Banco Republica is negotiating with the Government of Brazil to liquidate the public debt.

EASTERN.

Methodist ministers of New York City have adopted a resolution deploring the use of the bicycle Sundays.

The jubilee celebration of the silver anniversary of Archbishop Patrick J. Ryan began Tuesday morning at Philadelphia, to continue with varied exercises until Friday evening. Archbishop Ryan became titular bishop of the see of Tricomia twenty-five years ago. His episcopal consecration took place in St. Louis in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, of which he was then the rector.

While resisting the entry of two desperate and determined robbers and during a heroic but futile struggle to protect \$150,000 or more in money and securities in the compartments of the open vault of the Great Falls National Bank of Somersworth, N. H., Friday afternoon, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered. After killing Stickney the murderers ransacked the vault and fled with all the cash it contained, with the exception of a \$5 gold piece. About \$4,100 was taken. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a blackjack, cut his throat. The sum of \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, kept in one of the drawers of the big vault and which the robbers examined hastily, was not taken. Neither was any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact, nothing is missing except the cash.

A horrible crime was committed near Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., some time Thursday night. During the afternoon George Allen, a steward at Madison barracks, hired a horse and carriage and took two women out driving. One of his companions was Mary Bailey and the other was a divorced woman, Mrs. Crouch. At 2:30 o'clock Friday morning the horse came back to the livery stable, drawing the carriage, with the bodies of the two women in the bottom of it. About this time Allen came staggering into the barracks and he, too, is expected to die. He has made an ante-mortem statement to the effect that Crouch, husband of the divorced woman, assaulted the whole party, murdered the two women and wounded him (Allen). Crouch was arrested. A knife was found in his pocket, but no blood stains were on it, nor was there anything about his appearance, nor about his actions, to point toward his guilt. Crouch and his wife had not lived together for a long time.

WESTERN.

William S. Thornton, indicted in Chicago on the charge of swindling bicycle buyers, has been arrested in New York.

The Michigan Legislature has passed a bill providing for the ringing of a curfew bell in cities and villages as a signal for children under 15 years of age to seek their homes at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Sheriff Burr of Los Angeles, Cal., has received a telegram from the sheriff of Hennepin County, Minn., requesting him to arrest Mrs. Laura Austin on a charge of abducting her own child, who was awarded to the custody of her ex-husband by the Superior Court of that place. The sheriff has not yet succeeded in locating Mrs. Austin and the child.

George Hobson, clerk of the courts for Hamilton County, O., and for many years county recorder, was found wandering about the streets of Cincinnati. He is at the hospital and is pronounced hopelessly insane. He was the chief lieutenant of George B. Cox, the recognized Republican boss, and had for years himself been one of the most prominent politicians in the city.

The will of Judge B. R. Sheldon, former member of the Illinois State Supreme Court, was probated at Rockford. He left an estate of over \$300,000, of which \$100,000 is bequeathed to his alma mater, Williams College; \$100,000 to Hampton (Va.) Institute; \$10,000 to Rockford College; \$10,000 to the Rockford Y. M. C. A.; \$75,000 to the Freeport Y. M. C. A.; and numerous bequests of from \$2,000 to \$5,000 to relatives and friends.

Murder will probably be added to the charge against the striking tanners of Chicago. While hundreds of men were returning to work in the tanneries district Tuesday Officer Thomas K. Payne of the West Chicago avenue police station, who was patrolling Elston avenue to protect the men who were going back to work, was struck on the head with a brick thrown from the top of Joseph Johannes' saloon by a striker. Payne's skull was fractured and he was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, where the physicians say he cannot live.

Rev. Dr. James Brookes, pastor emeritus of the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church, St. Louis, is dead of Bright's disease. He was as well known in England as in this country. Deceased had been in St. Louis ever since 1858, and for thirty-seven years was pastor of the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church. For twenty-three years Dr. Brookes was the editor of Truth, a magazine published in Chicago and devoted to the maintenance of theocracy of the Bible and the defense of the doctrine held by the pre-millennial school. In his other literary work he produced seventeen books and 200 tracts. His wife, formerly Miss Susan Oliver of Oxford, Ohio, and three daughters survive him.

The trial of the only remaining issue in the Fair case has been begun at San Francisco. Instead of a contest over the whole estate and a struggle for \$200,000, it is a fight for \$1,000,000, the case having narrowed down to a legal battle over the two pieces of real estate which Mrs. Nettie Craven says Senator Fair conveyed to her by pencil deed a few weeks prior to his death. The administration and heirs have for the time forgotten their disagreements, and in this account have joined against Mrs. Craven, whom they regard as a common enemy.

After considerable discussion by the attorneys the court announced that the question at issue was the alleged forgery of the deeds. This issue had been raised by the answer of the administrators to Mrs. Craven's cross-complaint, and in so far as the complaint of Miss Virginia Fair raised the same issue as the intervenor would be heard. Several days will probably be consumed in securing an advisory jury.

The business portion of the town of Berea, O., was nearly wiped out by fire Monday morning. The high winds prevailing made it almost impossible to check the flames which threatened to encompass the entire town. The heaviest losses are on the Shumway block and the Miller block, which will aggregate \$200,000 each. The total loss will reach \$800,000. The other losses range from \$5,000 to \$125,000 each. Berea has no water works, so there was small hope of saving the town. A detachment of the Cleveland fire department with fourteen men, secured water from a branch of the river, about a quarter of a mile from the town. The contents of the stores were saved by the efforts of citizens. The cause of the fire was attributed to tramps, and Deputy Sheriff J. E. Asling escorted three of them out of town at the point of a revolver. To add to the excitement a dog went mad and bit several people before it was shot. The fire was not under control at noon.

A furious gale swept across Chicago Sunday from dawn to sundown, and made the day a season of fire, accidents and wholesale distress. Plate glass windows were blown in, signs were wrenched off and hurled into streets, bill boards were flattened, and the eyes of hundreds of pedestrians were filled with what felt like pieces of paving stone and telegraph pole splinters. The wind blew with a velocity of sixty-eight miles an hour. Fires added their share to the destruction. One blaze at Stony Island avenue and 70th street, driven by the wind, burned up property to the amount of \$136,000, injured five firemen, and started the entire district. Three men were seriously injured by the falling of a great signboard from the south end of Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s building. The life saving crews were called upon once and again to rescue boats from sinking. Druggists and oculists were in demand on behalf of eyes burdened with bits of sand. Many buildings, considered substantial, rocked perceptibly in the gale. Charles Hammer, a towerman, was buried in the debris of a railroad tower house. He was found by the police with his skull fractured and unconscious from other serious injuries.

At least three Chicago men are credited with having made more than \$100,000 each in wheat Monday. The closing Thursday was at 69 1/2 cents. Board of Trade men, and the people for whom they do business, went home and thought the matter over. Saturday they had a great mind to believe the price would rise. Friday had been a holiday. Sunday was another season of inactivity as far as trading was concerned. Then came the reports of a battle between the Turks and the Greeks, and the blood of the traders began to boil—not with indignation, but with a belief in a rising market. Monday morning when the trading began there was an instant advance of nearly 4 cents. The scene in the wheat pit on the Board of Trade was as wild as it has been in years. The advance was fought as bitterly as bears could fight it. An advance of an eighth was the signal for the most frantic upsurge. And when the opposing side succeeded in checking the advance a fraction of a cent, or in sending down the price a point, there was a time wider demonstration. There was a time when a man could sell his wheat at 8 cents in advance upon the closing price Thursday. And cargoes of wheat were let loose all the way from the opening till that apex had been reached. Then there was a time when the tide turned. The bears began to have their way. And the price declined point by point till it had gone down to 74 1/2. Battered as they might, it would go no lower.

WASHINGTON.

The State Affairs Committee of the Wisconsin House made an adverse report on the so-called Sheridan drive bill, the object of which is to render possible the construction of a boulevard from Milwaukee to the south State line, there to connect with one to be built up to that point from Chicago.

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J. B. ANGELL GOES TO TURKEY.

President of Michigan University Appointed Minister.

Dr. James B. Angell, president of the University of Michigan, who has been appointed American minister to Turkey, born in Seltwater, R. I., and comes of colonial stock. Thomas Angell, his ancestor, went from Massachusetts to Rhode Island with Roger Williams, and was one of the founders of a colony which became historical. Dr. Angell entered Brown University in 1845 and graduated five years later. He was called to the chair of modern languages in 1851, and held the position for seven years. Later he

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, \$25 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, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; 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 \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 30c to 37c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; clover seed, \$4.30 to \$4.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; pork, mess, \$8.25 to \$8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 18c; eggs, Western, 9c to 11c.

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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. 29, 1897.

Suburban Rumors

NORTH LAKE RIPPLES.

Grain and hay crops look fine around here.

B. H. Glenn called on friends here last week.

Miss Rose Glenn spent Sunday here with her parents.

Wm. Smith has rented his farm to Byron Hopkins and will make his home in Dexter.

UNADILLA.

Miss Myme Pyper has a wheel.

Mrs. Davis Bird of Stockbridge was a guest at R. Barnum's Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Witty of Marion spent Sunday at Geo. Montague's.

Mrs. Thistle, who has been dangerously ill the past few weeks, is slowly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene May of Stockbridge spent Sunday with E. C. May and family.

Thomas Biggs of Leslie spent the first of the week with his daughter, Mrs. E. J. May.

LIMA.

Miss Estella Guerin rides a new bicycle.

Miss Florence Hammond spent Sunday at home.

Miss Adena Strieter visited her parents here, Sunday.

Mrs. I. Hammond is recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

Edward Gran of Ann Arbor, spent a few days of last week at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Perry spent Sunday with their daughter in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Lena Doyle, Mrs. Frank Fiske and her son Charles visited at Mrs. O. B. Guerin's Sunday.

Mrs. Jacob Baeris was agreeably surprised last Wednesday evening, by a few of her friends; the occasion being her twenty-fifth birthday.

WATERLOO.

Archie Gorton spent Sunday with H. Gorton.

Miss Josie Houson is quite sick with the grip.

Jacob Schiller and family of Lima were in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allyn Tucker of Lima visited at Hugh McCall's Sunday.

Austin Howlett and Orla Lassemby of Ann Arbor are visiting relatives here.

(Too late for last week.)

Dr. Bennett and Miss Nettie Mosley spent Easter in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Don Beeman went to Ypsilanti Friday to take care of her brother who is sick there.

Mrs. Chapman of Detroit is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McCall, this week.

One of Waterloo's oldest pioneers died Thursday, April 15. Abram Groman died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edwin Parks, at the age of 78 years. The funeral was held in the U. B. church in this village Sunday and a very large number of relatives and friends were present, as well as the Masonic order of Stockbridge of which he had long been a member.

SYLVAN.

E. Burton Kellogg spent Tuesday last at Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gray were Sylvan visitors last Sunday.

Henry Norogard is working on the Baldwin farm this season.

James Beckwith and Geo. Merker were Jackson visitors last Monday.

Miss Bertha Kalmbach, who has been seriously ill, is much improved.

Mrs. C. T. Conklin is entertaining her sister, Mrs. F. Richards, who is quite ill.

Rev. Carl G. Zeidler spent the first of the week at the home of R. C. Campbell of Pittsfield.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Sylvan Christian Union will meet at the home of its president, Mrs. Nelson Dancer, Thursday afternoon, May 6. Gentlemen are also invited to be present.

Bert Rager is sporting a new bicycle.

Rev. C. E. Hulbert, of Detroit, preaches at the Union Church next Sunday, both morning and evening.

The measles are still raging at Frankston, but not fatal cases have been reported. There are but few cases here.

A few of our soldier boys are anxious to have a Decoration Day celebration at our own lovely cemetery this year. That is a splendid idea. Why not? Surely our citizens are capable of making a success of such an event. Why should our people, whose loved ones and friends are resting here, travel three or four miles in order to celebrate that day? [Because on that day the Soldiers' Monument at Chelsea will be unveiled and you will all want to come to this place.—Ed.]

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

In a fit of insanity Mrs. Alfred Haney of Williamston, wife of a laborer, cut off the head of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Maria Haney, and set the body on fire, Friday morning.

A Jackson foot-ped tackled the wrong man the other night. He happened to be Jacob Bieber, a blacksmith who knocked the highwayman in the gutter and then went home and nursed his bruised knuckles.

Geo. A. Peters, the Solo peach grower, doesn't expect to get rich off his peach crop this year. He says he recently experimented on about 100 buds taken from different parts of his orchard and found all dead but two and life in these was very faint. He thinks the buds entirely ruined.—Dexter Leader.

That lightning never strikes twice in the same place has been proven an untrue saying. Last summer a farm house near this city was struck by lightning, and it cost the Washtenaw County Mutual Fire Ins. Co. \$90 to repair it. This spring the same house was struck in exactly the same place, but it only cost the company \$12 this time to repair damages.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Yesterday J. S. Gale, of Superior shot and killed a bald eagle. The eagle was flying north and was pursued by about a half a hundred crows who worried the large bird until he was obliged to take refuge in the woods to escape their annoyance. The bird measured seven feet from tip to tip of wings and will be mounted by J. L. Hixon. The shooting of a bald eagle in this vicinity is very rare and has probably not taken place many times in the past score of years.—Washtenaw Times.

Manager T. J. Keech announces officially this morning that, beginning July 1, the telephone rates charged for Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti subscribers will be: For business houses, \$24, net, per annum; two or three on the same line, \$20 each; four to six on the same line, \$16 each. For residences, \$18 net; two or three on same line \$17 each; four to six on same line, \$15 each. This new rate is the same as that offered by the New State Telephone company, which has been trying for some time to get a foothold in this city. Manager Keech insists that his company cannot afford to lower the rates and does so simply because forced to do so.—Washtenaw Times.

It has been the custom of the authorities here to put all tramps applying for lodging, in the lockup. The building belongs to the village, and in order to divide the expense attending the care of those nomads the supervisor has allowed a fee of ten cents to the nightwatch for locking in, taking care of and letting them out again in the morning. Supervisor Burtless has refused to allow this to continue and the council has decided that as the country has as much to do with tramps as the village has, hereafter they will not be locked up but will be allowed to find lodging wherever they can, so if you find one in your barn, shed or spare room, don't be surprised.—Manchester Enterprise.

We notice that during these pleasant evenings some children about town are in the habit of playing in the middle of the road. They become interested in a game of ball or tag and do not notice the approach of vehicles, and the danger of being run down and seriously injured is very great, especially from bicycles as the machines run so quietly that they are not easily noticed and too some boys seem to take a fiendish delight in dodging back and forth before an approaching wheel. Parents should keep their children out of the roads for the sake of safety and they should teach them not to interfere with passing cyclists. Some of the boys have an impudent habit of catching hold of a lady's skirt or a gentlemen's coat and sometimes throwing the rider off.—Manchester Enterprise.

CHILDREN'S EYES.

A PHYSICIAN ON THE IMPORTANCE OF CARING FOR THEM.

Dispositions Sometimes Affected by Trouble of the Eyesight—Benefits of Using Properly Adjusted Glasses—Valuable Advice to Parents.

About two years ago a lady brought two of her sons, aged respectively 9 and 11, to me to have their eyes examined to see if glasses were needed. She had taken this step partially on my invitation and as a matter of precaution, as she was well aware that both herself and her husband had defective eyes, and some of her children were already wearing glasses for troubles which were without doubt hereditary. In answer to questions about the general health of the children, their disposition, complaints they made regarding headaches, etc., she made the following statement:

"I really am puzzled to know what to do with the older boy. He seems so irritable and cross after a few days at school, and he always seems to be spoiling for a fight. His health seems very good, with the exception of headache after study, but he is not nearly as far advanced in school for his age as his younger brother."

After making a careful examination I prescribed glasses for the older one, but told the mother that the younger one did not need them at the present time. I did not see anything of the children or the mother for six months, at which time, when meeting the mother, she told me the glasses had worked a marvelous change in her son, and he wore them constantly and could not bear to be without them. He was now picking up in his school work and was better natured than she had ever known him before.

This child is only one of many thousands in our schools today who are having their dispositions ruined and are called dull and stupid by their parents and teachers through no fault of their own. Being perhaps born with a defect in sight, they do not know of any different world from that which they see through defective eyes, consequently cannot relate their troubles to their parents, as they are entirely unconscious of their defect. Therefore I wish to emphasize most emphatically that it is the duty of all parents and teachers to mark very closely any peculiarity that children may have in looking at objects at a long distance or close at hand, such as squinting their eyes, frowning, looking sidewise from partially closed eyes and particularly regarding the distance at which they hold their reading matter from their eyes, for it is natural for a child, or for a grown person, for that matter, who has normal sight to hold clearly printed reading matter about 15 inches from his eyes. Should this be varied to any extent, such as drawing the reading quite close to the eyes or holding it at arm's length, it is almost a sure sign that there is something wrong.

People who have strong eyes usually have but little sympathy for those who are less fortunate in this respect. The necessity of glasses to assist a child in school work, which will put it on a more even footing with the other students, is not appreciated by many parents who are otherwise thoughtful and considerate of the welfare of their children, and who are in many cases undergoing privations that their children may secure an education. Do not be too ready to judge these children as having a fad for glasses or wishing to wear them because some of their playmates do. Better be a little over-cautious in having the child's eyes examined than to take too much responsibility in this matter in your own hands, for no honest optician will advise you to put glasses on a child unless they are sure to prove an advantage.

Another point which I think should be proclaimed loud and long to the different parents is the fact that nine of every ten cases of strabismus (cross eyes) existing among children under the age of 12 can be wholly cured by the very simple and painless method of wearing glasses, whereas if this matter is left until the child has reached maturity it requires a painful operation, which in the majority of cases is not altogether successful then, for it is not alone the matter of appearance that the parents are responsible for. But children who are cross eyed and allowed to remain in this condition any length of time are almost certain to lose the use of one eye wholly or in part, owing to the length of time they are allowed to go in this way. Very few children are born cross eyed, and almost every mother will tell you that this misfortune was due to some sickness, a fall or something of the kind which happened when they were beginning to walk, when in reality the accident or sickness only marked the time that the child first began to use its eyes to discriminate small objects, and the straining of the eyes to see caused them to cross.

Another reason why many children are allowed to grow up cross eyed is because physicians in general practice have heretofore been so grossly ignorant of these subjects that they have informed the mother that the child would probably outgrow this trouble. This is a mistake. Cross eyes are produced by straining the sight and very rarely, if ever, are outgrown. Babies sometimes have the appearance of being slightly cross eyed, owing to the formation of the lids when they are very small. This, of course, may be outgrown. But when parents notice their child's eyes cross temporarily when looking at an object close at hand, even though they remain so for a few moments only, they will use the best of judgment in having the matter investigated at once. Do not think that an operation will do away with wearing glasses in these cases, for glasses almost invariably go with an operation, and you cannot change this matter, however much you may wish to do so.—Dr. W. I. Seymour in Omaha World-Herald.

The Board of Managers of the Washtenaw County fair, has appropriated \$100, and turned it over to Sup't. F. Elmer Mills, with which to procure special attractions for the coming fair. Mr. Mills is a wise and cautious man in this work, and the people can rest assured that there will be something worth seeing at the coming fair.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Grant's War Fetters to His Wife.

As usual on the eve of battle before the general retired he wrote a letter to Mrs. Grant. I did not know the nature of the contents of the letters to his wife until after the war, when Mrs. Grant, in speaking of them, said that they always contained words of cheer and comfort, expressed an abiding faith in victory and never failed to dwell upon the sad thought which always oppressed him when he realized that many human lives would have to be sacrificed and great sufferings would have to be endured by the wounded. The general's letters to his wife were very frequent during a campaign, and no pressure of official duties was ever permitted to interrupt this correspondence.—General Horace Porter in Century.

Wagner on Young Von Bulow.

"I have followed the youthful development period of your son's life with cognizance and sympathy, without exercising any other influence upon him than that of my example as an artist and of my most cautious advice. I have observed that his love of art, and especially of music, is based upon no mere transient excitement, but upon great—indeed, uncommon—powers. It was with my suggestion, that he went on with his law studies with undiminished zeal, as there is nothing so repugnant to me as a musician who is that alone without any higher general culture. At the wish of his family he applied himself also to the study of jurisprudence. Full of devotion to his mother, he tried hard to take an interest in this study, which, in reality, went dreadfully against his grain. And now what is the perfectly clear and evident result of all his pains and experience? Simply the outspoken, absolute conviction that the more he sets the one thing against the other the more he feels that it is art alone—in other words, music—that he can love unceasingly. This one thing, my dear lady, stands first and foremost as an undeniable fact, and I cannot doubt that, when once you yourself are convinced of this wish of your son to devote himself entirely to music, you will make it your own wish also."—"The Early Correspondence of Hans von Bulow."

W. M. H. FREER,

Teacher of Violin.

Private lessons 35c per hour.

OPERA HOUSE

Chelsea,

Friday, May 7.

The Esperto Club

Miss Alta Beach, Vocalist.

Miss Emmie White, Pianist.

Mr. Ross Spence, Violinist.

Mr. Chas. Bush, Reader

Reserved seats on sale at

the Bank Drug Store,

Admission 25c.

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.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1897, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of William G. Dancer, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court for examination and allowance, on or before the 22d day of October next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on the 22d day of July and on the 22d day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, April 18, A. D. 1897.

Wm. Newkirk Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

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

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Philip Gruener deceased.

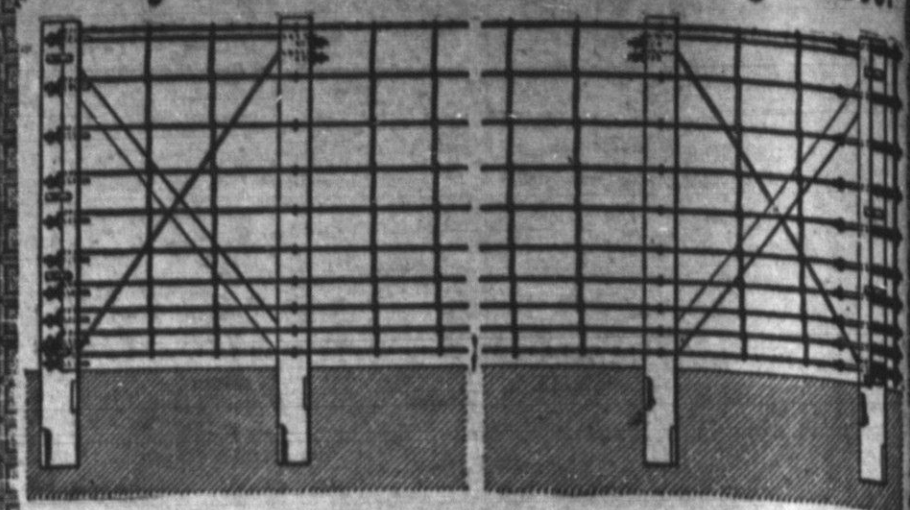
On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Mary Gruener praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to Theodore Wedemeyer or some other suitable person, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

W. I. Seymour, Judge of Probate.

P. J. Lehman Probate Register.

Yakley's Automatic Compensating Fence.



Some Points of Superiority:

The strongest and most perfect combination of springs of any wire fence on the market.
The most perfect tightener, 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.

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.

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 Spring 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 the 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.

To Rent—A large farm 1/4 mile south of the village of Unadilla. Inquire of Mrs. D. M. Joslin on premises.

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. Allyn, Estelle 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 circuit court for the said county is held, on Wednesday, the 22d 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 Part A, in the subdivision of the estate of Thomas T. Royce and Martha H. Royce, deceased, as made by the commissioners in partition appointed by the probate court, commencing five chains and eighty-three and one-fourth links east of section corners one, two, eleven and twelve, in town two, south of range three and one-fourth links to the center of the road, thence south five chains and twenty-five links, thence west seven chains and ninety-two and one-half links, thence south ten chains and ten links to the section line between sections two and eleven, thence east along the center 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.

Excepting and reserving about eight acres of the center of the highway.

O. Edgar Butterfield, Circuit Court Commissioner.

G. W. TURNBULL, Solicitor for Complainant.



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 meal satisfactory is one of the pleasures enjoyed by the patrons of

Drunser & Eisele

McKune Block.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Local Brevities

Tomorrow is Arbor Day. Plant a tree.

There will be services at the Baptist church next Sunday at the usual hours.

Theodore E. Wood is improving his residence by having a large addition built.

Andrew Congdon has moved his household effects into the house recently vacated by Tim Drielande.

Mr. C. Tryon of the U. of M. occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church last Sunday both morning and evening.

Our streets were dark Sunday and Monday night, as some repairs at the electric light station necessitated the shutting down of the engine.

We wonder if the common council will pass an ordinance prohibiting bicycle riding on the sidewalks. It is time that something of the kind was done.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. T. Drielande will be sorry to learn that they have left Chelsea and will make their home in Howell, where Mr. Drielande has charge of the branch house of C. J. Chandler & Co.

Archie W. Wilkinson is making a "plug" for the appointment of deputy oil inspector for this district. This is as good as saying that he has received the appointment, for Arch always lands what he goes after.

The entertainment given at the opera house last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Frances Labadie was listened to by a large audience, every seat being filled. The entertainment was first class in every particular.

W. W. Wedemeyer has resigned as county commissioner of schools and it is probable that Wm. Lister will be appointed to fill the vacancy until he can legally qualify as the choice of the electors this spring.

The stock of goods belonging to the estate of the late Chas. J. Merriman brought 63 1/2 cents on the dollar, or an aggregate of a little over \$3000. It was bought by W. P. Schenk & Co. of Chelsea.—Grass Lake News.

The entertainment advertised to be given by the Esperto Club for Friday evening, April 30th, has been postponed until Friday evening, May 7th. So do not make a mistake and go to the opera house tomorrow evening, but be sure to be present a week later.

The Eastern star surprised Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cummings Monday evening by gathering at their home on Jefferson street. About fifty were present and passed a very enjoyable evening. The occasion was the fifth anniversary of their marriage, and as a memento of the occasion the visitors left the couple a very beautiful chair.

An editor who has been driven to the verge of distraction by the medical fad of the day thus drops into rhyme: "We have boiled the hydrant water; we have sterilized the milk; we have strained the prowling microbes through the finest kind of silk; we have bought and we have borrowed every patent health device and at last the doctor tells us we have got to boil the ice."

It is to be hoped that the common council will order a cross walk on South street somewhere between Main and Grant street. There is a great deal of travel on this street, especially by the people who reside in the western part of the village and attend St. Mary's church and who are compelled to cross the street in the mud or in the dust as the case may be. By all means let's have that crossing.

A man drove down to the railroad Monday and wishing to come up town for something, tied his horse to a freight car. After he had been away for some time, a locomotive came along and was hitched to the car and started to draw it away. A man who happened to be passing at the time chanced to see the predicament the team was in and untied it just in time to save it from making the fastest time on record.

A bicycle accident wherein a couple of wheels were badly damaged but, luckily, not much physical injury sustained by the riders, was caused by the usual reckless riding of Charles Schultz, commonly known as "Tinpan Johnnie." Miss Nellie Hall while turning a corner, saw a wheelman coming and accordingly turned to the right, but the wheelman did not follow the "rule of the road" and ran into Miss Hall's wheel with great force. This habit of "scooching" that some riders have, should not be tolerated in the business portion of the village, as there have been several narrow escapes from accident caused by this class of reckless riders.

Personal Mention

S. A. Mapes spent Sunday at Detroit.

D. B. Taylor spent Monday at Ann Arbor.

Jas. Hudler spent Tuesday at Plainfield.

Sheriff Judson spent Tuesday at this place.

Mrs. J. Bacon was a Detroit visitor Monday.

Mrs. Ed. Hammond spent last week at Jackson.

John Watson is spending the week at Unadilla.

Mrs. Mary Ives is visiting relatives at Unadilla.

Charles Conklin of Hersey is visiting friends here.

L. A. McDiarmid spent Sunday at Grand Rapids.

W. B. Warner of Detroit spent Sunday at this place.

Miss L. A. Maroney is now stationed at Mackinaw City.

James Taylor spent the first of the week in Detroit.

John Everett of Grass Lake spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. C. and L. P. Klein spent Tuesday at Dexter.

F. O. Bostwick of Dexter was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Harvey Seney of Jackson was a Chelsea visitor last week.

John DeWolf of Jackson called on friends here Monday.

John Baumgardner of Ann Arbor spent Wednesday at this place.

Herbert Dancer of Ann Arbor spent the latter part of last week here.

Miss Jessie Everett of Stockbridge spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mrs. W. W. Hough is spending this week with her parents at Coldwater.

Miss Irene Gilbert of Ann Arbor was the guest of Mrs. A. R. Welch this week.

Max Moon of Albion spent several days of the past week with friends here.

Mrs. H. M. Woods of Ann Arbor spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. G. A. Be-Gole.

O. D. Cummings and Miss Della Howe of Kalamazoo visited friends here this week.

Percy Moore of Jackson was the guest of Mrs. A. C. Congdon the first of the week.

Mrs. Eli Lutz of Waterloo was a guest at the home of W. F. Riemenschneider this week.

Mrs. Geo. Gillam and Misses Mabel Gillam and Kate Haarer spent Monday at Dexter.

Carl Wagner of Ann Arbor was the guest of F. H. Sweetland the latter part of last week.

Victor Hindelang of Albion spent the first of the week with his father, Peter Hindelang.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barr of Saline spent Sunday at this place, the guests of Mrs. A. C. Congdon.

Miss Francis Wallace, who has been spending the winter at Jackson, has returned to this place.

Rev. J. S. Edmunds and F. C. Mapes attended a Christian Endeavor convention at Webster Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Speer of Battle Creek spent Sunday at this place with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Speer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hoag returned to their home at Detroit Saturday after spending several weeks with relatives here.

Chas. Miller and G. S. Laird are spending this week in New York city. Mr. Miller went there on business connected with his typewriter aligner, and the gentlemen also took in the dedication of the Grant tomb.

The Anderson bill requiring railroads to carry bicycles as baggage was passed by the senate Tuesday. This measure has now passed both houses and been given immediate effect. The speedy signature of Gov. Pingree will enable people to carry their bicycles along with them without additional expense.

Treasurer's Report.

First Baptist church, Chelsea Mich., in account with J. H. Girdwood from May, 1895, to April, 1896.

Paid salary	\$438.16
Paid donation	40.00
Christmas purse	10.00
Parsonage	100.00
Total	\$588.16
From April, 1896 to April, 1897.	\$ 250.64
Paid salary	2.56
Paid donation	56.09
Parsonage	100.00
Total for 23 months	\$1,097.39

F. L. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.
JAY EVERETT, Clerk.

Notice.

Until July, I will be in Saline Tuesdays and Wednesdays of each week. Mondays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays I may be found in my office over the Bank Drug Store, where I will be pleased to meet any and all who may be in need of dental work which will be done in a careful and thorough manner. All work guaranteed satisfactory. I have come to Chelsea with the intention of making it my permanent residence. G. E. HATHAWAY, D. D. S.

Notice.

The Ladies Aid Society of Sylvan, organized April 9, 1896, will continue its regular meetings held the second Thursday of each month. In the past year this society has repaid the old church to the amount of \$65. Hereafter our society will be known as the "Fairies" our object is benevolence, our motto is "Be not weary in well doing." Our regular meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Millsprugh Thursday, May 13th. Everybody is welcome. A special invitation is extended to the gentlemen to join our society.

By order of the president,
MRS. C. A. UPDIKE.
MRS. ED. WARD, sec.

If any of the merchants refuse to give stamps on your purchases, send word to the Merchant's Supply Co., Jackson. You are entitled to stamps on all purchases paid for within thirty days, sugar excepted, from Glazier & Stimson, L. T. Freeman, W. J. Knapp and H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. When your book is full of stamps you can have your choice of lamps, clocks, musical instruments and other valuable articles.

MERCHANT SUPPLY CO.

Why don't you pay the printer?

WANTED—A cheap work horse. W. K. Guerin.

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

Lost—A gold bow pin. Finder please leave at this office.

I have a fine line of berry baskets for sale cheap. Call and see them on the C. M. Bowen farm, two miles east of Chelsea. 14 CONRAD SCHANZ, Agent.

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.

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.

Real Estate Exchange.

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

Electric Bitters.

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

Stands at the Head.

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

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.

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.

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.

Furniture.

We have good 3-piece bedroom suits at \$10.50

Woven wire springs at 95c.

Cane seat dining chairs at \$5.00 per suit.

Spring edge couches \$6.50.

Decks and book cases cheap.

Something special on rocking chairs, easels, extension tables, crockery and glassware.

See our 10c special on granite ware.

Hoag & Holmes.

Full stock of baby carriages at rock bottom prices.

Latest Patterns in Trousers!

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

Turnbull & Wilkinson Bldg. Tommie Wilkinson.

Do you like good Coffee?

Are you getting it?

There can be no doubt about it if you drink

JAMORI

There is no better

COFFEE

FREEMAN'S.

There can be no doubt about it if you drink



Bringing It Down By Rita

After that visit to Monk's Hall—a visit commemorated by a champagne luncheon in the great oak-paneled dining room and a present of magnificent hot-house flowers from Sir Ralph to me at parting, we seemed to develop into rapid intimacy with our neighbors. Hardly a day passed without uncle or nephew coming over to see us—sometimes both. As for Yorke Ferrers, we had taken him into our joint fellowship without further demer, and he was as much at home in the school room as ourselves.

He and Alfie became great friends; they were constantly together—walked, talked, rode, raced, confided in and fell out with each other in regular boyish fashion, and for the space of those Christmas holidays were well-nigh inseparable.

But all things must come to an end, and the holidays achieved that result in due course. The boys went back to school, including Toddy, and Alfie entered upon his first term at college, and Darby and I were left without even the governess to keep us company, for my father considered I no longer needed one, and I would never hear of any one but myself teaching the child.

"May I come over now and then to see you and enliven your solitude?" Yorke Ferrers had asked the day the boys were leaving.

"If I am lonely," I exclaimed, with sudden indignation, as I looked at the four bright, rosy, boyish faces, a little grave and downcast as the moment of parting approached, "if I am lonely you won't make any difference—it is the boys I want. I could never be the same."

"I don't doubt that," he said, with some of that old buffness of air and voice that I had always the knack of rousing. "I never meant to enter into rivalry with them. I only thought you might be dull."

"I am sure to be that," I answered demurely. "But I don't suppose you would enliven me very much. On the whole, I would rather have your uncle. He is more sympathetic."

"He flashed one of his thunderous looks at me."

"I will read him, then," he said, icily; and stalked off to where Alfie stood, by the head of the impatient chestnut.

I took no notice. I was used to his short temper, and I knew his anger never lasted very long. The three boys were bidding farewell to Darby. Toddy was in tears, and Ted and Huggie almost in the same condition. The child herself was very pale, and large drops rolled down her cheeks as she clung to her favorite Toddy. Then there came a moment of throbbing as the strong, warm young arms were round my neck, and Toddy cried out to Darby: "Be sure you don't forget me, ducks," and the child uttered her usual formula: "No, I won't," and with a final flow of tears and good-bys they were off.

I went back into the hall with Darby in my arms. I had forgotten all about Yorke Ferrers.

He does not come near me for a week. During that week his uncle dines in twice to share the school room tea, and we indulge in desultory talk and friendly confidences, and I begin to think him even kinder, cleverer and more companionable than I did at first.

But I miss Yorke. I miss him greatly. His fun, his little fits of pique, his gay sallies, even our quarrels and disagreements—I miss them all. I ask Sir Ralph after him at last, and he says he is always out—mostly with the Crofts. The information gives me a little pang, but I say nothing.

One afternoon I start out for a solitary walk. Darby has a cold, and I leave her asleep in my own room under the care of the nurse. I have not been out of the house for several days, and certainly this one is not particularly inviting. The sky is steel-colored and dim; a cold wind blows over the heath, and I turn aside and enter the long stretch of wood that borders it in the hope of escaping its boisterous attentions.

There, in the heart of the wood, loitering, I see the well-known figure of Yorke Ferrers. For a moment a little pleasurable thrill of gladness runs through my veins, and involuntarily I quicken my steps. He hears me, I suppose, for he suddenly turns round, and then stops, and awaits my approach.

"Well," I say, and hold out my hand, "you are a stranger! I—I have been wondering whether you had started for the Antipodes, or—elsewhere."

"I should have thought you were too well employed to miss me," he answers loftily.

"Well employed?" I echo. "I have only had my usual employments. You know pretty well what they are."

"Only lately they include a guest at afternoon tea every day."

"Every day?" Then I break off into sudden laughter. "How absurdly touchy you are! Why, you will never get on in life if you take offense at every imagined trifle. All the same, I add demurely, "I am very much obliged to you for so faithfully delivering my message to your uncle."

"He acted upon your invitation very readily, I must say."

"Why did you not come, too?" I ask, glancing at the moody face.

"It was so likely," he says with scorn. "I, at least, don't give my company where it is not wanted."

"And so you took offense again?" I say.

"Well, at least you have been amusing yourself very successfully, from all accounts. If your uncle took afternoon tea with me, you took yours with Miss Nettie Croft."

"Did he tell you that?" he queries eagerly.

"I suppose," with a little harsh laugh, "he wanted to annoy you. What about?"

"Jealous!" I repeat angrily. "What about?"

CRUEL WAR BEGINS

The Greeks and Turks Meet in Deadly Combat.

FIGHTING IS GENERAL

Thirty to Fifty Thousand Troops Engaged.

Preveza Bombarded by the Hellenes—Sultan's Batteries Open Hostilities by Sinking the Greek Steamer Macedonia—Turks Notify the Powers that She Is Forced to Fight—Diplomatic Relations Between the Two Nations Formally and Completely Severed—Contestants Fight Like Demons.

War has broken out between Greece and Turkey. Fierce battles have been fought at Karra, at Miloussa Pass and at Preveza on the Gulf of Achaia. The most desperate battle was fought at Miloussa Pass, where 20,000 men fought more than thirty hours without food or sleep. Diplomatic relations between the two nations have been severed. Turkey insists that Greece has provoked the conflict by her aggressive attitude on the frontier of Macedonia. On the other hand, Greece insists that Turkey has been the aggressor. Crete, which was the original cause of the conflict, seems now to be overlooked.

Unless some of the great powers intercede there is certain to be great loss of

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

Produced by the Sunday School Union of America.

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

Lesson for May 2.
Golden Text—"Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature."
—Mark 16: 15.

This lesson is found in Acts 13: 1-13. It tells of Paul beginning his first missionary journey.

Here begins the second grand division of the Acts. We return to the life of Paul and continue in its study during most of the remaining lessons of the year. Hence it is suggested that a brief summing up of the preceding lessons should be made at this time, indicating the main results of the first fifteen years of the church's existence. Those results were, a simple organization, a development of apologetic preaching, or defense of Christianity, under the leadership of Peter, a common fellowship promoted by common trials, and the beginnings of a movement towards the Gentiles. Paul's conversion should also be carefully reviewed, and the probable events of his life between that time and his first journey should be taken up. These were, the sojourn in Arabia (Gal. 1: 17), the work in Damascus, the first visit to Jerusalem (Gal. 1: 18), and the years in Tarsus, and in preaching throughout Syria and Cilicia (Acts 9: 30; Gal. 2: 22). These events, covering seven or eight years, are very briefly mentioned in the New Testament, but must have had an important place in Paul's preparation for the great work of his life. The present lesson finds him a man in the prime of life—forty-three years old according to one tradition, somewhat younger in the opinion of other writers. He was a man of boundless energy, though not of great physical endurance. An able speaker, though a plain one, and a man of unrivaled executive ability, he was eminently fitted for a missionary career. The task which he set before himself, or rather which God set before him, was to lead in the evangelization of the northern shores of the Mediterranean, which constituted the most important portion of the known world. North Africa, the great Greek city of Alexandria and the far East of the Roman Empire were not included in his work, but the regions which remained were sufficiently stupendous and populous to disconcert even a heroic heart. Yet, as Stalker and others have pointed out, the Roman world was in some ways peculiarly fitted at this time for the reception of the gospel. The prevalence of the Greek language and the ease and safety of travel made possible by Roman roads and Roman guards, made the evangelization of Asia Minor, especially, far easier than it would be to-day.

"Certain prophets and teachers": the teachers were probably the leading men of the church, while a part of them were also prophets, that is, had the gift of proclaiming religious truth under special divine inspiration. The word "prophet" is used in the Bible in a sense that is common in English, and seldom is limited to a mere prediction of the future. It means rather all those who proclaim the word of God as a direct message from him, under the influence of a special endowment of the Spirit.

"Sent forth by the Holy Ghost": though ordained by the church, God acts through the church when it is in the right attitude and spirit towards him—"Sedeat": the seaport of Antioch, near the mouth of the river Orontes. In Salamis, and indeed throughout the islands, Jews were numerous. They were largely interested in the commerce of Cyprus, which was considerable. "One of the most conspicuous passages in the history of Salamis was the insurrection of the Jews in the reign of Trojan, when part of the city was destroyed." In this city the missionaries confined their ministry to the Jews.

Paphos was at the opposite end of the island. Of the sorcerer Bar-Jesus, we must remember that such men exerted a much larger influence over intelligent people than would be possible to-day. The East, but recently open, was the land of mystery to the Western nations. Reports of the strange arts practiced there, of the wonderful events of which it was the scene, excited almost frantically the imagination both of the populace and the aristocracy of Rome.

"The deputy of the country, Sergius Paulus": should be rendered exactly, "the pro-consul." Cyprus was at first an "imperial province," that is, under the direct control of the emperor, Augustus, and governed by pro-praetors; and it was once supposed that the writer of Acts made a mistake in calling Sergius Paulus a pro-consul, for that was the title of the governor of a senatorial province. But coins discovered during the present century, and a passage in the history of Dio Cassius hitherto overlooked, have proved that Cyprus was subsequently made a senatorial province and was governed by pro-consuls in the reign of Claudius. Thus an interesting confirmation of the accuracy of Luke was established.

Paul evidently did not shrink from using strong language when the occasion seemed to demand it. His words, however, do not indicate ordinary human anger, but a righteous wrath against the false prophet, comparable to that of Elijah against the prophets of Baal. The change of the name of Saul to Paul, mentioned at this time, has given rise to much discussion. Did he have both names before a Jewish and a Gentile name, as had many Jews and did he begin to use the latter now as indicating the real beginning of his work for Gentiles? Probably this was the case. Some have thought that he adopted the name as a compliment to his distinguished convert, Sergius Paulus, and of course the coincidence may have something in it. But it is quite likely that the coincidence is one noted by the writer, rather than one originating as a matter of fact at this point in Paul's life.

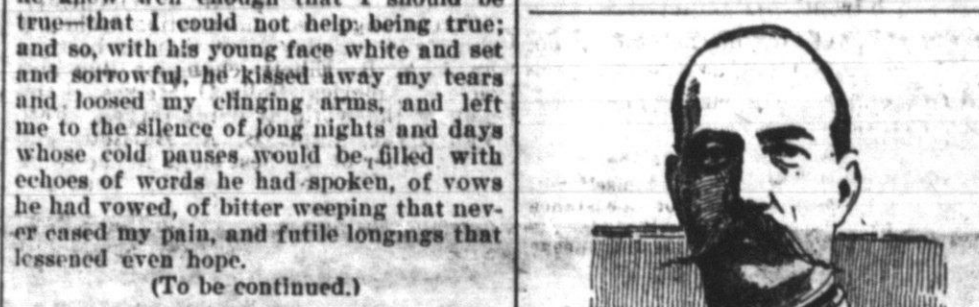
Next Lesson—"Paul Preaching to the Jews."—Acts 13: 14-43.

WANTS TO BE A MINISTER

This Lady Wishes to Represent Uncle Sam in the Republic of Colombia.

Mrs. Marilla Marks Ricker, the well-known woman lawyer of Washington and Dover, N. H., has made application for the post of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States of Colombia.

Mrs. Ricker was born in Durham, N. H., in 1840. In her early life she was a school teacher, and while in this occupation she married John Ricker. Twenty-seven years ago he died. Since his death Mrs. Ricker has studied law faithfully and to excellent purpose. She is permitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and when



KING GEORGE OF GREECE.

HE LEARNED A NEW TRICK.

Man with Hayseed in His Hair Fools a Clever Landlord.

"You can't clerk in a big hotel without being something of a detective and keeping your eyes open all the time," declared a widely known landlord to the rural caller with a cheap suit that didn't fit and a slouch hat that looked as if it might have seen service in a hen's nest. "Don't want to be put up too high, hey? I'll just give you a nice warm room on the third floor. Ask the clerk for the key when you want to go to bed. He's at supper now. As I was saying, you have to be a good judge of human nature and up to all the tricks of the crooks in order to be a first-class clerk. I was in the business fifteen years before I became a proprietor, and was never taken in once. I can tell a slick customer as fast as I can see him, and some of his kind are always around."

"That's what I've allus heard. Atween you an' me here's \$200 in this envelope. I'm going to pay a feller most of it, but I guess I better leave it inter your safe till mornin'. Just count it, lan'lord."

"That's correct; just \$200."

An hour later while the landlord was counting his stack of cash the "farmer" came up breathlessly. "My man's here now, an' he's got ter ketch a train. Jist han' me \$175 an' take it outen th' envelope."

This was promptly done. Next morning when the cash showed the above shortage the landlord grimly charged it to himself, filled his hip pockets with guns and went looking for his rural friend who had changed envelopes while the receipt was being written.—Detroit Free Press.

WHERE THE BATTLES WERE FOUGHT.

Map Showing the First Engagements in the War Between Turkey and Greece.



The heavy dot on the southwest coast indicates the location of Preveza, where the Turkish fleet destroyed the Greek steamers Macedonia, and which were subsequently Elissa and Laila as designated the scene of the heavy fighting at Miloussa Pass.

EXPLANATION.

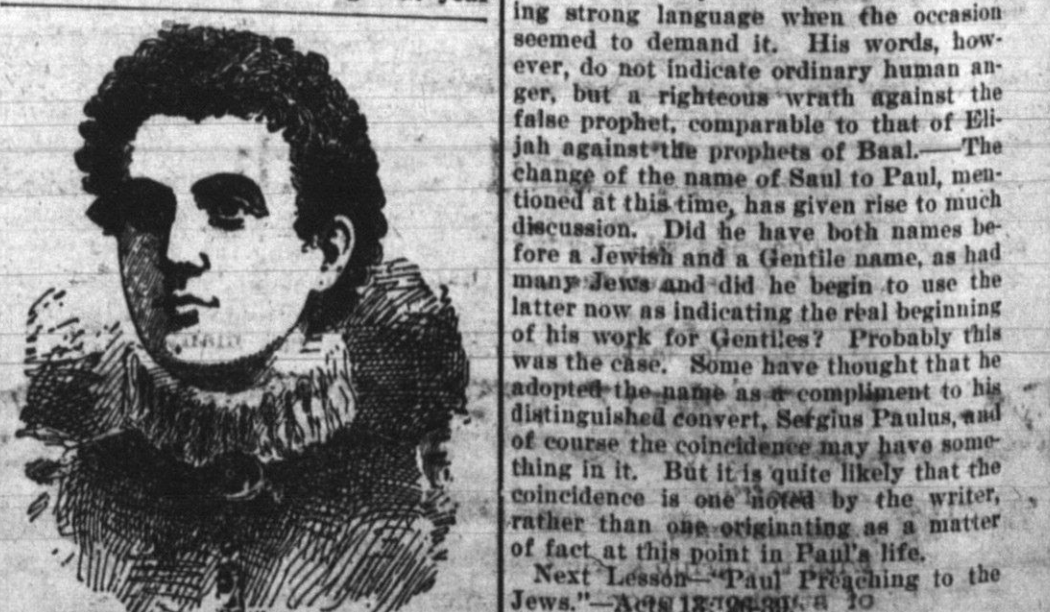
she gained admission she stood first of the class of nineteen who competed for the honor. Her classmates were all men. Later she was appointed United States commissioner and examiner in chancery by the Supreme Court of the district. In 1890 she gained admission to the bar of New Hampshire.

In 1888 she went on the stump for Harrison in the West, and wrote political articles during the campaign of 1892, organizing a woman's Republican club at Marshalltown, Iowa. During that year

Does Not Seek Conquest.

The correspondent of the Associated Press understands that Turkey has no idea of territorial conquest, because she is aware that the powers would not sanction an advance to Athens. The idea is that she will first attempt to capture Larissa, and then march on Trichala and Phanari. If these also are captured Turkey would be in a position to compel Greece to comply with the demands of the powers. The Turkish fleet, however, is still in the Dardanelles, where it is likely to remain as long as the Greeks continue active.

It is reported that the powers, so far from blockading Greek ports, will even allow Col. Vassos and his army to return to Greece if he decides to do so. In any case, the Greek fleet would be able to harass Turkey at many points, besides in addition keeping open the supply of provisions and munitions for the Greek army. The latest advices from Arta show that the rains have been followed by three days of hot, fine weather, and the river, Arakphos, which alone separates the opposing armies, is rapidly shrinking. The



MRS. MARILLA MARKS RICKER.

also she took the stump again at Peabody, Mass.

A street railway company in New York has offered the city \$4,000,000 for a franchise. The previous offer was \$2,000,000 and 5 per cent of gross receipts. This enormous bid is brought out by the rivalry of two lines for the coveted franchise.

The American colony in London will endow a hospital as their share of the celebration of the queen's jubilee.

The Value of Credit.

Is there anything under the sun that will fill the place of credit? I believe not. If there is I have never met with it. Cash is the only available substitute, and even that fails in many instances.

There are firms in New York that will refuse to open an account for cash with a man who has no credit; they will have no business transactions with any one who has not a current credit rating in this market. Yet those same firms will not hesitate to open an account with a man whom they find relatively well rated.

I have experienced that singular thing, a wholesale firm that refused to sell goods for cash to a merchant who had no credit rating. Reference showed that he always paid cash and neither sought nor received credit. The firm in question refused to sell him, they had no assurance of his soundness, no other testimony of his disposition to play fair other than that he paid as he went, so they positively refused to do business with him. He asked no accommodation at their hands; he wanted goods and would pay on the spot, yet they positively refused to place his name upon their books in any capacity whatever.

This only goes to show that "no record" is a bad record. The man who is not rated good is bad. Some men will persist in judging every man a rogue until he is proven honest.

Be careful of your credit; you can have no more precious possession than a good name, nor more valuable capital than a good credit rating. The practice of having your check received by your creditor the day it is due instead of sending it on that day is a trifling thing, yet it will not go unnoticed. Trifles like this supplement your rating in dollars and cents and help to stiffen it. Make no promises you cannot keep, and whether prompt or slow be as good as your word.—Dry Goods Chronicle.

Dear Old Room!

"Dear old room!" he said, looking round at the shabby, familiar walls and benches. "How often I shall think of it when I am away! Joan, and he grasped my hand almost fiercely, "you must promise me, faithfully that you will not have my uncle here any more. I want to think of this room as ours, sacred to these evenings—to our love. I should hate to picture you sitting here with anyone else."

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Two or Three Years When Yorke Ferrers

turned up again in Monk's Hall, apparently quite friendly and with the old passion forgotten. One day there was terrible grief at the Hall. Lady Ferrers had died, leaving her year-old son behind, and Yorke was her companion. His brother followed them from place to place, but for a long time they managed to elude him, and at last he died of a fever caught in Italy. Years afterwards Yorke came to Monk's Hall alone. The child was young, and there had been no guardian appointed. He took the boy under his charge, but the lad hated him, and one day ran to sea. He was never heard of again. The property lapsed into the hands of Yorke Ferrers and his heirs, and so remained until—"

"Until when?" I asked as he suddenly paused.

"Until my uncle claimed it," he said in a low, hard voice. "History repeats itself, you know. Again a Yorke Ferrers and a Ralph Ferrers dwell at Monk's Hall, and again they both love—the same girl."

"Oh, no—no!" I exclaimed, terrified at his gloomy tone. "Don't say that, Yorke! It is not true, and even if it were—"

"Well?" he asked as I paused.

"Oh, but it could not be," I cried vehemently, and clinging more closely to his side. "You are not wicked and vindictive like—that other man."

"Men are as circumstances make them," he quoted, with a little bitter laugh; "and I have often told you I am no saint, and certainly between my uncle and me there is no love lost."

"Oh, Yorke, Yorke," I cried, half weeping, half afraid; "you must not let such thoughts gain hold of you."

"No, I will not," he said, suddenly. "There, kiss me, love, and exorcise the evil spirit. You should not have asked for the story—it is not a creditable one, and I hate to hear it or tell it. Let us talk of ourselves."

I listened to his earnest promise, his vows of faithfulness. I made none myself, nor did he ask for them. Perhaps he knew well enough that I should be true—that I could not help being true; and so, with his young face white and set and sorrowful, he kissed away my tears and loosed my clinging arms, and left me to the silence of long nights and days whose cold pauses would be filled with echoes of words he had spoken, of vows he had vowed, of bitter weeping that never ended my pain, and futile longings that lessened even hope.

(To be continued.)

CHAPTER VI.

It was some two hours later. Darby was in bed and asleep, and I had excused myself from dinner on the plea of a bad headache. Lonely and heart-sick, I had wandered into the school room, and stood by the window, listening to the wind as it sighed through the shrubberies. As I so stood and listened, I heard the tramp of horses' feet, and a moment later the door was flung open, and Yorke entered. His hair was wet with the rain, and his face looked set and pale in the gloom of the fire-lit room.

"Has anything happened?" I cried, alarmed at his sudden appearance.

"No," he said, "but my uncle telegraphed that he would wait my arrival in London, so I did not see the fun of spending my evening alone, and I took Firefly and rode over. The truth is—Oh, my darling!" and his voice broke, and he drew me suddenly into his arms. "I didn't half know what it would be to say good-bye to you, and I have so many things left untold."

"Come and sit down by the fire," I said. "Your coat is quite wet. Oh, how could you come out in such a terrible night?"

"I am repaid for it," he said, touching my lips with passionate fondness. "There, sweetheart, that will prevent a chill."

Laughing and blushing, I led him to his old place. We plied logs on the half-dying fire, and sat down side by side.

"Now, what is it you have forgotten to tell me?" I asked. "Oh, Yorke," nestling closer to his side, "it was good of you to come again, only I am afraid I shall be still more miserable when you leave really for good."

"Dear old room!" he said, looking round at the shabby, familiar walls and benches. "How often I shall think of it when I am away! Joan, and he grasped my hand almost fiercely, "you must promise me, faithfully that you will not have my uncle here any more. I want to think of this room as ours, sacred to these evenings—to our love. I should hate to picture you sitting here with anyone else."

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It was some two hours later. Darby was in bed and asleep, and I had excused myself from dinner on the plea of a bad headache. Lonely and heart-sick, I had wandered into the school room, and stood by the window, listening to the wind as it sighed through the shrubberies. As I so stood and listened, I heard the tramp of horses' feet, and a moment later the door was flung open, and Yorke entered. His hair was wet with the rain, and his face looked set and pale in the gloom of the fire-lit room.

"Has anything happened?" I cried, alarmed at his sudden appearance.

"No," he said, "but my uncle telegraphed that he would wait my arrival in London, so I did not see the fun of spending my evening alone, and I took Firefly and rode over. The truth is—Oh, my darling!" and his voice broke, and he drew me suddenly into his arms. "I didn't half know what it would be to say good-bye to you, and I have so many things left untold."

"Come and sit down by the fire," I said. "Your coat is quite wet. Oh, how could you come out in such a terrible night?"

"I am repaid for it," he said, touching my lips with passionate fondness. "There, sweetheart, that will prevent a chill."

Laughing and blushing, I led him to his old place. We plied logs on the half-dying fire, and sat down side by side.

"Now, what is it you have forgotten to tell me?" I asked. "Oh, Yorke," nestling closer to his side, "it was good of you to come again, only I am afraid I shall be still more miserable when you leave really for good."

"Dear old room!" he said, looking round at the shabby, familiar walls and benches. "How often I shall think of it when I am away! Joan, and he grasped my hand almost fiercely, "you must promise me, faithfully that you will not have my uncle here any more. I want to think of this room as ours, sacred to these evenings—to our love. I should hate to picture you sitting here with anyone else."

"I promise," I answered gently. "But, dear, why have you this foolish jealousy of my uncle? I know he only thinks of you as a little girl—a child to talk to, and amuse himself with; and it will be hard if I must show myself rude and ungracious to him, for he has been very kind, and he is so fond of Darby. Yorke, once, long ago, you promised to tell me the story of that other Yorke Ferrers. You never have yet. Tell it me now."

"I wish you hadn't asked me," he said gloomily, "to-night of all nights. I told you he was a bad man—vindictive, passionate, headstrong. He loved the girl who was to be his elder brother's wife. There had been bad blood between them always, and this made matters worse. The girl seemed to love him best, but he was not the eldest son, and her people were mercenary, and forced her to accept the other. They had been married some

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Baby Cried Night and Day

Discharge from Her Ears—Top of Her Head Broke Out in Scrofulous Eruptions.

Grew Worse Under Treatment Till We Gave Her Hood's Sarsaparilla—She Has Rosy Cheeks Now.

"When my baby was two months old she cried night and day, and seemed to be in great pain. She had a discharge from her ears, and the top of her head broke out in scrofulous eruptions. The doctor gave me something to stop the discharge and ease the pain, but his treatment did not cure her and

She Grew Worse

Instead of better. The top of her head broke out with scrofula. A crust would form on her head and fall off, taking the hair along with it, and this continued for two or three months, when something seemed to tell me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I did so, together with Hood's Pills and Hood's Olive Ointment. Soon

The Discharge Stopped

and the sores were rapidly healing. In a short time her hair grew out and she now has rosy cheeks and is all right in every way." Mrs. J. LLOYD, Spring Valley, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best Sarsaparilla. All drug stores, \$1.00; six for \$5.00. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

A COOL BOTTLE

of Hires' Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperature drink, more healthful than ice water, more delicious and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

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

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN. A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, and all internal pains.

There is no remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other malarial, bilious and other fevers, and all other ailments, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

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

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

H. S. WILSON & CO., Wash. D.C. No charge till patient obtains. 34-page book free.

Patents

Scoff and Cough.

The man who scoffs at the friendly advice, to "take something for that cough," will keep on coughing until he changes his mind or changes his earthly residence. A great many scoffers have been converted by the use of the standard cough remedy of the past half century—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. But some are scoffing and coughing yet. They wheeze with asthma, bark with bronchitis or groan with the gripe. Singular, isn't it, the number of stubborn people, who persist in gambling with health and perhaps life as the stake, when they might be effectually cured of cough, cold or lung trouble, by a few doses of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

BIG BIRDS OF THE WORLD.

How the Noisecous Bustard Was His Mate.

Among the big birds of the world, and threatening to become extinct, are the great bustard, once the cassowary. The great bustard of Russia is the heaviest creature that accomplishes the miracle of aerial navigation. The old males attain a weight of thirty-five pounds, and where food is plenty, specimens have been captured with the aid of greyhounds. The bustard can fly, but only by a supreme effort of his shoulder muscles, and after flopping along for a quarter of a mile the old cocks generally come down with a swoop and strike the ground running, trusting for safety to their sprinting talent.

Thirty-pound bustards in prime condition settle their courtship combats on the wing, and look like dragons thrashing about in midair or colliding with a violence that knocks off clouds of dark feathers. But they fight in silence. Their struggle for existence is so precarious that they cannot afford to throw away a chance and woo even their mates with a minimum of vocal effort. Instead of drumming or gobbling in sight of their innamorates they indulge in a series of grotesque antics, hopping clean out of the grass, ten or twelve times in quick succession, or swooping to and fro like elastic dervishes.

The next larger bird, the cassowary, is as incapable of flight as a donkey, but it can kick like a government mule and use the sharp, bony quills of its wings as a cock uses his spurs. It weighs sixty pounds, as the average of the male adults, and stands six feet high in its usual humped attitude, but can stiffen out into highheaded dignity of ten inches more; and it would be a mystery how a creature of that size could solve the problem of survival in such small islands as the Moluccas, if, like guerrilla General Maceo, it had not been able to fight the battle for existence under cover. Booro, Amboyna, and the Banda Islands are not much bigger than a German principality, and boast an industrious population, but the settlements are chiefly confined to the coast plains, while the hills and intermediate valleys



THE CASSOWARY.

are covered with an almost impenetrable jungle—wholly impenetrable to dogs and men. A species of wild hogs, with a hide an inch thick, do make their way through these thickets, but get their snouts ripped into shreds, and the protective armor of the cassowary beats theirs ten to one. Its head is protected by a bony crest, a perfect helmet, reaching from the base of the beak to far below the ears, coming down left and right in ridges overhanging the eyes like wrinkled brows, the whole as hard as the horn of a rhinoceros, which, by the way, may serve a similar purpose in addition to its strategic functions. The skin of the neck is wrinkled and as tough as caoutchouc, and then comes the curious hair mantle, layer above layer of stout, long bristles, reaching from the callous neck to the scale-covered legs, the scales along the shins resembling the overlapping pads of a CIRCASSIAN mail coat.

Thus protected, the cassowary can rush headlong into jungles where a tough little dog has to squeeze in edgewise, but the hen does not always like to sit on thorns. After a heavy rain the cock is tempted to introduce his harem to the pleasure walks of a sunny glade, where enemies with improved firearms may lurk in ambush. For a dog or a club-armed native the stout-legged cock was more than a match; but no kicking avails against the bullet of a 45-caliber Winchester.

The greatest of all luxuries in Central Africa is salt. The long-continued use of vegetable food in that country creates so painful a longing for salt that natives deprived of it for a long period often show symptoms of insanity.

Alabastine.

Chicago Inter Ocean, Feb. 23: Readers of the Inter Ocean have often seen Alabastine prominently mentioned in these columns during many years past. The main counting room on the first floor of the building was daintily and beautifully decorated with Alabastine, both walls and ceiling, seven years ago, and has been nicely cleaned five times, though badly smoked each year.

The same room has just been handsomely redecorated in freehand Alabastine modeling in the delicate tints and other Alabastine work, and the effect is very beautiful, even surpassing the original work of seven years ago.

The original Alabastine (the hot-water kind) supplied nearly all demand for ready-made wall coatings throughout the whole of the United States for sixteen years.

This is the same as the original except being in form adapted for use in cold water. Alabastine is a cement that forms permanent coats, admits of recoating from time to time without removing the old coats, and hardens with age.

Would It Check Crime? A well-known "scientist" claims to have discovered a new and wholly efficacious plan for ridding the world of crime and criminals.

According to him, many of the troublesome smaller perversions of moral character, such as kleptomania, can be successfully treated by hypnosis, and in a measure cured, or reduced to a condition that precludes worry and annoyance.

This treatment, he asserts, can be applied with equal effect to greater lapses, and he believes that thieves and criminals of all kinds could be treated in a manner that would materially reduce both of volume of crime and the number of wrongdoers.

In proof of this, he states that a boy, formerly in his employment, whose only failing was an apparently incurable propensity of theft, was ultimately, after much trouble, so thoroughly cured that at the present time he holds a position of great trust, and enjoys the full confidence of his employers.

An Appeal for Assistance. The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the same appeal for assistance made by his stomach or his liver, in the shape of diverse dyspeptic ailments and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a yellow hue.

Alike and Yet Unlike. "What is your maw doin'?" asked the severe old lady, as they met on the street corner.

"Maw's home makin' a quilt," said the giddy girl with the picture hat.

"Oh, she is! She's home makin' a quilt and you are out makin' a spread."

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.

A party of scientists from Dublin have visited the scene of the bog-slip near Rathmore, and made numerous measurements and observations. The quantity of boggy matter dislodged is estimated at 10,000,000 cubic yards.

There is a Class of People Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.

A Spaniard named Julio is said to have invented a new machine which makes lace equal in beauty and quality to the hand-made article, and at the price of the machine-made.

No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents. Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-to-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Save money, make health and blood. Cures cough, cold, 50c and \$1.00 all druggists.

Berlin had thirty-one strikes last year, only eight of which were successful for the strikers, of whom 124,610 were involved.

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

The Future of Germany.

No one can prophesy the future of Germany; but so much, at least, seems clear, that it will largely depend on the course pursued by the socialists. Three alternatives seem open to them: They may indefinitely continue their present opposition to the government, and then they can only be a source of weakness; or they may absorb the empire, transforming it into a feudal state, fatal to liberty, and, therefore, unstable; or they may, in return for certain timely concessions, place their powerful organization at the service of the empire, and be its chief pillar of strength. This is the consummation that every friend of Germany and of humanity must devoutly wish. It would bring advantage to both sides and put an end to anarchy. The empire would have to abandon its attempt to return to mediaeval military despotism, and allow its subjects large liberty of thought, speech and action; while the socialists would have to abandon their notion of the state as a mere economic bee-hive, and accept, as the great institution for raising man above slavery to physical needs into spiritual freedom and culture. In this way Germany might be strong without being enslaved; and the present condition of things, against which all thoughtful men rebel, might come to an end.—Forum.

Cycle Artillery.

The following description of cannon mounted on a motor-cycle is given by the Revue du Cercle Militaire, Paris, which gets its information from the Armeblatt, an Austrian military paper:

"An engine of 10-horse-power actuates a four-wheeled rubber-tired cycle carrying two rapid-fire guns. These two guns, mounted on pivots, one in front, the other in the rear, can each describe a semi-circle, the motion being effected automatically.

"The discharge is controlled by the motor mechanism itself, and can take place as well when the cycle is in motion as when it is at rest. The number of shots fired per minute can be varied from 50 to 700. The cycle carries 500 projectiles for each gun.

"The attendant, seated on the cycle between the two guns, has only to train them and then start his engine. He is protected in front and behind by shields, fixed to the guns.

"The cycle as a whole is also protected against bullets, and even against small artillery projectiles. Besides, the mechanism of discharge, acting automatically, keeps on working, even after the attendant is disabled.

"On a good, smooth road, this cycle can go at a speed of forty-five miles an hour, so that it could distance any other kind of artillery. We can hardly imagine the effect that fifty or a hundred of such cycles would produce when all in action at once."—Translated for the Literary Digest.

Used by the Champions.

The popularity of the Winchester repeating shot gun is deserved, for although it costs very little, it has repeatedly out-shot the highest priced hand-made guns. Thousands of shooters who used double barreled shot guns now use the Winchester repeater because they found that they could bag more game and make better scores at the trap with a Winchester. What stronger recommendation could any shot gun possibly have than to be used by J. A. M. Elliott, champion game bird shot of America; Rolla O. Heikes, champion of the world at flying targets; Ferd Van Dyke, Capt. B. A. Bartlett, and many other of the best shots in the country. A Winchester repeating shot gun and Winchester factory loaded shells form a combination which cannot be equalled. Send to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., for their large illustrated catalogue free.

Weatherboarded with Silver.

A palace of silver is to be the most important feature of the Omaha Trans-Mississippi Exposition. The building is to be 400 feet square, surmounted with mammoth ornamental towers, and the entire structure will be covered with rolled silver. Over 300,000 square feet of external surface will be covered by the precious metal.

To Whom It May Concern.

This is to call the attention of the public to the fact that the Wisconsin Central lines have two fast trains daily between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, touching all the important points in central Wisconsin en route. The company has thousands of acres of fine farming lands in northern Wisconsin for sale. For complete information on this subject, address Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Nansen's Ancestor an Explorer.

Among the ancestors of Dr. Nansen was a Hans Nansen, born in 1598, who explored the White Sea, spent many years in the Iceland trade, and wrote a geography which described the Arctic routes so well that a copy of the book was in use at late as 1841.

With but little care and no trouble, the beard and mustache can be kept a uniform brown or black color by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Even the laziest person can usually see some work that some other person ought to do.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

The man who minds his own business will always have something to do.

When bilious of colic, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Just try a box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, for liver and bowel regularizing.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sick, weak or griped. 10c.

SPRAINS AND PAINS

St. Jacobs Oil the foil. Use it and promptly feel the cure. That's all, but that is something sure.

Baker's Chocolate

MADE BY Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Established in 1780, at Dorchester, Mass.

Has the well-known Yellow Label on the front of every package, and the trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

GET A HOME

For yourself where land is good and cheap. Where thousands have become prosperous. Where the climate is perfect and the soil rich. NEBRASKA offers great opportunities to the farm renter who wants to become a farm owner. Send for a free handsome illustrated pamphlet on Nebraska to F. S. Everts, General Passenger Agent C. & N. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS.

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

Stop! Women,

And Consider the All-Important Fact,

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are considering your private ills to a woman whose experience in treating women's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

"When I Saw —your advertisement"

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

This is the condensed essence of what Mr. Thomas Canney, of Washington Court House, Ohio, has to say about the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator. The claims made for McCormick Machines are

Harvester and Binder. Strong claims. That's because

MCCORMICK

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

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

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. They never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membrane. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for 50c, or 3 bottles, \$2.50. Circular sent on request.

EARN A BICYCLE

800 Speed Road Wheels, 48" Hubs, Good as new, \$5.00. New High Grade 36" models, fully guaranteed, \$12.00. Special Clearing Sale. Shipped anywhere on approval. We will give a responsible agent, on the territory, a bicycle for each one he introduces. One introduced is well known throughout the country. Write at once for our special offer.

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

ONLY THREE OR FOUR

Absolute First-Class Scale Makers in the country, of which J. A. N. E. stands at the head. Securely a hardware dealer can show you a first-class Scale. If you want good Scales, freight paid, name size wanted.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

BICYCLES The Emblem ..Special..

Is a handsome high grade wheel from the best of material, and sold direct at factory prices, \$40.00. \$1.00. \$1.50. \$2.00. \$2.50. \$3.00. \$3.50. \$4.00. \$4.50. \$5.00. \$5.50. \$6.00. \$6.50. \$7.00. \$7.50. \$8.00. \$8.50. \$9.00. \$9.50. \$10.00. \$10.50. \$11.00. \$11.50. \$12.00. \$12.50. \$13.00. \$13.50. \$14.00. \$14.50. \$15.00. \$15.50. \$16.00. \$16.50. \$17.00. \$17.50. \$18.00. \$18.50. \$19.00. \$19.50. \$20.00. \$20.50. \$21.00. \$21.50. \$22.00. \$22.50. \$23.00. \$23.50. \$24.00. \$24.50. \$25.00. \$25.50. \$26.00. \$26.50. \$27.00. \$27.50. \$28.00. \$28.50. \$29.00. \$29.50. \$30.00. \$30.50. \$31.00. \$31.50. \$32.00. \$32.50. \$33.00. \$33.50. \$34.00. \$34.50. \$35.00. \$35.50. \$36.00. \$36.50. \$37.00. \$37.50. \$38.00. \$38.50. \$39.00. \$39.50. \$40.00. \$40.50. \$41.00. \$41.50. \$42.00. \$42.50. \$43.00. \$43.50. \$44.00. \$44.50. \$45.00. \$45.50. \$46.00. \$46.50. \$47.00. \$47.50. \$48.00. \$48.50. \$49.00. \$49.50. \$50.00. \$50.50. \$51.00. \$51.50. \$52.00. \$52.50. \$53.00. \$53.50. \$54.00. \$54.50. \$55.00. \$55.50. \$56.00. \$56.50. \$57.00. \$57.50. \$58.00. \$58.50. \$59.00. \$59.50. \$60.00. \$60.50. \$61.00. \$61.50. \$62.00. \$62.50. \$63.00. \$63.50. \$64.00. \$64.50. \$65.00. \$65.50. \$66.00. \$66.50. \$67.00. \$67.50. \$68.00. \$68.50. \$69.00. \$69.50. \$70.00. \$70.50. \$71.00. \$71.50. \$72.00. \$72.50. \$73.00. \$73.50. \$74.00. \$74.50. \$75.00. \$75.50. \$76.00. \$76.50. \$77.00. \$77.50. \$78.00. \$78.50. \$79.00. \$79.50. \$80.00. \$80.50. \$81.00. \$81.50. \$82.00. \$82.50. \$83.00. \$83.50. \$84.00. \$84.50. \$85.00. \$85.50. \$86.00. \$86.50. \$87.00. \$87.50. \$88.00. \$88.50. \$89.00. \$89.50. \$90.00. \$90.50. \$91.00. \$91.50. \$92.00. \$92.50. \$93.00. \$93.50. \$94.00. \$94.50. \$95.00. \$95.50. \$96.00. \$96.50. \$97.00. \$97.50. \$98.00. \$98.50. \$99.00. \$99.50. \$100.00. \$100.50. \$101.00. \$101.50. \$102.00. \$102.50. \$103.00. \$103.50. \$104.00. \$104.50. \$105.00. \$105.50. \$106.00. \$106.50. \$107.00. \$107.50. \$108.00. \$108.50. \$109.00. \$109.50. \$110.00. \$110.50. \$111.00. \$111.50. \$112.00. \$112.50. \$113.00. \$113.50. \$114.00. \$114.50. \$115.00. \$115.50. \$116.00. \$116.50. \$117.00. \$117.50. \$118.00. \$118.50. \$119.00. \$119.50. \$120.00. \$120.50. \$121.00. \$121.50. \$122.00. \$122.50. \$123.00. \$123.50. \$124.00. \$124.50. \$125.00. \$125.50. \$126.00. \$126.50. \$127.00. \$127.50. \$128.00. \$128.50. \$129.00. \$129.50. \$130.00. \$130.50. \$131.00. \$131.50. \$132.00. \$132.50. \$133.00. \$133.50. \$134.00. \$134.50. \$135.00. \$135.50. \$136.00. \$136.50. \$137.00. \$137.50. \$138.00. \$138.50. \$139.00. \$139.50. \$140.00. \$140.50. \$141.00. \$141.50. \$142.00. \$142.50. \$143.00. \$143.50. \$144.00. \$144.50. \$145.00. \$145.50. \$146.00. \$146.50. \$147.00. \$147.50. \$148.00. \$148.50. \$149.00. \$149.50. \$150.00. \$150.50. \$151.00. \$151.50. \$152.00. \$152.50. \$153.00. \$153.50. \$154.00. \$154.50. \$155.00. \$155.50. \$156.00. \$156.50. \$157.00. \$157.50. \$158.00. \$158.50. \$159.00. \$159.50. \$160.00. \$160.50. \$161.00. \$161.50. \$162.00. \$162.50. \$163.00. \$163.50. \$164.00. \$164.50. \$165.00. \$165.50. \$166.00. \$166.50. \$167.00. \$167.50. \$168.00. \$168.50. \$169.00. \$169.50. \$170.00. \$170.50. \$171.00. \$171.50. \$172.00. \$172.50. \$173.00. \$173.50. \$174.00. \$174.50. \$175.00. \$175.50. \$176.00. \$176.50. \$177.00. \$177.50. \$178.00. \$178.50. \$179.00. \$179.50. \$180.00. \$180.50. \$181.00. \$181.50. \$182.00. \$182.50. \$183.00. \$183.50. \$184.00. \$184.50. \$185.00. \$185.50. \$186.00. \$186.50. \$187.00. \$187.50. \$188.00. \$188.50. \$189.00. \$189.50. \$190.00. \$190.50. \$191.00. \$191.50. \$192.00. \$192.50. \$193.00. \$193.50. \$194.00. \$194.50. \$195.00. \$195.50. \$196.00. \$196.50. \$197.00. \$197.50. \$198.00. \$198.50. \$199.00. \$199.50. \$200.00. \$200.50. \$201.00. \$201.50. \$202.00. \$202.50. \$203.00. \$203.50. \$204.00. \$204.50. \$205.00. \$205.50. \$206.00. \$206.50. \$207.00. \$207.50. \$208.00. \$208.50. \$209.00. \$209.50. \$210.00. \$210.50. \$211.00. \$211.50. \$212.00. \$212.50. \$213.00. \$213.50. \$214.00. \$214.50. \$215.00. \$215.50. \$216.00. \$216.50. \$217.00. \$217.50. \$218.00. \$218.50. \$219.00. \$219.50. \$220.00. \$220.50. \$221.00. \$221.50. \$222.00. \$222.50. \$223.00. \$223.50. \$224.00. \$224.50. \$225.00. \$225.50. \$226.00. \$226.50. \$227.00. \$227.50. \$228.00. \$228.50. \$229.00. \$229.50. \$230.00. \$230.50. \$231.00. \$231.50. \$232.00. \$232.50. \$233.00. \$233.50. \$234.00. \$234.50. \$235.00. \$235.50. \$236.00. \$236.50. \$237.00. \$237.50. \$238.00. \$238.50. \$239.00. \$239.50. \$240.00. \$240.50. \$241.00. \$241.50. \$242.00. \$242.50. \$243.00. \$243.50. \$244.00. \$244.50. \$245.00. \$245.50. \$246.00. \$246.50. \$247.00. \$247.50. \$248.00. \$248.50. \$249.00. \$249.50. \$250.00. \$250.50

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

H. A. Paige, V. S.
Manufacturer,
CHELSEA, MICH.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, Feb. 7, 1897.

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

TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 9:25 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 9:50 p. m.
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2 New Steel Passenger Steamers
The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN
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LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Petoskey, including meals and Bertha. From Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$13.50.

EVERY EVENING
Between Detroit and Cleveland
Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

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A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. O. Box, DETROIT, MICH.
The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$100 prize offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

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Quality

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Geo. Webster,

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

W. S. HAMILTON Veterinary Surgeon

Treats all diseases of domesticated animals. Special attention given to lameness and horse dentistry. Office and residence on Park street across from M. E. church, Chelsea, Mich.

R. MCOLGAN, Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur

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

E. J. PHELPS, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office in Hatch & Durand Block.
CHELSEA, MICH.

H. H. AVERY, DENTIST

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

FRANK SHAVER, Prop. of The "City" Barber Shop.

In the new Babcock Building Main street.
Bathroom in connection.
CHELSEA, MICH.

GEO. W. TURNBULL Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Pensions and patents obtained. None but legal fees charged.
Money placed and loaned on good security.

FIRE INSURANCE

FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE.

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30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

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MOORE BROS.

have opened a

REPAIR SHOP

In the building just north of the Chelsea House, and are prepared to do all kinds of wood work, blacksmithing, and machine work, etc., etc., etc.

Saw Gumming a Specialty

FINE JOB PRINTING

If you are in need of Printing of any kind call at the Standard Steam Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. Bill Heads, Note Envelopes, Receipts, Stationery, Statements, Dodgers, Business Cards, Auction Bills, Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

"I AM SO GLAD YOU CAME."

Pressing my hand, but stumbling at my name, "I am so glad you came," she said and smiled. Then turned to greet her other guests, who filed past where she stood, fair in her fringed frame Of palms and flowers. And still she spoke the same Sweet, unchangeable phrases to the chattering rout Of well clad drones who compassed her about. And as I listened the remembrance came Of mother eyes that looked at me through tears. And mother arms, so eager to unfold The wayward child she never ceased to hold Near to her heart through lonely months and years. And mother lips, too tremulous to frage Those silly words, "I am so glad you came!" —J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

TORPEDO MINES.

A Deadly Force That Is Used In Modern Harbor Defenses.

Modern harbor defenses are described in St. Nicholas by Charles Rawson Thurston. He writes:

The torpedo mines are operated from mining casemates located at the entrances of harbors or bays, the exact situation and their interior arrangement being a department secret. Some mines are spherical in shape, about three feet in diameter, and constructed of steel. These, when in service, are expected to hold 100 pounds of high explosives and to float near the surface. But they must be concealed as well as buoyant, and so to each is attached by a cable a mushroom anchor to keep the torpedo just below the surface, out of sight and beyond the reach of the fire of machine guns.

These mines are intended for use in the channels that hostile ships would have to sail through, and are formed in three's and set closely in the channel according to plans previously arranged. If necessary, the sea off the entrance to a harbor or bay could be well filled with them. These mines may be exploded or may be perfectly harmless according to the will of the occupant of the mining casemate, who, with his important apparatus, is out of reach of shot and shell, there being tons of earth between him and the upper air.

Out from this chamber through a tunnel below low water mark, and hence safe from discovery by the enemy or shot from them, run numerous cables to the mines planted in the channel or in the sea. Within the chamber the operator has an elaborate chart with the location of every torpedo or mine upon it. By telegraph or other signals from observation stations near by he is kept informed of the approach of vessels, and acts as he thinks best under the circumstances. He may receive word from his stations on such effect that with his chart he knows a vessel is directly within a cluster of the sunken mines. Then he can touch a key, and a mine will instantly explode beneath or near the vessel. If the vessel is a friendly one, however, the operator can disconnect his batteries, and the ship will sail in perfect safety over the tons of explosive beneath. If the weather be foggy, or if some other condition unfavorable for locating a vessel prevails, and enemies are known to be near, the pressing of many buttons will make every one of these mines a deadly force, and any ship that ventures in will strike a torpedo, roll it over, and automatically close an electric circuit, which will explode the mine, and the ship will be sunk or badly shattered. There are various devices for ascertaining that the hidden mines and connections are in good working order.

How Appointments Are Made.

Ex-President Harrison, in an article on "A Day With the President at His Desk," in The Ladies' Home Journal, gives the method by which appointments to public office are made by the president. "One of the cabinet officers," he writes, "appears by appointment, accompanied by a messenger with an armload or a basketful of papers—chiefly made up of petitions and letters relating to appointments. Each case has been briefed and jacketed, and one by one they are presented, the secretary adding such information as he has outside the papers. The conclusions reached are noted—to appoint a particular person or to prosecute a further inquiry. The postmaster general brings a large clothesbasketful of papers, and an adjournment to the long cabinet table is necessary in order to display them. He takes up the papers relating to a postoffice and briefly states the case. If the case is decided, he fills in the blank on the jacket, 'Appointment,' the president affixes his initials, and the package is thrown back into the basket. A whole afternoon is often consumed in this way."

Webster Under Suspicion.

The story is told that Daniel Webster, when on his way by stage coach to Washington once, was looked upon with suspicion by his traveling companions. Finally one of the latter tapped him on the knee and said:

"How far are you going?"

"I am going to Washington," answered Webster.

"Are you a merchant?" continued the inquirer.

"No, I am a senator," replied Webster.

"Well, well!" exclaimed the other, holding out his hand. "I am relieved. We feared you might be a highwayman." —Harper's Round Table.

An Anagram.

Somebody sends me the following anagram, as having a curious bearing on our occupation of Egypt, not to mention any other recent territorial acquisitions: "Great Britain—Grab, retain it!" —London Truth.

A catman in one of the London police courts described golf as "what they knock the balls about with an iron thing up in Scotland."

It is not generally known that, with certain exceptions, the population of the British Isles are liable to conscription for the militia.

REVEALED IN A DREAM.

A Vision of a Gold Mine That In Reality Came to Pass.

To dream of a gold mine in a distant part of the country and from such data to locate the claim among hundreds of others is a piece of luck that the oldest prospector would hardly dare to hope for.

Yet a woman living 300 miles from that El Dorado known to the outer world as Cripple Creek, following the dictates of a seven times repeated vision, has succeeded in doing this very thing, and is today operating one of the most successful mines in the whole district.

Seven consecutive times did Mrs. Law dream of the same place. In each vision appeared a tall pine, towering above the surrounding forest, and a deep ravine, with a stream of silvery water winding through it, deep sunk between two mountains. These mountains seemed characteristic of the country. They were abrupt peaks rising high above the surrounding foothills, outlined gray and cold against a bright blue sky. But what mountains they were, or what direction to take to find them, Mrs. Law had no idea.

A pleasure journey took her through Colorado. The way was long, and the trip across the seemingly eternal flat lands had become almost intolerable, when suddenly, as the train was entering the foothills, she glanced through the car window, there arose before her astonished gaze, clear and distinct against the blue Colorado sky, the familiar twin mountains of her vision. As the train pursued its sinuous way there appeared before her waking eyes the valley which she had seen so often in sleep, and through the center flowed the silvery belt of water which had become so familiar.

"'Tis the land of my dreams, my El Dorado!" exclaimed Mrs. Law. "Gold is there, and I know it." Her exclamations excited some comment among the passengers, but no one thought seriously about it. But some weeks later Mrs. Law, accompanied by two friends and her husband—who had ceased to be skeptical—appeared on a backboard in the vicinity of what is now the outskirts of Cripple Creek, and with a determination not to be daunted by difficulties staked out a claim in the valley.

Mrs. Law was now able to organize a company, incorporated under the name of the Dream Lode Mining company. It was formed entirely of women, and a woman lawyer was employed to see that it was duly credited in Kansas City with 200,000 shares at \$1 each.—Philadelphia Press.

The Ways of Indian Medicine Men.

Major A. E. Woodson, agent of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians of Oklahoma, says that the reign of the medicine men is one of the greatest outrages of the present day, and as a direct result of their pernicious practice one-third of the children born of Indian parents die every year.

Two of Black Coyote's children were taken sick, and instead of taking them to the government hospital, he sent for the medicine man, who blew a green powder into the lungs, ears and the nostrils of one of the little patients. That medicine failing, the medicine man made an incision with his knife under the tongue of the child, with the result that death soon followed. When the green powder failed to restore the child to health, the medicine man declared that there was a ghost under the child's tongue, and it was to kill the ghost that he made the incision.

The medicine man then adopted heroic measures in order to save the other child. He took it into a tent, stripped it naked and laid it on a cot. He then heated a big pile of rocks in the tent and when they were hot he threw water on them, filling the tent with steam and causing the child to sweat copiously. When the child was covered with perspiration, he took it out in the cold air and sent it home without having taken any precaution to keep it from getting cold. Next morning the child was dead. This is only one of the hundreds of such outrages against the health and life of innocent people. The big medicine man of the Cheyennes is Little Man, who lives near Cantonment. He makes his medicines every year and distributes them to the other medicine men.—Boston Transcript.

Abuse of the Eyesight.

In the waiting room of an up town physician sat, one morning, a dozen persons trying to read. The windows were draped with heavy lace curtains, the dull yellow shades were drawn down to within about a yard of the bottom of the long windows, and as the day was cloudy the light in the room was a very subdued twilight. Finally a late comer had the courage—it required some, everything was so very quiet and irrefragable—to go to the hall and ask the dress suited doorkeeper to come and raise the shades. This he at once did and turned on as well the electric lights in the back part of the room, to the great betterment of the reading light. Which little incident is cited to emphasize what an oculist characterizes as the reckless abuse of the eyesight which in these days has assumed the proportions of an evil.

"On street and railway cars, in libraries, schools, offices, homes, everywhere, eyes are unnecessarily tried," he says, "with the result that half the world is in glasses years before the need should arise. It is so usual a thing now for persons to be afflicted with ocular headaches, that when a physician's advice is sought for a persistent and unexplained headache the patient is first turned over to an oculist. Nine times out of ten defective vision sufficient to produce the disturbance is found, and seven times out of ten the sufferer is the victim of his own want of care in the use of his eyes. Women are frequent sinners in this respect; they protect their complexions in every possible way, while to the delicate organ of sight they give never a thought till the mischief is done." —New York Post.

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 "Krupp's Times,"
Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '96.

GENTLEMEN—I believe it my duty to write you a line in regard to the beneficial effect of Phelps' "Four C Remedy," so far as I am personally 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. Nussert, Editor.

A MIRACLE.

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

CROUP CURED.

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

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

J. H. HOLLAND, Manager,
Office Commercial Printing Co.,
190 South Clark St.,
Chicago, Nov. 24, '96.

R. R. Phelps, Esq., City.
Dear Sir—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four C" remedy in the treatment of the la grippe. As a rule I have been very busy, but have to confess that a test of your "Four C" is convincing that at least one remedy made ready to use, my children all take it with the least objection, from oldest to youngest, and it is particularly noticeable that small children almost immediately. A single dose will almost always stop the first night's restlessness. In my family "Four C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it to all qualified,
Yours,
J. H. Holland.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

Chicago, Sept. 24, '96.
For years back each winter I have suffered with acute laryngitis. Last winter was no exception. I could not leave my room for two weeks or more. I tried every known remedy, but to no avail. I was in desperation I was induced to try Phelps' "Four C." The first dose relieved my cough, giving me the first night's rest for weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have never been without this wonderful remedy since. It is as different from other like remedies as molasses from vinegar or sugar from sand.
Mrs. Joseph E. Green,
5313 Madison Ave.

IT IS A MIRACLE.

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

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

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

Wolsley's Close Call.

On one occasion Lord Wolsley's life was saved by Prince Victor of Hohenlohe, known as Count Gleichen. It was in the Crimea, when young Wolsley, badly wounded, was passed by the surgeon as dead. Undisturbed by the surgeon's remarks, Prince Victor tried to extract a jagged piece of stone which was sticking in the wound, and the prince succeeded in restoring Wolsley, for, after a little brandy had been poured down his throat and more asseverations from the surgeon that he was dead, he sat up and exclaimed, "No more dead than you are, you fool!" —Liverpool Mercury.

Opinions Differ.

Critic—That performance of yours last night was rare.

Manager—I can't agree with you. I think it was well done.—Detroit Free Press.

The Proof.

She—Are you sure that it was a year ago today that we became engaged, dear?
He—Yes. I looked it up in my check-book this morning.—Pearson's Weekly.

New and original designs for ornaments, patterns, prints, pictures to be printed, cast, woven or otherwise worked in or on an article to be manufactured may be patented.

The department of agriculture states that the average cost of fertilizers for an acre of wheat in New Hampshire is \$5.59. In the newer states this item cuts little figure.

The Korean Family Shrine.

The rooms of a Korean woman are as sacred to her as a shrine is to its image—indeed, the rooms of a wife or mother are the sanctuary of any man who breaks the law. Unless for treason or for one other crime he cannot be forced to leave those rooms, and so long as he remains under the protection of his wife and his wife's apartments he is secure from the officers of the law and from the penalties of his misdemeanors.

His Free Confession.

The following story, which hails from a north country town, shows there are widely varying ideas as to what constitutes voluntary testimony on any subject.

"Did I understand you to say that this boy voluntarily confessed his share in the mischief done to the schoolhouse?" asked the magistrate, addressing the determined looking female parent of a small and dirty boy.

"Yes, sir, he did," the woman responded. "I just had to persuade him a little, and then he told me the whole thing voluntarily."

"How did you persuade him?" queried his worship.

"Well, first I gave him a good hiding," said the firm parent, "and then I put him to bed without any supper and took his clothes away and told him he'd stay in bed till he confessed what he'd done if 'twas the rest of his days, and I should thrash him again in the morning. And in less than an hour he told me the whole story voluntarily." —Pearson's Weekly.

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