

Read
Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

VOL. IX. NO. 13.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 429

SHOES

If you want new, stylish footwear at low prices for good qualities, buy of us this week



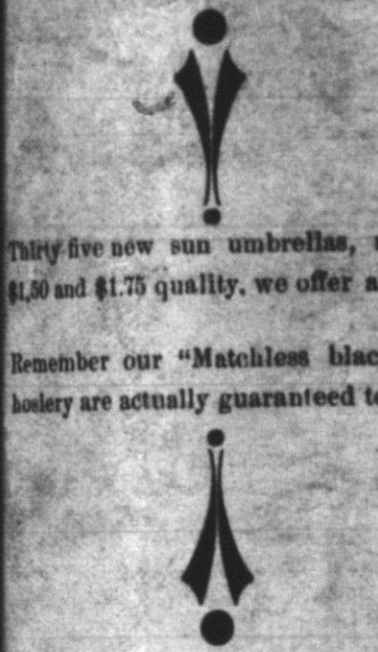
Ladies' solid, new toe, lace or button kid shoes others are \$2.00. This week \$1.50.
Ladies' good quality kid shoe, lace or button, recommended for hard service \$2.00.
New walking shoes or Oxfords in black and tan at \$1.25, \$1.39, \$1.50 and \$2.00.
Men's good style, all toes, lace or Congress shoes worth \$2.00, this week only \$1.50.
A lot of children's and misses beeled shoes sizes 9 to 2 to be closed out at 69c, 75c and \$1.00 worth double.

New Wash Goods.

Just opened.

Opening sale of summer underwear.
Ladies' Egyptian Cotton, very soft, Jersey vests or pants at 25c.
Ladies' Jersey vests, regular 25c quality, this week 19c.
Special values in ladies' and children's Jersey underwear at 19c, 15c, 12½c, 10c and 5c each.

BUTTERICK PATTERN 0042.



Thirty five new sun umbrellas, regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 quality, we offer at \$1.25.
Remember our "Matchless black" 25c hosiery are actually guaranteed to wear.

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.

In Memoriam.

Adeline Cooper was born in Lima, Washtenaw county, Mich., December 12, 1890, and died at her home in Hersey township, Osceola county, Mich., April 8, 1897, aged 36 years, 3 months, 21 days. She was married to Chas. P. Conklin January 21, 1892, and was the mother of four children, two of whom preceeded her to the betterland. The others, a boy of 13 and a girl of 5 years, survive her. They moved to Hersey in 1888, and during these years she has been a devoted wife and mother, and an earnest worker in the M. E. Aid Society. She was possessed of an amiable disposition. "When reviled, she reviled not again." During her sickness, she, with her husband and son, were taken into the M. E. church, and received the ordinance of baptism, and of the Lord's supper. She was submissive to the Father's will, and while we mourn her departure, still in the prime of life, we believe

"That when on earth she breathes no more, The prayer oft mixed with tears before, She'll sing upon a happier shore, 'Thy will be done.'"

May the Lord comfort the bereaved ones, and reunite them "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."—Osceola County Outline.

Crop Report.

April was a cool wet month. The mean weekly temperature of the state during the month was from two to nearly four degrees below the normal, and the rainfall after the 10th in excess of the normal. The last week of the month the rainfall was excessive, almost drowning out wheat on low, flat and undrained fields. The eastern portion of the central section seems to have suffered most. The reports were made on Saturday, May 1, before the rains had ceased.

The average condition of wheat is as follows: Southern counties, 84; central, 74; northern, 87, and state, 82 per cent, comparison being with vitality and growth of average years. The average for the state in 1896 was 92, 80 in 1895, and 90 in 1894. The condition in the southern counties is seven per cent lower than one year ago.

Very little wheat will be plowed up in the southern and northern counties because winter-killed or otherwise destroyed. The proportion in the central counties is reported at 11 per cent.

Correspondents in their notes comment extensively on the outlook, but these notes are not quoted as the percentages given fairly indicate their views.

The amount of wheat reported marketed by farmers in April is 829,458 bushels as compared with 468,634 bushels in April, 1896, and 810,226 bushels in April, 1895, and the amount in the nine months, August-April, is 8,364,329 bushels as compared with 7,781,870 bushels in the same months last year, and 9,670,541 bushels in 1895.

The wet weather has been favorable for grass, and the area that will be plowed up because winter-killed or otherwise destroyed is estimated at only 7 per cent of the total area in the state. In May, 1896, the percentage was 26. The average condition in the southern counties is 90; central, 83; northern, 87, and state 89.

Apples promise less than two thirds, and peaches less than one-half, of an average crop. The figures are, southern counties, apples 62, peaches 41; central counties, apples 66, peaches 64; and northern counties, apples 79, peaches 58. One year ago apples promised 96 per cent, and peaches 84 per cent, of an average crop. WASHINGTON GARDNER.

Secretary of State.

A Story.

While the lawyers were holding an informal experience meeting, one of them recalled this story from his early experience:

"I was young, but in my own judgment, a shrewder and better lawyer than I am to-day. Two men had been arrested for burglary and the case against them was conclusive, for in escaping from the house when discovered, they had slid down the pillars of a freshly-painted porch, and the light green tint on their coats, vests and pants told a story that there was no denying. The deputy sheriff who had the burglars in charge, was a good-natured giant, and brought them to my office for a conference just before the preliminary hearing was held, and I induced him to go on an errand by assuring him that I would have his birds on his return.

"Bring in them two thieves," was the word sent by the justice who was to determine whether or not they should be bound over. Two men whose clothes were painted green, pleaded not guilty and the assistant prosecutor put in his evidence, which was simply damning. The man of the house, his wife and the hired girl, all swore point blank that they had a good look at the burglars, and recognized them even to their eyes and hair. All that I had to do was to show that the prisoners were two honest

men, and that they were not in the city on the night of the burglary. There was not the slightest doubt of their innocence. "Where did that paint come from?" thundered the assistant.

"We traded clothes with a couple of men in the lawyers office," grinned one of the men.

"You see it was the paint that made the witnesses so sure and they were perjuring themselves without meaning to. There was a good deal of bluster about contempt of court and unprofessional conduct, but the old justice was so tickled that he told all complainants to go to blazes. My clients gave me a gold watch and a diamond pin. I could never find out where they were stolen."—Free Press.

Jefferson's Boyhood Residence.

Jefferson spent part of his early boyhood at Tuckahoe, on the James river, a fine house still in existence about 14 miles west of Richmond, which has not parted with the traditions inseparable from an old Virginia mansion, including a bed slept in by General Washington, a perambulating ghost who wrings his hands before cock crow and stables where a stud of thoroughbred horses consumed annually "1,000 barrels of corn." Near the flower garden, with its box edged walks, stands a little brick building styled the schoolhouse, wherein studied together Thomas Jefferson and Thomas Mann Randolph, the boy heir of the estate, to which his guardian, Peter Jefferson, had removed with his family, the better to watch over his orphaned charge. This Thomas Mann Randolph married, first, Anne, daughter of Archibald Cary of Amptill, the fiery patriot of the Revolution, known by the sobriquet of "Old Iron." The oldest son of this marriage became Mr. Jefferson's son-in-law. Very late in life Colonel Randolph solaced his widowerhood by taking to wife a beautiful young girl in her teens, Miss Gabriella Harvie of Richmond, an event that soon scattered from her husband's home the children of his first marriage.

One might go far without finding advice so kind, so temperate, in such exquisite sympathy with the difficulties of poor human nature in families of diverse elements, as that of the letter written by Mr. Jefferson to his daughter upon the subject of this marriage of her father-in-law in 1790. An odd outcome of the much discussed nuptials was that the new Mrs. Randolph, imperiously ignoring the fact that her oldest stepson was already in possession of the name, bestowed upon her own son also his father's name of Thomas Mann Randolph. From this high spirited and captivating Mrs. Gabriella Randolph descended the Misses Ella and Emily Chapman of Philadelphia, married respectively to the Marquis Louis de Podestad and Prince Pignatelli d'Aragon.—New York Ledger.

The Ladies of Constantinople.

It was amusing to see negroes with the thickest of lips veiled. All the pretty faces were more or less painted and the eyelids and eyebrows penciled. The quality of the paint showed the quality of the lady. Poor women dab themselves with horrid pigments. No Turkish gentleman goes out to walk with his wife. To do so would be counted in the highest degree absurd. At most she is followed by a slave. But, wrapped up in the ugly black silk ferridge, she can go where she pleases and alone. No man would dream of looking at a veiled lady in a ferridge. Were a Giaour to scan her face, he would run a risk of being massacred. Shopping is a feminine pastime. Another is holding receptions, which, of course, ladies only attend. Manching sweetmeats renders Constantinople belles grossly fat while still young and rather spoils their teeth. All over the east teeth are even, white and of medium size and months well shaped. They are months made for laughter, gormandizing and sensual love. Eastern women are far better looking in youth than western. Those of Stamboul are the least graceful. They are seldom neat about the ankles. Their stockings are not well drawn up, their shoes are a world too big, and their gait is heavy and shuffling.—London Truth.

Illustrious Example.

Conventions which it would be foolish not to observe may yet be recognized as conventions—that is, as things that have been agreed upon as proper rather than as things that are right or wrong in themselves. In these days it is the custom not to carry food to the month with one's knife, but the rule was not in force even in the White House 75 years ago.

A writer in the Washington Post says that an old lady used to tell with delight of an occasion on which she went with a kinswoman to dine with Mr. and Mrs. John Quincy Adams. The table was beautifully set in the fashion of the times, and at Mr. Adams' place lay a four tined silver fork. The other persons at table had merely the two pronged forks then in use.

Mrs. Adams apologized for her husband's little eccentricity, saying that in his long sojourn in France he had acquired the habit of eating with his fork, a habit of which he had been unable to break himself.

"And, my dear," the old lady used to say, with a twinkle in her eye, "the elegant Mrs. Adams and the rest of us ate with a knife."

Age Saves Shoe Leather.

A New Yorker of middle life has discovered that the older he grows, the longer he wears his shoes, and consequently the less is his shoe bill. As a young man he wore out at least four pairs a year. Two now suffice him, without tapping or any repairing. The thinnest of single soles now wear twice as long as double soles did. He walks quite as much as he ever did, but his tread is less heavy, and that is why his shoes wear longer.

His experience is that of others who have reached his years. The reverse is notoriously true. The younger a child is, the sooner he will wear out his shoes. All fathers and mothers will agree to that.—New York Sun.

His Experience.

Smithers—You do the captain an injustice when you say he has never been under fire.

Smother—Tut, tut! When has he been?

Smithers—I have seen his enemies heap coals of fire upon his head more than once.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

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 the 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 16. One first class limited fare for round trip. Dates of sale, July 20 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.

Campmeeting at Eaton Rapids, July 21 to August 2. One fare for round trip. Sale of tickets from July 20 to August 1. Good to return not later than August 3.

Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association meet at Hillsdale June 2 to 7. One fare for the round trip.

Campmeeting at Haslett Park, Mich., July 29 to August 31. One and one third fare for the round. Sale of tickets July 29, 30 and 31, and each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday during August. Good to return not later than September 1.

Notice.

The Board of Review for the village of Chelsea will meet at the council room in the Town Hall, in the village of Chelsea, Thursday and Friday, May 20 and 21 1897.

B. PARKER,
Village Assessor.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, Merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery and was cured by use of two bottles for past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for coughs, colds and consumption. It doesn't fail. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Paper Hanging.

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

R. J. & G. D. BECKWITH.

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.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Warm Weather

is a reminder of

WALL PAPER

If you are thinking of buying any this spring remember we still have a large assortment at the

Bank Drug Store

The latest designs and colors matched up with ceilings and sidewalls. Come to us for

Alabastine

In all tints. Decorating Paints in all colors in quart, pint and half-pint cans.

Varnishes

Paint brushes, etc. Very low prices on paints in quantities. We will sell you

Good Brooms

cheaper than any other store in Chelsea

This week we are selling

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 29c.

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 dist 12 1-2c lb.

A good broom for 15c.

Quart bottle olives for 25c

20lbs. 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 CHSELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHSELSEA, MICHIGAN.

HUNT FOR AN ISLAND.

ATTEMPT TO EXTEND AMERICAN DOMAIN.

Ambitious Project of a San Francisco Man—Geo. S. Greene an Interesting Character—Africans Called Home to Fight for the Transvaal.

An Undiscovered Land.

The schooner *Louisa D.* cleared from San Francisco Wednesday for a cruise to New Baidoy Islands, and before she comes back her crew expects that the American flag will be floating over a little coral reef close to the equator that no man or nation has claimed. New Baidoy is the name given to the island, but so far the most accurate location that can be given for it is that it is in the north Pacific ocean. The island is said to be covered with an enormous and wonderful deposit of guano, and for nearly fifty years numerous vessels have started out in search of it, but have always returned without being able to give its location. It was first reported by Lord Clipperton, an eccentric English navigator, naturalist and discoverer, and the man who gave his name to Clipperton Island. He reported that the island lay approximately in north latitude 16 and west longitude 137. He described it as very low, and navigators say a vessel could pass within a dozen miles of it without seeing it. The *Louisa D.* is being dispatched by the Oceanic Phosphate Company.

Oldest Living West-Pointer.

The oldest living graduate of West Point celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday Thursday at New York. Gen. George S. Greene is his name, and in addition to being the oldest of American army officers he is the oldest man living in American public life, being eight years older than ex-Secretary of the Navy R. W. Thompson. Gen. Greene was a lieutenant in the war of the rebellion at the age of 64, and had his jaw shattered while commanding his brigade in a night attack on the enemy at the foot of Lookout Mountain. Despite the fact that he is within four years of the century mark, he is as vigorous as most men of 60, and his advice as consulting engineer is in constant demand. He was chief engineer of the great Croton aqueduct, later chief engineer of public works at the capital, where he planned the existing excellent sewerage system, and later consulting engineer of the Central Park Commission.

Controversy Over Cleaned Rice.

New York grain dealers are interested in the outcome of a suit by Dan Talmage's Sons against the United States. The question to be decided is what constitutes cleaned rice and uncleaned rice. The Government claims that rice from which both the outer hull and inner cuticle have been removed, under the law of 1894, is defined by Congress as "cleaned rice," irrespective of any commercial designation, and is liable to duty at the rate of 1 1/2 cents per pound. The importers, however, maintain that only such rice as has been absolutely cleaned of all impurities and which is ready for consumption as human food can be described as "cleaned," and "patina or Bengal rice" is only liable to a tax of eight-tenths of a cent per pound. The board of appraisers and the lower courts have upheld the Government's contention on the subject, and the appeal has been taken as a test.

Athletes of the Diamond.

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

	W. L.	W. L.
Baltimore	9	2
Cincinnati	7	3
Philadelphia	8	4
Louisville	6	3
Pittsburg	6	3
Cleveland	5	6

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

	W. L.	W. L.
St. Paul	9	3
Indianapolis	8	3
Columbus	8	3
Minneapolis	7	6

Messaged by Great Britain.

A special dispatch to London from Cape Town says that the army reserve of the Colony of Natal has been notified to hold itself in readiness for active service. It is further announced that the authorities of the Transvaal have instructed their field cornets to thoroughly patrol the Natal border and report instantly any suspicious movements. Finally the special dispatch says that a circular from the Transvaal has been distributed in Cape Colony and in the Orange Free State calling upon the Africans for help. It says: "We do not want your money nor moral support. We want you to come and help us."

NEWS NUGGETS.

The building of the Itasca Warehouse Company at Minneapolis was burned Wednesday night. Loss, including contents, \$250,000.

Cora Urquhart Potter, the actress who married and left James Brown Potter, was cut off without a son by the will of Howard Potter, her father-in-law, filed in New York.

The report of the expert accountant who has been examining the books of the Surety Building and Loan Association of Philadelphia shows a shortage of \$22,000, instead of \$8,000, as was at first supposed. The secretary of the association, George C. Thompson, disappeared a few weeks ago upon the eve of a contemplated investigation of his books by the State bank examiner. The association was one of the oldest in the city.

Supervising Architect Aiken has decided to resign, in response to the request of Secretary Gage, and will retire from office July 1.

Prof. Harry B. Hutchins has been formally elected acting professor of Michigan University during the absence of President Angell as United States minister to Turkey.

Obituary: At Buffalo, N. Y., E. G. Spaulding, "father of the greenback." At London, Mrs. George Linnaeus Banks, poet and novelist, 76. At Nashville, Tenn., Mrs. Mary Egan, 75.

EASTERN.

Actor Edwin F. Thorne is dying at New York with Bright's disease.

The New Hampshire Banking Company of Nashua, N. H., has failed. Solomon Spaulding, father of Charles W. Spaulding of the defunct Globe Savings Bank of Chicago, is president.

Peter C. Burke, 35 years old, professor of philosophy at the Georgetown Law School, Washington, D. C., committed suicide in a New York hotel Saturday night by inhaling illuminating gas.

A message from Bar Mills, Me., announces that John L. Lane, wife and child, were found dead at Bonny Eagle, five miles from Bar Mills, Friday morning. All had been shot. It is supposed that a double murder and suicide was committed.

The greatest fire that has visited Pittsburg, Pa., since the memorable one of 1845 started shortly after midnight Sunday in the immense wholesale grocery establishment of Thomas C. Jenkins. Three large blocks, extending from Liberty to Sixth avenue and from Fifth street to Penn street, have been reduced to smoldering ruins. The loss will exceed \$4,000,000, and is well covered by insurance. Among the buildings destroyed are Jenkins' wholesale grocery establishment, Horne's six-story dry goods establishment, Horne's office building, the Duquesne Theater, and the Methodist Book Concern. The fire started in the cellar of the Jenkins building, in a pile of barrels filled with waste paper. The flames were discovered by Watchman William Hunter while making his rounds on the third floor. He had smelled smoke earlier in the evening, but believed that it came from the outside, and had paid no attention to it.

New York City is losing a great many of its rich men, who find it cheaper to pay their taxes in some other town, where the ways of the tax-gatherer are not so oppressive. Friday was the last day for the "swearing off" of personal taxes by claiming non-residence, and 1,800 more persons swore off this year than last. The real estate assessment will be increased \$60,000,000, but the removals of rich men will reduce the personal tax accordingly. A tax commissioner said: "Not within the history of this department have there been so many cases of out-of-town residences to avoid personal tax. A millionaire came into this office to-day. His estate last year was assessed at more than a million dollars, but he swore off this year, because he had lived long enough at Tuxedo last fall to vote there. The family is now living in this city in the winter as usual. Another man came in and exclaimed: 'Ha! You can't catch me this year. I voted at Far Rockaway.' That is the way we are meeting them every day. The Goulds were not here, because the Supreme Court has declared them non-residents. Although they have town residences and do all their business in New York, they claim to reside and vote elsewhere. They are not the only ones. There are many rich men who claim residence in Tuxedo and other parts of the State merely to avoid paying their just taxes."

WESTERN.

A business block was destroyed by fire at Minden City, Mich., Thursday night. Loss about \$20,000, with little insurance. The principal losers are: John McNair, \$1,000; Fred Voise, \$1,500; Peter Degau, \$1,200; Isaac Shulman, \$3,500; Darley Leach, \$2,000; Charles Voise, \$3,000.

In a Wheeling and Lake Erie freight wreck at Warrenton, O., Engineer George Docksettler of Massillon was killed and Fireman Muir of Massillon and Brakeman Keyser Jewett were fatally injured. The engine broke through a trestle over Short creek and fifteen cars were piled up.

At Topeka, Kan., Representative W. F. Brown (Pop.), author of the maximum freight rate bill just defeated, said that if Gov. Leedy called an extra session of the Legislature and the Populist members failed to pass a maximum rate bill some of them would be dangling at the end of a rope.

Charles A. Glessner, Fort Wayne, Ind., correspondent of the Kansas City Sunday Sun, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for conspiracy and an attempt to blackmail Valorous Brown, a wealthy farmer. Brown refused to produce hush money to keep an alleged scandal out of the paper.

While enroute to a freight wreck at Jonesville in charge of a wrecking train from Columbus, Ind., Engineer Frank Wetzel was confronted with what he thought a fatal danger by the breakage of the right engine railing. He rushed to the left side of the cab and made a fatal leap to the ground. His neck, right arm and thigh were broken.

Peter Erickson and Frank Mee, two Finlanders, were killed Thursday in the Burr mine of the Lake Superior Consolidated group at Hibbing by being buried in a cave-in. Both men were dug out an hour after the accident, but were dead. They have families in the old country. The mine closed down until the dead miners were buried. Many people believe the timbering of the mine, "square sets," is dangerous.

The Illinois senatorial investigating committee, which has been probing the cause of failure of the Globe Savings Bank of Chicago, summoned Miss Sarah Louise Ervin, the stenographer whose name has been so frequently coupled with the affairs of President Spaulding of the bankrupt bank. She told the committee that Spaulding had given her cash and property to the amount of \$75,000, and that he had promised to secure a divorce and marry her. Spaulding had embezzled the funds of the State University, and Miss Ervin has refunded all she still possessed of what had been given her.

"Bill" Adler, one of the most notorious characters of Kansas City, Mo., Sunday night committed his second murder within three years and was himself shot and perhaps fatally wounded. Adler "mixed" with the negro keepers of a crap game, and when the smoke cleared away it was found that Adler had shot and killed William Johnson, a negro, and had himself been shot in the side by James Gordon, colored. In 1894, during the street masquerade which concluded the fall carnival, Adler killed Postoffice Inspector Jesse McClure. He was convicted of manslaughter and served ten months in jail.

Near Larimore, N. D., August Norman Saturday night cut the throats of four children of Knute Hillestad, a farmer, and escaped. Of the victims, Thomas, aged 13 months, and Oscar, 4 years old, are dead, while Peter and Adolph, aged 15 and 11 years respectively, are not expected to recover. Norman went to the Hillestad home in the evening and asked to be allowed to remain all night. Hillestad was not at home. About 1 o'clock in the morning Norman knocked at the door of Mrs. Hillestad, who failed to re-

spond, and becoming enraged, Norman went upstairs, where the children were sleeping, and attacked them one after another with a razor. Mrs. Hillestad and two small children escaped from the house.

From Montana to the coast efforts are being made to apprehend the pseudo drummer who, while pretending to represent the Oswego Starch factory of Oswego, N. Y., has cleverly swindled merchants of the Northwest out of several thousand dollars. Two weeks ago he went to Anaconda from Butte, and after selling a bill of goods had C. C. McKinnon cash a draft for \$100 a few minutes before the train started. The draft was returned unhonored a few days ago. Officers were immediately set upon the forger's trail and coast towns were notified. It is learned that the swindler operated in Butte, Helena, Spokane, Salt Lake, Denver, Tacoma, Seattle, Bismarck, St. Paul and nearly every city of importance in the West. Anaconda has been the name of A. J. McKinnon, and had a complete drummer's outfit from the starch company, with several letters, one of which gave him authority to draw on the New York office.

The cellar of a house inhabited by human beings is a strange place for wild beasts to make their home. Antonio Nunez, a farmer living near Sunol, Alameda County, Cal., for several days had heard sounds coming from the cellar of his house and finally determined to make an investigation. He called in a few friends, and armed with shotguns they made their way into the cellar. They had hardly reached the side of the stone-walled place when from beneath the stairway bounded a splendid specimen of a California lioness. Before a shot could be fired the animal escaped through an open door. A second later and the lion, a big, ugly beast, made a jump for the stairway. But this time Antonio was ready and killed the animal at the first fire. While his friends stood guard at the doorway Antonio made a search underneath the stairway and found four cubs. They were as comfortable as kittens, having an old coat and a quilt for a bed.

WASHINGTON.

Admiral Meade (retired), U. S. N., who had been ill at Washington for three weeks past, died Tuesday, after an operation for appendicitis.

Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, inspector general of the United States army, thinks Uncle Sam is greatly in need of a large standing army. He is in Cleveland attending the congress of the Sons of the American Revolution. He thinks the army should number 35,000 instead of 25,000.

The President Monday sent the following nominations to the Senate: Robert N. Patterson, of Tennessee, to be consul general at Calcutta, India; Stanton Sickles, of New York, secretary of legation at Madrid; Alpha E. Hoyt, of Wyoming, to be register of the land office at St. Paul, Minn.; John Hancock Merriam, of Minnesota, to be an assistant paymaster in the navy.

About 500 members of the medical profession, among them some of the most distinguished specialists in the country, assembled in Washington Tuesday to attend the fourth triennial congress of American physicians and surgeons, which convened Tuesday afternoon at the Columbia Theater. The congress opened with a business meeting of the Executive Committee, following which the chairman of the committee, Dr. Landon C. Gray, called the general body to order. At night Dr. William H. Welch, of Baltimore, the retiring president, delivered the triennial address, and later a reception was given the delegates by the members of the local society at the Arlington Hotel. The congress is divided into fourteen distinct associations, each of whose presidents is ex-officio vice president of the congress. These associations held daily sessions at their respective headquarters, in addition to the regular meetings of the congress. A large number of interesting and important papers were read and discussed. A statue of the late Prof. Gross, the eminent physician of Philadelphia, was unveiled Wednesday afternoon. The statue is erected in the grounds of the Smithsonian Institution.

FOREIGN.

Reports that reach Athens show that the Turkish soldiery, though checked by their officers in the towns, are committing hideous atrocities in the rural districts of Thessaly.

The British foreign office has mailed the reply of the Marquis of Salisbury to the request from Washington for a re-inquiry into the Bering Sea fisheries dispute. It is reported that the British premier's reply is in the negative, on the ground of expense. Washington asked for a prompt reply, which was hurriedly drawn up and dispatched.

More than 100 people were killed by fire, and in the panic which ensued, at Paris, Tuesday. Flames broke out in a crowded bazaar held for charity in a temporary wooden structure. Included in the list of victims are many members of the French nobility. Some witnesses of the calamity were made insane. Aside from the killed, hundreds were injured.

The King of Italy has conferred upon William Potter the order of Santa Maurizio and Lazzaro. Mr. Potter was minister to Italy before and at the time of the settlement of the New Orleans affair, and by his distinguished services in Rome not only strengthened the friendship existing between the two countries, but endeared himself to the King and Italian people.

The parliamentary committee which has been inquiring into the Transvaal raid resumed its sessions at London. The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, made a long statement in manner that neither he nor his colleagues in the colonial office had, until the day before the raid, the slightest suspicion of anything in the nature of an armed invasion of the Transvaal.

Kingston, Jamaica, dispatch: There has been a succession of terrific earthquake shocks in the Leeward Islands, killing many people and doing great damage to property. The center of the disturbance is at Montserrat, but the area affected extends from St. Kitts to Martinique. The greatest loss of life is at Guadeloupe. All business has been suspended and the churches have been opened for general prayer.

The admirals commanding the fleets of the foreign powers in Cretan waters had a conference Sunday with the insurgent leaders at Paleokastro. The Cretans were promised complete autonomy, including the condition that the nomination of their ruler should be subject to

the ratification of the Cretan assembly. The insurgent leaders, however, cut the discussion short and reiterated that their motto remained, "Annexation to Greece or Death."

In the House of Commons at London, the president of the Board of Trade, C. T. Ritchie, said the Government was not prepared to compel companies applying for new railway charters to buy their equipment in the United Kingdom. In the case of the Waterloo City Railway, Mr. Ritchie added, twenty-two cars had been ordered in America because out of the seven English firms tendering for the work not one was able to deliver the stock in the time required by the railroad company.

A special dispatch from Athens announced that Adhem Pasha has sent an officer with a flag of truce to the Greek headquarters, asking for an armistice of five days. The Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Skouloudis, says the military situation has greatly improved in both Epirus and Thessaly and that the victory of the Greeks over the Turks at Velestino was brilliant. Advice from Arta says that the chief local authorities and about 100 inhabitants of that place have returned there. Panic, however, still prevails at Arta. All the stores are closed and the military authorities are said to be contemplating a further withdrawal of the Greek troops in that vicinity.

The most unique London thief of the present decade is James Felix; his method was to call at undertakers' establishments, generally late in the evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for the funeral of some mythical father, mother, wife or other relative. When the undertaker's back was temporarily turned Felix would appropriate anything in sight, from the contents of the cash drawer to an overcoat, and make a hasty departure. In this way he has victimized over 400 undertakers in London, or an average of two a week for four years. Finally some of the victims got together and offered a reward for his capture, which finally resulted in his conviction and sentence.

The British office has ordered a rigid inquiry into the scandals in the police department of Manchester, a partial exposure of which recently caused so great a sensation. The scandals are said to permeate every branch of the force and include blackmail, levying of tribute for the protection of unfortunates and criminals and other offenses. The trouble is not confined to the rank and file, as the chief superintendent of police, whose resignation was forced a few weeks ago, admitted having for several weeks owned a number of houses used for disreputable purposes, while in one or two cases he not only owned the property, but conducted through housekeepers the illegal business in question, to his own direct profit.

An Athens dispatch Saturday morning says: It is announced that the Turks have been completely repulsed at Velestino. Gen. Smolenski has asked the crown prince to congratulate the troops. A dispatch says a great battle has been fought at Velestino between a Turkish force of 8,000 and Gen. Smolenski's brigade, and that the Turks were repulsed with enormous losses. The battle raged fiercely for five hours. The Greeks were re-enforced at a critical stage of the fight. Gen. Smolenski telegraphs that the Turks will be unable to capture Pharsalos, because the Greek position is strong and the morale of the Greek troops is completely restored. A semi-official dispatch from London says the powers will not interfere to stop the war.

IN GENERAL.

Joseph R. Dunlop, proprietor of the Chicago Dispatch, who expected to be taken to the penitentiary Saturday, was given a four days' respite, by direction of the President, in order that he might close up his business affairs.

Obituary: At Cleveland, Miller M. Spangler, 84.—At Seattle, Wash., Col. Granville O. Haller, U. S. A., retired, 78.—At Paris, Henry Haveney, son of the late Henry Haveney of New York, 27.—At London, Sir William O. F. Robinson, 62.

The United States consul general at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, reports to the Department of State a visit to that place from the delegation of the "Gulf and Interstate Transportation Company," appointed by the Governors of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas. They were particularly impressed with the opportunities which exist for the corn trade. Corn is a favored food of the people in Mexico, where it is worth a Mexican dollar per bushel. The committee were introduced to the Mexican officials, who gave assurance of earnest co-operation in any movement for bettering the mutual interchange of agricultural products.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 9c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, 2c to 5c per lb.

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, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; clover seed, \$4.30 to \$4.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 35c 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 \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 13c to 16c; eggs, West-

DREAD DAY IN PARIS.

ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE PERISH BY FIRE.

Awful Work of Flames in a Crowded Bazaar Being Held for Charity—Members of the French Nobility Among the Victims.

Paris Fire Horror.

Fire broke out at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in a crowded charitable bazaar in the Rue Jean Goujon, at which the Duchesse d'Uzes and other well-known patronesses were present. The bazaar was opened for the first time Tuesday, and the stalls were in charge of the most prominent people in the capital.

One hundred corpses were quickly laid out in the Palais de l'Industrie. It is believed that another hundred are beneath the ruins. Among the injured, who number 180, are the Duchesse de La Torre, the Princess Kotchoubey, the Viscountess d'Avenel and Mesdames Moreau, DuBois, Malesin, Eugene, Chalmel, Rechaumier and St. Didier.

Unable to Escape.

The building was erected in the simplest manner, the nudity of scaffolding being concealed by inflammable tapestry hangings. Moreover, there was only one exit. The bazaar was in full swing, when the cry of fire rose in the quarter where the kinematograph was being exhibited. Before the firemen could arrive the roof of the bazaar crashed in, burying numbers of those who had been unable to make their egress, many of whom are supposed to have previously succumbed to the stifling smoke. The building was constructed about six months ago. At the time it was remarked that it would burn like matchwood. The interior was divided into shops a la Paris, constructed of prettily painted canvas.

Recovering the Dead and Injured.

The prefect, M. Lepine, was one of the first officials to reach the scene, and he directed the operations for rescue and distributed the injured among the various houses of the vicinity.

The dead were piled in heaps, and near the exit the charred remains were five feet deep. In some cases only the trunks remained, with no vestige of clothing. The firemen and a company of infantry followed to clear the ruins and search for corpses. The news spread like wildfire. All the cabinet ministers in Paris went immediately to the scene. Hundreds of equipages streamed along the Champs Elysees, their occupants, with anxious and tear-stained faces, inquiring for their relatives.

Many Heartrending Scenes.

There were many heartrending scenes of grief and despair. Cabinet ministers, ambassadors, noblemen and members of the highest social and financial circles were side by side with the lowliest and the poorest, anxiously inquiring for their missing relatives. About thirty were saved by Pere Ambroise and Pere Bailly, who helped them over the wall with a ladder to the printing room of the newspaper *La Croix*. The staff of the Hotel du Palais lent valuable assistance and saved 150 persons through a barred window overlooking the bazaar, where, while the hotel employees were carrying away the bars, they saw three persons burned to death.

Corpses Terribly Mutilated.

Policemen, their hands covered with gloves, have been deputed by the prefect of police to pick out the portions of remains and to wrap them in pieces of cloth, to be transferred in ambulances to the Palais de l'Industrie. The remains present a horrible spectacle of limbs burned and twisted.

Arrangement of the Bazaar.

The proceeds of the sales at each stall were devoted to a separate charity. The stalls were presided over by Mme. Fevrier, the wife of Gen. Fevrier; the Marquise de l'Aigle, Mme. Macabes, Baronne de la Lucette, the Marquise de St. Michel, the Duchesse d'Uzes, Mme. Mignotte, the Baronne de Stodier, the Comtesse Dzalynski, the Marquise de Goussier, the Marquise d'Argence, the Marquise de Pitti, the Duchesse d'Agenon, a member of the Orleans family; Mme. d'Arin, Mme. Boissac, the Baronne de Schickler, Mme. Moreau, the Marquise Costa de Beauregard, her royal highness the Duchesse de Vendome, the Marquise de Maison and the Comtesse de Grefful, Mdle. de Florez presided over the refreshment stand. These ladies were assisted by many equally well-known society ladies, and all perished.

The dowager Duchesse d'Uzes is one of the most prominent women in France, and is said to have provided 3,000,000 francs for the propaganda of Gen. Boulanger. The Duc d'Uzes is the premier duke of France, the creation of his title dating back to 1565.

As soon as President Faure heard of the disaster he sent the most pressing inquiries for full particulars to the prefect of police. All the theaters in Paris closed at night.

At midnight it was learned the wounded number at least 180. Mme. Flores, wife of the Spanish consul, expired at the Hospital Beaujon, where are several others injured. M. Faure has visited the hospital and the Palais de l'Industrie to pay his respects to the dead.

Greece Tired of War.

The Athens correspondent of the London Daily Mail says the ministers of war and of the interior have returned from Pharsalos and made their report to the cabinet. It is understood that as the result of their inquiry the war will be discontinued.

News of Minor Note.

The construction of a \$600,000 cotton mill, to be erected by Boston capital, was begun at Cordova, Ala.

The cruiser Brooklyn and the battleship Indiana will be sent to England to take part in the queen's jubilee exercises.

The Portuguese gunboat has complained to the Government at Lisbon at being stopped by Greek cruisers near Salonica.

Burglars blew open the safe of the post-office at Lewisburg, W. Va., securing some \$700 in stamps and cash.

Ex-Champion Pugilist Tom Allen was arrested for creating a disturbance in a St. Louis saloon and passed the night in a cell.

A plan is on foot to colonize in Kansas all the negroes who have been driven from their homes in the flooded districts of Missouri.

A movement is on foot at Indianapolis to place limits upon the territory in that city within which the liquor traffic shall be confined.

NATIONAL SOLON.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK IN WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate House—Bill Passed as to Interest in Either Branch—Questions of Interest to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grid.

During the consideration of the "homestead" bill in the Senate Monday Morgan proposed an amendment to all public lands unoccupied by 1900 in several States and territories. Mr. Morgan declared this to be a startling proposition, and Mr. Tillman sought to oppose by a series of questions addressed to Morgan. Some of the questions related to the amendment as a proposition "robber" and "steal" the interests in the lands. Mr. Morgan in turn made sharp and sarcastic rejoinder and in the animated "cross fire," Mr. Morgan had protested against the interruption as a breach of the privilege of the Senate the incident was closed. A statement from Mr. Tillman disclosed any purpose of being discourteous to Alabama Senator. The Morgan amendment was withdrawn. Early in the morning Mr. Morgan endeavored to secure a vote on the Cuban resolution. It went, however, at the request of Mr. Hale, Maine, in order that speeches in support of the tariff may be made. The House, by a vote of 124 to 62, approved the postponement of committees until action by the Senate on the tariff. A Senate resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the congress of a universal postal union was adopted. Mr. Shawalter, the Republican chosen a special election to represent the tenth Pennsylvania district, was sworn in.

The tariff bill was unexpectedly reported from committee to the Senate Tuesday and the entire time of that body was taken up in listening to reading of the measure. Changes have been made nearly every schedule since it was passed by the House. Consideration was postponed fourteen days. The House was not in session.

The Senate Wednesday by the vote of 43 to 26 refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. At the conclusion of the proceedings, all of which were in executive session, the Senate refused to authorize publication of the details. The opening session of the Senate was devoted to a highly civil appropriation bill, which was completed up to the time of adjournment. Mr. Deboe of Kentucky took the oath of office at the opening of the session and was cordially greeted by the Republican associates. The Senate executive session confirmed the following nominations: Elmer J. Miller, secretary of customs at Columbus, Ohio; Thomas Purnell, United States district judge in the eastern district of North Carolina; William H. Meyer, Indian agent for the Southern Utah agency, Colorado; John Wright and John W. Ross, commissioners of the District of Columbia; John Mullen of Maryland, to be an assistant surgeon in the marine hospital service.

The Senate Thursday agreed to an amendment to the sundry civil bill reading the order of President Cleveland made Feb. 22 last, establishing forest reservations aggregating 17,000,000 acres. Another amendment agreed to provides for a continuance of the investigation of the condition of the forests in Bering Sea. The sundry bill an aggregate of \$33,000,000. The House by a strict party vote, all the Republicans favoring and all the Democrats and Populists opposing, adopted a resolution providing that the House should meet on Mondays and Thursdays of each week until otherwise ordered. It was announced to be the Republican policy to wait on the Senate's action on the tariff bill. Mr. Bailey (Dem.) of Texas made a strong but unsuccessful fight to have the order modified so as to give early full consideration to the bankruptcy bill. The Republicans replied that they would call up the bankruptcy bill and hold daily sessions on it after Gen. Henderson's return, but until then the rule should stand. The House then adjourned until Monday.

JOE PATCHEN AT AUCTION.

Famous Pacer Goes to C. W. Marks on a Bid of \$15,000.

Joe Patchen, the famous pacer, with a record of 2:05, was sold at auction for \$15,000 to C. W. Marks, a shoe manufacturer, Tuesday morning in the Dexter Park horse exchange at the Chicago stock yards. Nearly 5,000 horsemen and spectators packed the amphitheater and cheered the rival bidders in their efforts to win the prize. When David McFeat of Philadelphia, in charge of the Splan-Nearman sale, finally, after twenty minutes of auctioneering, knocked the horse down to C. W. Marks for a sum fully \$9,000 greater than that of any sale ever before effected in the stock yards district, the crowd yelled its approval for almost five minutes.

Told in a Few Lines.

Justin McCarthy, the Irish parliamentary leader, who has been seriously ill, is improving.

He bent his face down on them, groaned aloud.

There came a slight sound at the door. A little white figure stood there—a babe of damp and tumbled curls about her face. She came straight into the room, and with unerring instinct, went to him, and laid her hand upon his knee.

"Papa," she said softly, "is it papa?"

The hands dropped from his face. The child climbed up on his knee without

A month later we were

CHAPTER XI.

"I never saw anything so lovely in
whole course of my life!"

"You have made that remark a
many times, my dear," says my husband
voice. "But I pardon its repetition
This place is an earthly paradise."

I am standing, or rather we are
standing, on the platform of the rail
station at Salzburg. There is a

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.
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CHELSEA, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1897.

Suburban Rumors

WATERLOO.

John Hubbard is quite ill.
L. L. Gorton is a Detroit visitor today.

There will be quarterly meeting at the U. B. church next Sunday at 10:30 o'clock.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church meet at the home of Mrs. L. L. Gorton, Wednesday afternoon.

NORTH LAKE RIPPLES.

James Sweeney has recently bought a horse.

Tom Monks has been quite ill with a strained back.

May basket hanging was not forgotten by the boys and girls around here.

Quarterly Conference will be held at the North Lake church next Friday evening.

Miss Mattie Glenn is working for Mrs. R. C. Glenn during the camping season which has just begun.

Quarterly meeting was held at the North Lake church last Sunday at 9:30 o'clock, Rev. J. I. Nickerson taking the place of the presiding elder, assisted by Rev. Stowe.

LIMA.

John Wade is very ill.
Mrs. O. B. Guerin is on the sick list.
Mrs. L. Ward is able to be out again.

Mort Freer of Chelsea was a Lima visitor Sunday.

Chas Hanchett visited at Mrs. O. B. Guerin's Sunday.

Mrs. Jacob Stabler is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Michael Paul.

John Steinbach and Fred Stabler were Ann Arbor visitors, Saturday.

Fred Vogelbacher of Jackson is visiting his mother, Mrs. Michael Schanz.

Miss Irma Smith visited Miss Josephine Hoppe last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Josephine Hoppe closed the Lima Center school Wednesday, May 12th.

Mrs. Palmer Westfall had the misfortune to fall and bruise her hip quite badly.

Miss Bertha Spencer closed the spring term of school in the Bowen district, Thursday, May 6th.

The young people met at the home of Ari and Estella Guerin, Saturday evening and organized a bicycle club.

SYLVAN.

James Beckwith spent last Saturday at Jackson.

Mrs. Geo. Merker was a Jackson visitor last week.

Bert West who has been ill for a long time, is somewhat better.

Rev. Carl G. Zeidler preaches in the Mizpah Union Tabernacle at Detroit next Sunday.

Our Sunday school is making preparation for the celebration of children's day next month.

The storm last Sunday afternoon frightened some people hereabouts as the wind blew a terrific gale.

There will be both morning and evening service at our church next Sunday. In the absence of the pastor, Mr. Henry C. Calhoun, a student of the U. of M., will speak.

Definite arrangements have been made for the Decoration Day exercises to be held at our cemetery Sunday May 30th. A fine program will be prepared. The address will be given by Rev. C. G. Zeidler.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Sylvan Christian Union held a largely attended and enjoyable meeting at the home of Mrs. Nelson Dancer last Thursday. Most of the young ladies of the Y. P. S. C. E. have also joined the society. We were glad to notice so many gentlemen present.

The Lake Shore has commenced checking bicycles free, according to the new bicycle baggage bill passed by the Michigan legislature.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Ann Arbor is trying to get along with four less saloons than last year.

Herman Kalmbach of Francisco has been granted a patent on a coffee mill.

Dexter has again revived the hopes they have been entertaining for an electric light plant.

Grass Lake lost four old residents last week, each of whom was over 80 years of age. The last one was Miss Jane Raymond, who had been a resident of Michigan since 1833, and was 84 years of age at the time of her death.

Stockbridge is again without a legalized saloon, no bonds having been secured. Very few men in this village possess in union the two qualifications, money and meanness, to become a saloonkeeper's bondsman.—Stockbridge Sun.

The Grimes-Mann "romance" in the Livingston circuit court recently was suddenly withdrawn by the Grimes. Gene Mann now lives with his Bertha and all is serene at Pinckney. Mann sued the old folks for \$10,000 for alienating his wife's affections.

About ten days ago Marsh Fowler of Howell township lost a sheep by death, and taking the pelt from it cut his left hand a trifle. Blood poisoning set in and now his hand and arm are in a terrible condition. The doctors have hopes of saving the injured hand.—Fowlerville Observer.

A North State street husband became jealous of his wife last night and tried to whip the supposed rival in his wife's affections. He failed to do the job, being pretty roughly handled instead. Then he concluded to go to law, but Justice Pond was not agreeable to the proceedings and the matter was dropped.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

Tecumseh and Manchester are playing football with a pauper family, shipped from Jackson to Manchester. Manchester dumped the load of six people upon Tecumseh, and Tecumseh promptly fired back the delegation upon Manchester and at a distance Jackson watches the fun with her handkerchief stuffed in her mouth.—Adrian Press.

E. Everett Howe, of Stockbridge, the plucky young author of "Break o' Day," and other publications that have been favorably received by some of the country is now in the city, where he can secure access to the needed references in the state library, in preparing the manuscript for his forthcoming book, "The Lair of the Wolverine."—Lansing Republican.

Judge Kinne last evening sentenced Robert McCart, the Bridgewater rapist, to confinement at Jackson for the rest of his natural life, the jury in the case bringing in a verdict of guilty. Clarence Brooks, who plead guilty to the same crime, goes to Jackson for 15 years. Fred Fountain who also confessed to complicity in the same crime, goes to the house of correction at Ionia for one year. About the middle of March these three young men, while on a drunken spree broke into the house of Mrs. Conrad Berg, a widow 74 years old who lives with her maiden daughter, 15 years old and assaulted them brutally. No sympathy has been wasted on the brutes since their arrest and the justice of their sentences is generally admitted.—Washtenaw Times.

Sylvan Item.

To the "enquirer" of the Sylvan correspondent as to the meaning of the word "Fairies," we would like to say, that as to "human forms," we are not "diminutive" in size or number, and as for "pranks" we are not such "monsters" as to require two men to hold one of us. If the correspondent, has succeeded in raising ten cents (?) in place of that "candy heart" we would like to have him meet with the "Fairies," next Thursday afternoon. We hope this will be satisfactory to both correspondent, and "enquirer."

Com.

School report of district No 5 North Lake, for month ending May 7, 1897. Number enrolled during the month 17. Average daily attendance 13. The star indicates that the pupil has not been tardy during the month.

Lucy A. Reilly	Nettie Green
Johanna Hankard	Della Green
Amy Whalain	Ora Green
Mary Whalain	Emory Reade
Alick Gilbert	Warren Daniels
Laverne Reade	Mildred Daniels
Nora Reade	Charlie Vansickle
Daniel Rielly	

LUCY LEACH, Teacher.

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.

Mo. Laid.

"Don't waste your time in clipping off the branches," said the woodman to his son, "but lay your ax at the root of the tree." And the young man went out and laid his ax at the foot of the tree, like a good and dutiful boy, and then he went fishing. Truly there is nothing so beautiful as filial obedience.—Strand Magazine.

Conflicting.



"How were your crops this week, Parsnip?"
"Well, they didn't turn out as well as I thought they were a-goin to, and I didn't think they would."—Truth.

Mr. Stalate Left.

"Oh, Mr. Stalate," she said, without taking her eyes off the clock, "I want to ask you something about your tastes in the way of cookery."

"I'm charmed to have you take such an interest," was the unnecessarily earnest reply.

"Do you like bacon and eggs for breakfast?"

"Why—er—sometimes."

"I hope you will speak frankly, because if you don't like them we can tell the servant as soon as she comes down stairs to prepare something else."—Washington Star.

"Often," said the Cumminsville sage, "a man gets credit for having sense enough to say nothing, when the truth is that he hasn't sense enough to say anything."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Lost—A gold cuff button, under please leave at the Standard office.

To RENT—A large farm 1/2 mile south of the village of Unadilla. Inquire of Mrs. D. M. Joslin on premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A young family mare. Inquire, Thomas Jensen.

FOUND—A bunch of shingles. Call at Standard office.

Buy Cresco Corsets of H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. warranted not to break at waist.

To RENT—A small farm 2 1/2 miles north of Chelsea. Inquire of Geo. Staffan.

Notice.

H. M. Conk wishes to announce to the citizens of Chelsea and vicinity that he is prepared to do all kinds of paper hanging, decorating and painting, in the most artistic style. Best facilities for doing all kinds of work in my line.

H. M. CONK.

Notice.

Until July, I will be in Saline Tuesdays, 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.

How to Find Out.

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

What To Do.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Rudy's Pile Suppository

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

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 1st day of June, A. D. 1896, made and executed by Joseph B. Steere and Helen Steere, his wife of the city of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, to William Wagner, of said city of Ann Arbor, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1897, in Liber Michigan cases page 516, by which the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative and whereas there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-seven cents (\$1215.67) for principal and interest and twenty-five dollars as an attorney fee as provided by law and whereas no suit or proceeding in law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and the laws of this state on Monday, the 24 day of August, A. D. 1897 at twelve o'clock noon at the east front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county of Washtenaw is held) I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder the lands and premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the said amount due, interest, cost and all expenses of said sale, said premises being situated in the township of Pittsfield, in the county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, and described as follows to-wit: Being the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section sixteen (16) excepting and reserving ten acres from the north-east corner of the same. Containing thirty acres of land more or less.

Dated Chelsea, Michigan, May 15, 1897.

G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Mortgagee.

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 18th 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 said creditors are required to present their claims to said probate court at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor 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 said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, April 16, A. D. 1897.

H. WIT NEWKIRK Judge of Probate.

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 Susan E. Allen, Estelle A. R. Guern 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 the 21st day of May, A. D. 1897, 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 Platt 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 corner one, two, eleven and twelve, in town two, south of range three east, running thence north fifteen chains and fifty-three links, thence west three-fourths degrees south twenty-five chains and 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 land off from the west end thereof lying west of the center of the highway.

O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD, Circuit Court Commissioner.

G. W. TURNBULL, Solicitor for Complainant.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Philip Gruener, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said probate court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased in the township of Lima, in said county, on Friday the 6th day of August and on Saturday the 6th day of November next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, May 6, 1897.

JAMES KILLAM, CHRISTIAN TRINKLEY, Commissioners.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor on Saturday the 8th day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, H. WIT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Alva Hudson, deceased.
Frances A. Burkhart, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, came into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 5th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, at such show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

F. J. Lehman, Probate Register.

(A true copy.)

16

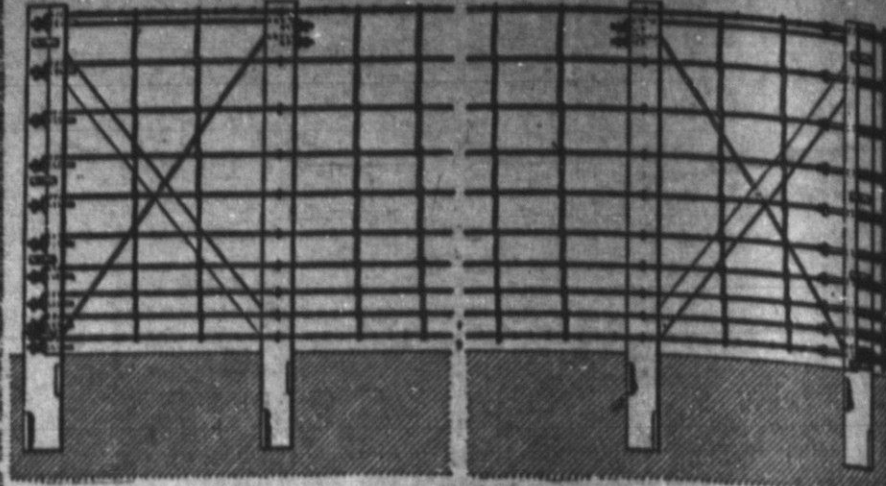
THAT CONTENTED FEELING

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

Dranser & Eisele

McKine Block,

Yakley's Automatic Compensating Fence.



Some Points of Superiority:

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

M. YAKLEY, Lima,

Or at The Standard office.
When talking with advertisers, please say you saw the ad. in Standard.

Save your tickets

Given with every cash purchase and get a fancy shell

CLOCK

Call and see at

J. S. CUMMINGS.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

Of Canned Goods, Fancy and Staple Groceries, as well as high grade but reasonable priced delicacies, may always be found at my store.

FRUITS A SPECIALTY

Goods delivered promptly. Highest market price for butter and eggs.

GEO. M. FULLER

1st door north of post office.

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 puncture to building you a complete wheel to order.

THE CHELSEA MANUFACTURING CO

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.



Low prices on

FURNITURE

Spring edge couches \$5.00.
Cane seated dining chairs \$3.75 per set.
Woven wire bed springs 50c.
3 piece bed room suits at \$9.75.
A nice line of baby carriages for \$3.00.

W. J. KNAPP.

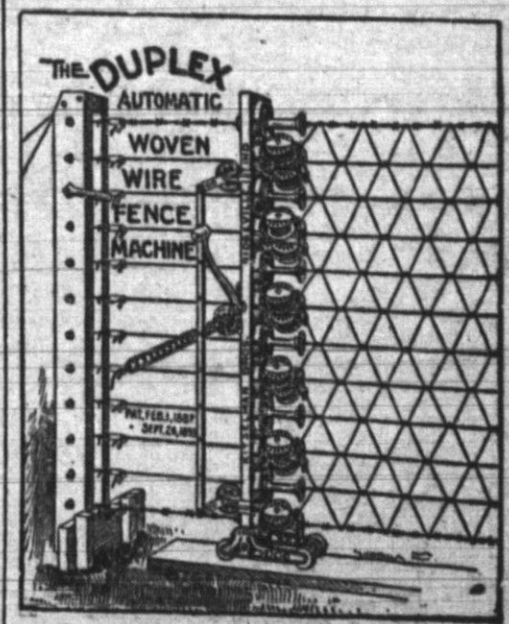
Room moulding and picture framing.

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

W. M. H. FREER,

Teacher of Violin.

Private lessons 35c per hour.



FARMERS

Build your own fence with the Duplex Fence Machine, at a cost of from 20 to 25 cents per rod.

For further particulars inquire of

G. T. English.

Chelsea

Mich.

Local Brevities

John H. Wade, Jr. who has been very ill, is convalescing.

Born—Monday, May 10, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lewick, a daughter.

W. W. Gifford of Rochester has been engaged as principal of the Chelsea public schools for next week.

Remember the entertainments given by the Lemaire Cinematoscope Co. at the Town Hall, May 20, 21 and 22.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Carrie Freer to Mr. Chas. A. Gott, both of Jackson, on Wednesday, May 26.

Deputy Railroad Commissioner Wedemeyer has accepted an invitation to deliver the memorial day address at Battle Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Collin Babcock are now living at Grass Lake, where Mr. Babcock has charge of the W. P. Schenk & Co. store.

Is Chelsea going to celebrate the glorious Fourth this year? It is ten years since Chelsea twisted the lion's tail and let the eagle scream, and it is about time that we get into line again.

The village council of Milan has set down heavy on the use of air guns and sling shots, and all persons found using them will be fined. There are other towns that would do well to follow suit.

The street committee of the common council is improving the looks of Park street by filling in the hollow on the north side of the road. In a short time a sidewalk will be built the entire length of the north side of the street.

The Standard has talked with a number of fruit raisers in this section and they all unite in saying that there will be but few if any peaches in their orchards this year. The indications for a good crop of other fruits are quite favorable.

Chelsea people who advocate and enjoy a good lecture course will be surprised to know that the ladies in Greenville have given a very successful course of 12 numbers this year and the season tickets were sold at 50 cents each. The attractions were high class.

Katie Gutekunst, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gutekunst, died on Saturday, May 8, 1897, from appendicitis. She was ten years of age on the day of her death. The funeral services were held in the school house in the Chase District on Monday, the services being conducted by Rev. Lemsterr.

People usually credit the boys with making all the noise at entertainments, but at the entertainment given by the Esperto Club last Friday evening it was the men who did the talking, much to the annoyance of those around them. Gentlemen, you should set a better example for the boys.

The many friends of Rev. Edgar Kilham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kilham, will be pleased to learn of his marriage to Miss Ida May Currier of Paw Paw, on Saturday, May 1, 1897. They are making their home at Caro, where Mr. Kilham has accepted the pastorate of the Baptist church.

Lemaire's Cinematoscope Co. will exhibit at the Town Hall, Chelsea, on May 20, 21, and 22. The animated pictures shown by this company are among the finest that have been shown anywhere, and have proved great attractions in the large cities. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

The department of public instruction has forwarded The Standard a most valuable pamphlet containing aids for the proper observance of Memorial day. As the 30th of May falls on Sunday this year, the following Monday is the legal holiday, and teachers can, of course, celebrate on Friday or Monday, as may seem best.

The entertainment given by the Esperto Club at the opera house Friday evening was a very enjoyable affair, and was well appreciated by the audience. There were ten numbers on the program and they were all heartily enjoyed. Each member of the Club is an artist, and we would be pleased to hear of their return to this place at some time in the future.

Farrand & Votey, the celebrated organ builders of Detroit, have made a beautiful pipe organ for St. Mary's church, Chelsea, which will be placed in position in a few days. The cost of the instrument will be \$1500. The organ will be formally dedicated on Tuesday evening, June 1, 1897. A splendid program will be given on that evening. Eminent talent from Detroit has been secured, and a grand concert, both vocal and instrumental will be given. Dr. Rielly, one of the most eloquent orators in the country, will deliver an address on the "Genesis of Music." No effort has been spared to make this the finest organ recital ever given in Chelsea, and a rich treat is in store for our people.

Rev. Thistle of Waterloo and Rev. J. I. Nickerson exchanged pulpits last Sunday.

Master Algernon Palmer invited in a number his young friends to help him celebrate his sixth birthday, Wednesday. The little people were pleased and entertained, and will long hold in memory the happy occasion.

People who do not take the local paper are generally the most anxious to see their names in print. We often receive items, with a request to publish the same, from people who make a practice of borrowing their neighbor's paper.—Plymouth Mail.

The annual flower sale will open May 20th in the corner store owned by W. F. Hatch. It has been the custom of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church, for the past fifteen years, to hold this sale. They buy at wholesale and have always sold at the same prices of dealers at retail.

Although it is some time till German Day, arrangements are already being made for the celebration of that day here next August. The celebration will be held in Smith's grove on the Chelsea road, about a half mile from this village. Everything is being done that will insure a big time.—Dexter Leader.

The Michigan circuit bicycle races will be held at Ypsilanti, June 10 and 11. Ypsilanti belongs to the Michigan circuit which comprises the following ten cities: Dowagiac, Kalamazoo, Three Rivers, Charlot, Ypsilanti, Flint, Jackson, Bay City, Mt. Pleasant and Grand Rapids. The prizes offered on the circuit will be \$2,400 in gold and \$2,200 in diamonds.

The market has been about steady since one week ago. Wheat now brings 88c, rye 28c, oats 18c, beans 45c with the discounts. Eggs 8c, butter 10c. The farmers are very busy and arrivals were very light the past week on all but eggs and butter. About ten per cent of the wheat and oats are yet back and will come in after planting. Very little will be carried over this time. There seems very little hope of anything much better than present prices for the rest of this crop. Some unwashed wool has been bought here at from 9 to 12c a pound. It is some better than last year.

Lucien Dufay, a Parisian journalist, arrived in Chelsea Tuesday on foot, on his way to Paris. If all things go well he expects to be in the French capital in time to see the opening of the great Exposition in 1900. Dufay speaks very little English. So little in fact that he can hardly make himself understood. Dufay's undertaking to tour the world without a cent is not done on a wager, but to enrich his mind. He is on his way to San Francisco, and from thence he will sail to Japan and visit Eastern Asia, Siberia, Russia and the countries included in the most direct line from there to his home in Paris.

The many friends of Mr. Martin Conway, sr., were pained to hear of his death, which took place Sunday, May 9, 1897, at 10 a. m. Mr. Conway has been ill for the past four months with pulmonary trouble, and while slight hopes were entertained of his recovery, the end came rather suddenly. Mr. Conway was a quite unassuming character, greatly loved and respected by those who knew him. The funeral was held from St. Mary's church, Chelsea, on Wednesday May 12, at 10 o'clock a. m. Rev. W. F. Considine officiated and preached an instructive sermon on "Death." The church was filled with sorrowing relatives and friends. The remains were interred in Mt. Olivet cemetery, Chelsea. May his soul rest in peace.

The average age of the members of the house of representatives in the present congress is 44 years, and the average of the senators 67. Lawyers predominate as to occupation in both houses. In the senate there are fifty-seven straight lawyers. The other occupations are much diversified. Editors, merchants, farmers, manufacturers—these constitute the bulk of the remaining senators. It is pretty much the same way in the house. In that body there are 234 lawyers, 25 farmers, 20 editors, 16 merchants, 12 bankers, 13 manufacturers and 13 who seem, by their own self-prepared biographies, to have done nothing all their lives except hold offices. The other occupations of house members scatter over preaching, teaching, contracting and speculating.

The ladies of the W. R. C. now have the pleasure of knowing that the hard work that they have been doing for the past few years will soon be past, and they will get their reward in the consciousness of a good deed done. We have reference to the work done by them in securing the soldiers' monument for this place, and they certainly deserve a great deal of praise for their efforts. A monument for our soldiers has been talked of here for many years, but up to the time that the W. R. C. took hold of the matter no definite action had been taken. The ladies commenced to think that if any of the old soldiers were to ever see the monument it was high time something was done. The result of these years of hard work has been placed in position, and will be formally dedicated on Monday, May 31. All honor to the W. R. C.

Personal Mention

Anthony Neckel spent Sunday at Monroe.

Miss Blanche Cole spent Monday in Dexter.

C. E. Stimson was a Jackson visitor Monday.

A. M. Freer was a Jackson visitor Tuesday.

Chas. Lantis of Grass Lake spent Saturday in town.

Mrs. J. H. Cutting of Ann Arbor was in town Monday.

Julius Zeiss spent Sunday last with friends in Grass Lake.

Miss Celia Foster spent the latter part of last week at Dexter.

Mrs. L. Babcock spent several days of last week at Ypsilanti.

Mrs. H. M. Woods of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fenn spent a part of the week in Grass Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Buss spent Sunday with friends in Manchester.

Austin Yocum of Manchester spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin of Webster are the guests of D. H. Wurster.

Dan Conway of Toledo is spending some time with his mother here.

Henry Schweikert of Cleveland, O., is visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. Amelia Glover and Mrs. McCarter visited friends at Saline last week.

Miss Katherine Haarer is spending some time with relatives in Owosso.

Miss Eutimia Jedele of Saline was the guest of C. T. Laubengayer last week.

Miss Sophia Schatz and Mrs. Will Hayes, of Grass Lake spent Thursday at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Merchant Brooks is entertaining her sister, Miss Eleanor Knapp of Birkett.

Misses Carrie Rockwell and Fannie Hoover spent Sunday with friends in Howell.

J. S. Allyn will leave for California next Tuesday where he expects to make his home.

Jas. Higgins of Detroit was a guest at the home of F. M. Hooker the latter part of last week.

Luke Rielly of Lyndon left last Tuesday for Appleton, Wisconsin, to attend the funeral of his brother, Dr. John Rielly, who died last Monday, May 10, 1897, and was buried Wednesday.

A. W. Wilkinson is a Detroit visitor today.

Faye Moon of Albion is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Crafts of Sharon were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Crowell, Monday.

C. A. Shaw of the Rush Medical College, Chicago, is the guest of Miss Carrie McClaskie.

Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly and child of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mrs. Isabel Sherry last Sunday.

C. W. Rogers of Detroit, representing the new Estate Telephone Co., has been in town for the past week.

L. C. Watkins of Grass Lake visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Gilbert the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chadwick and daughter of Stockbridge were Chelsea visitors the first of the week.

H. Lighthall is in Detroit this week as representative from Chelsea Lodge, No. 194, to the Grand Lodge K. of P.

Messrs. T. Mingay of the Ann Arbor Argus and Chas. Ward of the Ann Arbor Democrat were pleasant callers at the Standard office Saturday.

The regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be held Friday afternoon, May 14, at 2:30 o'clock.

Anyone wishing plants for house or bedding will find them at the plant sale to be held May 20, 21, and 22.

Dean Hutchins will be acting president of the state university, during President Angell's absence as minister to Turkey.

The Catholic Club of Jackson will run an excursion to Detroit, May 24. The train will leave Chelsea at 7:15 a. m., fare \$1.25 for round trip for adults, 65 cents for children.

The June number of The Delineator is called the Early Summer Number, and its presentation of warm-weather modes, fabrics, dress trimmings and millinery is made brilliantly attractive by the handsome color plates. The literary features include contributions by a quintette of famous women. In timely recognition of the season for flitting is the paper by Mary Cadwalader Jones, entitled At Home and Abroad. Mrs. Witherspoon's Tea-Table Chat, Mr. Vick's suggestions for the flower garden, and the pages devoted to seasonable cookery and the new books are of habitual excellence. The young folks will find described some novel forms of entertainments, and the children are not forgotten. Ladies interested in artistic needle-work should not miss this number.

THE PRICE AND THE QUALITY QUESTION

SHOULD never be considered separately. We know positively that we can settle it to your satisfaction if you will only take the trouble to visit our store and see what we offer. We intend to give you a little idea of some of the good things which we think you want.

COFFEE

YOU should try our famous **JAMORI COFFEE**, a scientific blend of the finest Mocha Java and Rio coffees grown. It will demonstrate itself to be the finest coffee grown. We also offer an exceptionally fine flavored coffee, rich and fragrant at 20c per lb. Our 17c coffee is the best in town for the price. Quality is our hobby and quality we must have in coffee as well as everything else.

TEA

Did you ever mistrust that you may be paying 50c for Tea not as good as our 30c tea. Try it and see.

HAMS—We offer finest sugar-cured hams at 12c per lb. Choice picnic hams at 9c per lb. Fancy Breakfast Bacon at 10c per lb. Just received 150 lbs. of the finest dried beef knuckles ever cured. Sold clipped or whole. Salt pork 5c per pound. Ask to see our fancy table pork. Just the thing for boiled dinners.

For **Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts, Candies, Cigars and Tobacco** We have the goods and prices that are giving satisfaction.

RADISHES, three bunches for 10c. Green onions three bunches for 5c. 75 lbs fresh Kalamazoo lettuce at lowest price. Elegant asparagus 5c a bunch. Good bananas small size 10c per doz. Fancy large yellow bananas 15c a doz. Largest size Jumbo bananas 20c per doz. Fancy California seedling oranges at 35c per doz. large size. Try our St. Michael oranges, they are excellent flavor, very juicy thin skin sweet. Headquarters for rolled oats, rice, tapioca, granulated corn meal and cereal foods of all description. For choice eatables, greatest variety, lowest prices, (quality considered,) try

FREEMAN'S.

Closing Out All Odd Pair of Shoes

At from 75c to \$1.00. A little off in style but a great opportunity to get a good wearing every day shoe for little money.

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.

ADAM EPPLER BUTCHER

keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Fresh and salt Meats, Pure Lard,

Best sugar-cured Hams, smoked Meats,

and everything kept in a first-class shop.

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

Farmers, Attention!



If you are looking for

Cultivators

We have them in Albion, Lehr, Ohio, both walking and riding from \$13.00 to \$28.00, one horse cultivators from \$2.75 to \$6.00. Be sure and see the "Iron Age" pivot ball bearing wheel cultivator, the greatest invention of the age, any child can operate it. For cultivation of crops on hillsides or for work among very crooked and irregular rows, there is no cultivator to compare with it. Spring and spike tooth harrows from \$9.50 to \$20.00. Buggies and lumber wagons, cornplanters, screen doors, etc., all at bottom prices.

Hoag & Holmes.

See our new steel weeder at \$10.00.

BIG SHOW NOW OPEN.

TENNESSEE EXPOSITION BEGINS BUSINESS.

President McKinley Presides the Button Setting the Centennial Wheels in Motion—Beautiful Ceremonies Mark Dedication Exercises.

Does Honor to the State.
The Tennessee centennial exposition is open to the world. An electric spark from the telegraph key in the White House at Washington set the wheels in motion at noon Saturday. It was the proudest hour in the history of Tennessee since the State came into the Union and caused its star to be sewed in the upper right-hand corner of the American flag. After six years of planning and one year of building, all in the face of financial depression, the White City of the South is ready for the people of the United States to admire, and the crowd that sent the turnstiles at the exposition gates whirling for the first time was scarce able to get inside the exposition park.

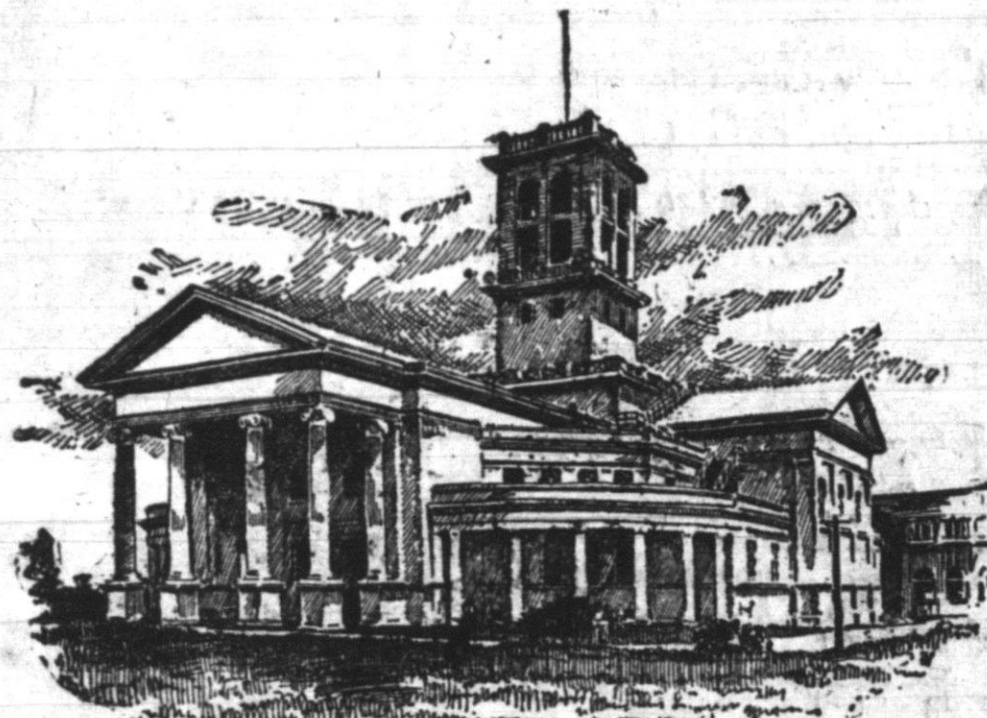
The White City of the South, washed white by the rains, looked from the hills, where the city of Nashville stands, like a group of school girls in white dresses sitting in a green amphitheater ready for some fête, and the red brick houses of the Tennessee capital across the valley a mile and a half away looked like an audience waiting for that fête to begin. And no audience that waited for



JOHN W. THOMAS.
President Tennessee Centennial Exposition.

The opening of any festival was ever more gayly dressed than were the red brick houses of Nashville in honor of the dedication of the exposition.

From every quaint old Southern mansion, from every public building, from every store, and from the windows of the humblest cottages flags and banners fluttered in honor of the opening. The city was buried in a rainbow, which had varicolored shoots spreading throughout business thoroughfare and pike road. From the dismantled and grass-grown heights of Fort Negley to the blue mist that hangs over the hills beyond the cedars the stars and stripes cast the red, white and blue in the air and announced to all the tri-



THE AUDITORIUM, WHERE ALL PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES ARE HELD.

umph of the old volunteer State and the entire South.

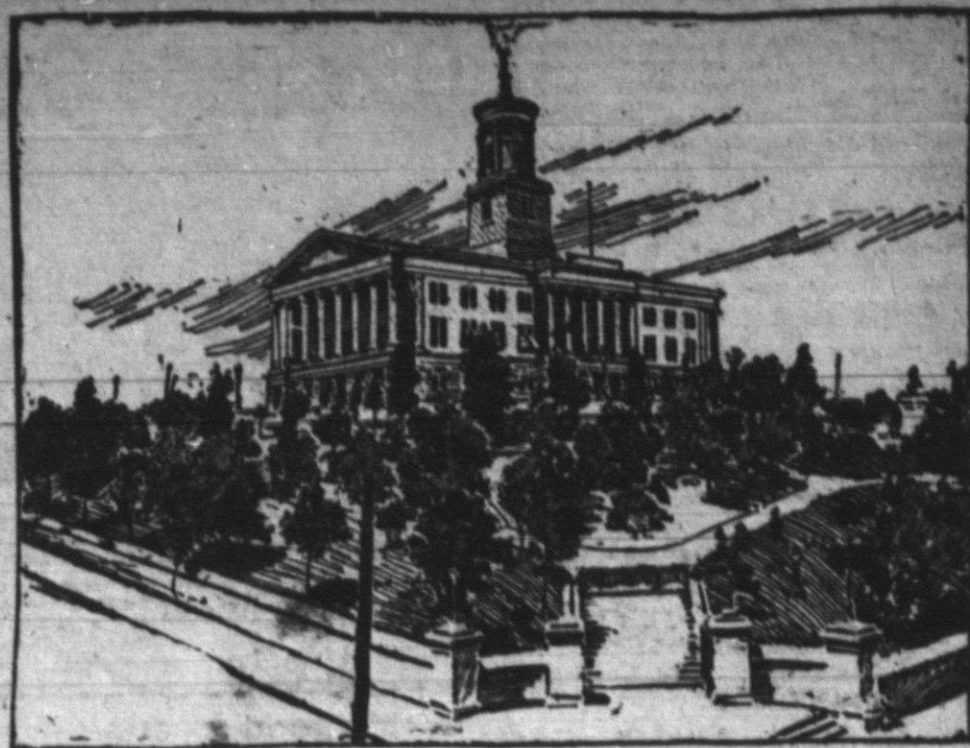
Every train that arrived in Nashville Saturday brought spectators and exhibitors, and along the Tennessee turnpikes, in spite of mud and frequent washouts, came carts and wagons bearing whole families, some of them from away up in the Cumberland hills. It took every penny that many of these families could scrape together for months to get ready for the journey, but they made it in spite of almost impassable mountain roads. Some of these families have friends scattered about the Nashville environs, where they stay while they take in the wonders of the exposition. Many of them brought their food along with them and will camp until the food runs out or they have no



HERMAN JUSTI.
Chief of the Bureau of Publicity and Promotion.

more money to pass the turnstiles. Excursion trains brought thousands to Nashville Saturday morning in time for the dedication. The hotels were forced to provide cots to accommodate their guests, but the hinges of Nashville's doors swing both ways and there was good accommodation.

When President McKinley touched the electric button in Washington the big wheels in the power house moved and an



TENNESSEE STATE CAPITOL BUILDING AT NASHVILLE.

exposition of the world's wealth was spread before the public view in more complete form than in any other national or international display. The exposition is a delight and a surprise.

The ceremonies of the day were simple, and yet not lacking of dignity for the occasion. The members of both houses of the Legislature, Gen. Ignacio Garcia, postmaster general of Mexico, and other distinguished guests, assembled at the Union depot at 9:30 o'clock, and were taken in special trains to the terminal station on the exposition grounds. Upon entering the park the visitors assembled at the Administration Building, whence, upon the arrival of Gov. Robert L. Taylor and staff, the entire party, escorted by the officials of the exposition and members of the executive and other committees, proceeded to the auditorium, where seats had been reserved for the invited guests and their families.

Order of the Exercises.

The exercises at the auditorium commenced at 11 o'clock. Right Rev. Thos. F. Gailor, coadjutor bishop of Tennessee, opened the proceedings with prayer. President Thomas then delivered an address on behalf of the exposition association, after which Gov. Taylor welcomed the visitors on behalf of the State. Major E. C. Lewis, director general of the exposition, followed with a few remarks, at the close of which he handed the keys to President Thomas. After receiving the keys and at a given signal, word was flashed over the wire to the White House and President McKinley pressed the button that set the vast machinery in motion. President Thomas then declared the exposition open to the world. Between each address patriotic airs were rendered by the band.

At the conclusion of the exercises at the auditorium the members of the woman's board and their friends assembled at the grand fountain, in front of the woman's building. Dr. W. L. Dudley, director of affairs, presented the sculptor, Signor Moretti, to Mrs. Vanleer Kirkman, president of the woman's board, and Signor Moretti handed Mrs. Kirkman the key with which she started the fountain. The members of the woman's board played an important part at the opening. At the close of the exercises in the auditorium every member of the board was

present in the woman's building to assist Mrs. Kirkman and other officers in receiving their friends. Admission to the woman's building prior to 3 o'clock in the afternoon was by invitation cards only. After that time the doors were opened to the public.

The dedicatory exercises for the children's building commenced at 3 o'clock with addresses by State Superintendent of Education Gilbreath and Dr. G. W. F. Price. Patriotic songs by 100 children of the West Nashville high school were given. The Harris Quartet of Tullahoma rendered music at intervals during the day. At 7:30 o'clock there was a Delsarte drill by the pupils of Dr. Price's school, under the direction of Miss May.

A brilliant display of fireworks was given on the shores of Lake Wausau, extending from the rialto past the front of the negro building to the boat landing on the west of the lake. A grand salute announced the commencement, and the surroundings were then illuminated in red and green effects. A flight of rockets was observed from the summit of the hill behind Vanity Fair, and aerial pieces of dazzling splendor were sent up from this point throughout the evening.

The first big exhibition piece, "The Phoenix," was followed by a flight of blazing pigeons and weeping willow rockets, making a gorgeous display. Then, after a series of other effects, was given a gigantic portrait of John Sevier, which was saluted by the ascension of tri-colored shells, bouquet rockets and peacock plume shells and "the performing acrobats," a mechanical device in fire of marvelous beauty. Other exhibition pieces were the "Kaleidoscope," the "Emblem of Essence," "Knights," the "Great Seal of Tennessee," the "Bicycle Rider" and the "Fan," the latter being one of the best pyrotechnic effects ever produced.

Great Show's History.
On June 1, 1796, George Washington signed the proclamation setting forth the fact that Tennessee was admitted as a State to the new Union. Tennessee was the sixteenth State to be so honored. Aside from the thirteen original States, Vermont and Kentucky were the immediate predecessors of Tennessee in entering the Union.

Patriotism flows in Tennessee in mighty rivers, and so the people of the State decided to celebrate its centennial with an exposition that would fittingly commemorate the historic event. The idea of so celebrating the State's passing century mark was born in the brain of a newspaper man several years ago, and through the efforts of the Nashville papers the first mass meeting to formulate plans was called. This took place June 10, 1894, in the capitol at Nashville, and from that time to the present day the enthusiasm of the people has been unabated.

The financial condition of the State rendered the work during the first year of the project an uphill task. Davidson



CHILDREN'S BUILDING.

County started the ball rolling by subscribing \$50,000 and individual subscriptions came gradually in. The State Legislature made an appropriation of \$50,000. People of Nashville instructed the city officials, by a popular vote, to issue \$100,000 in bonds for exposition purposes. Almost every city and town of importance in the State subscribed.

The inauguration exercises took place on the grounds of the original anniversary, June 1 last, and since that time a small army of workmen has been employed day and night in erecting buildings, etc. The majority of the States have heartily co-operated and some of their buildings, notably that of New York, are artistic in design. The grounds are but one mile from the city limits and 100 feet above the level of the city. The Government building is on an elevation, and from its roof a survey of the country for miles around can be had. The woman's building, the children's building, the commerce and transportation buildings, and the fine arts building are all decidedly creditable structures, and the exhibits are fully up to the standard of the Chicago exposition. Every day of the exposition will be given over to some special demonstration in connection with different societies and orders.

There possibly has never been so much real, unselfish patriotism shown by the officers of such a large public works. Everyone but the director general and chiefs of departments is working without salary, and they have all purchased season tickets for themselves and families. The director general, Eugene C. Lewis, is the genius of the exposition. He is a silent little man, with a long head, and can make a dollar go farther than almost anyone. He has every detail of the great work at his finger tips. The commissioner general in the State, is one of the ablest men in the State. He was postmaster of Nashville under Harrison, and was one of the best the city has ever had. To him is largely due the interest Legislatures of other States and other officials have manifested in the centennial. Herman Justi is the chief of the bureau of promotion and publicity, and is a capable man. He has no need of the salary, accepting the work simply because he was interested in the success of the enterprise. He is a banker and capitalist, and

THE BOOMING CANNON

RECITALS OF CAMP AND BATTLE INCIDENTS.

Survivors of the Rebellion Relate Many Amusing and Startling Incidents of Marches, Camp Life, Foraging Experiences and Battle Scenes.

Gone Into Camp.
Thin are the blue-clad ranks to-day, once half a million strong.
And slow and feeble are the feet that once marched far and long;
Once more together they will march with slow, uncertain tramp.
To see their comrades who have gone before them into camp.

The tents are spread—the low, green tents, whose curtains tightly close;
No reveille will wake those who sweetly here repose;
No more their weary feet will toll o'er highways rough and damp—
For them the long, hard march is done, for they're gone into camp.

Their comrades come with songs and flowers, the banner of their love
Floats proudly out upon the air, their low, close tents above;
Ah, many a mile they followed it with strong and steady tramp
Before they heard the order given—
"Break ranks—go into camp."

Soon all the weary feet will halt, the last march will be made,
For them the low, green tents be spread on hillside or in glade;
No more together they will march with slow and broken tramp—
To all the order will be given: "Break ranks—go into camp."
—NINETTE M. LOWATER.

Chickamauga Foretold.

Few people are aware that in the early part of 1861 the sanguinary battle of Chickamauga, fought in September, 1863, was foretold and the scene of the conflicts of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain were pointed out by a distinguished Confederate officer who did not live to see his prophecy fulfilled, says the New York Tribune. The circumstances were related the other evening by Major Wm. Crocker Duxbury, who in the first two years of the war was an officer on Gen. Longstreet's staff, and was afterward transferred to the West as chief of artillery on the staff of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and John B. Hood. The facts connected with this interesting statement were recently given to Major Duxbury by his brother Confederate, Gen. Frank C. Armstrong, who was one of the most gallant cavalry leaders on the Southern side. The Major, in telling the story, said: "In the early part of the struggle Gen. Armstrong, who had resigned from the United States army as captain of the Second Dragoons, went South and joined his fortune with the new Confederacy. Upon his arrival at Richmond he was assigned to duty upon the staff of Gen. Ben. McCullough, who later on was assigned to duty in Arkansas, and in his first campaign he was killed at Pea Ridge. En route to assume command they failed to make railway connection at Chattanooga, Tenn., which delayed them some twenty-four hours, and while awaiting the departure of the next train McCullough suggested that they procure horses and ride to the top of Lookout Mountain. While on top of the mountain, which overlooks Chattanooga and the country round it for miles, McCullough remarked to Armstrong: 'From where we now stand on this beautiful morning we can look into five States; at the foot of us we can see the Tennessee River, and I think that our people in power at Richmond are absolutely wrong as regards the plan of campaign as has been laid out in this section. For instance, we will take the position of Albert Sidney Johnson, who is now at Bowling Green, Ky., with his army. His position there, to my mind, is untenable, especially with the large number of soldiers increasing daily controlled by the United States in their service. He cannot hold his position, and it is only a question of time before he will be compelled to fall back to the Tennessee River as his line of operations. With the troops at our disposal we cannot successfully hold the large section of country which is expected of us, and the idea that our government proposes to maintain control of the Mississippi River is preposterous, as we have not the men, boats or even heavy artillery to do it. Besides that, the West will not permit of its being obstructed. Concentration is everything. Had we the men and material it would be prophetic. I now want to make you a prophecy, though I may not be alive to see it fulfilled. I predict that down this valley, where I now point my finger, will be fought a battle of such magnitude that the same will decide in a great measure the success of the Southern Confederacy.' We all know that within two years the battle of Chickamauga was fought upon the very ground indicated by Gen. McCullough, and while the South did obtain some successes at that battle, the benefits of the conflict were not availed of by the commanding general on the Southern side, and later on Gen. Grant fought the battle of Lookout Mountain and of Missionary Ridge, compelling our people to retreat further south. This victory enabled Gen. Sherman, with his fully equipped army, to follow the successes already gained by the Federal troops, which terminated in his march from Atlanta to the sea. This prophecy is indeed wonderful, as Gen. McCullough was only known to the world outside of the South as the commander of a regiment of Texas rangers in the Mexican war; but those who did know him found in him a highly educated man, a true gentleman and a gallant soldier. Gen. Frank Armstrong is still alive and resides in Washington, D. C."

—NINETTE M. LOWATER.

Lincoln at the Front.
In his "Campaigning with Grant," in the Century, Gen. Horace Porter gives the following description of Lincoln's visit to the front at City Point:
Mr. Lincoln wore a very high black silk hat and black trousers and frock-coat. Like most men who had been brought up in the West, he had good command of a horse, but it must be acknowledged that in appearance he was not a very dashing rider. On this occasion, by the time he had reached the troops, he was completely covered with dust, and the black color of his clothes had changed to Confederate gray. As he had no straps, his trousers gradually worked up above his ankles, and gave him the appearance of a country farmer riding into town wearing his Sunday clothes. A citizen on horseback is always an odd sight in the midst of a uniformed army, and the picture presented by the President bordered upon the grotesque. However, the troops were so lost in admiration of the man that the humorous aspect did not seem to strike them. The soldiers rapidly passed the word along the line that "Uncle Abe" had joined them, and cheers broke forth from all the commands, and enthusiastic shouts and even words of familiar greeting met him on all sides.

After a while Gen. Grant said: "Mr. President, let us ride on and see the colored troops, who behaved so handsomely in Smith's attack on the works in front of Petersburg last week."
"Oh, yes," replied Mr. Lincoln; "I want to take a look at those boys. I read with the greatest delight the account given in Mr. Dana's dispatch to the Secretary of War of how gallantly they behaved. He said they took six out of the sixteen guns captured that day. I was opposed on nearly every side when I first favored the raising of colored regiments; but they have proved their efficiency, and I am glad they have kept pace with the white troops in the recent assaults. When we wanted every able-bodied man who could be spared to go to the front, and my opposers kept objecting to the negroes, I used to tell them that at such times it was just as well to be a little color blind. I think, General, we can say of the black boys what a country fellow, who was an old-time abolitionist in Illinois, said when he went to a theater in Chicago and saw Forrest playing Othello. He was not very well up in Shakespeare, and didn't know that the tragedian was a white man who had blacked up for the purpose. After the play was over the folks who had invited him to go to the show wanted to know what he thought of the actors, and he said: 'Waal, lay'n' aside all sectional prejudices and any partiality I may have for the race, I derned if I don't think the nigger held his own with any on 'em.' The Western dialect employed in this story was perfect."

The camp of the colored troops of the Eighteenth Corps was soon reached, and a scene now occurred which defies description. They beheld for the first time the liberator of their race—the man who by a stroke of his pen had struck the shackles from the limbs of their fellow-bondsmen and proclaimed liberty to the enslaved. Always impressionable, the enthusiasm of the blacks now knew no limits. They cheered, laughed, cried, sang hymns of praise, and shouted in their negro dialect, "God bless Massa Linkum!" "De Lord save Fader Abraham!" "De day ob jubilee am come, shanuh!" They crowded about him and fondled his horse; some of them kissed his hands, while others ran off crying in triumph to their comrades that they had touched his clothes. The President rode with bared head; the tears had started to his eyes, and his voice was so broken by emotion that he could scarcely articulate the words of thanks and congratulation which he tried to speak to the humble and devoted men through whose ranks he rode. The scene was affecting in the extreme, and no one could have witnessed it unmoved.

Sherman's Regret.

A feature of all inaugurations in the past, at least for a score or more of years, has been the persistent manner in which the bands have played "Hail to the Chief" as they passed the reviewing stand. The tune itself is not unpleasant to the ear, but when repeated over and over it is apt to become monotonous. This year arrangements were made to provide a greater variety of musical program. Gen. Porter, the grand marshal, knows how it is himself, for it was only recently that he related a story of a similar musical hardship which those who witnessed a parade in Washington years ago, Gen. Sherman reviewing, had to endure: "All the bands in the parade played 'Marching Through Georgia.' There were seventeen bands in line, and the seventeenth was worse than all the rest. It would have been a good band to go into battle with, because after hearing it one would have been resigned to any death. After the last band had gone by Gen. Sherman said: 'Well, if I had ever thought we'd have to stand this, I'll be — if I'd have marched through Georgia.'"

It has been a source of interest and wonder to Arctic explorers to find such quantities of singing birds within the Arctic circle. They are abundant beyond belief. But the immense crop of cranberries, crowsberries and cloudberry that ripen in the Northern swamps account for the presence of the birds.

A Pleasant Anecdote.

It is related of the late Gen. Pleasant

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for May 10.

Golden Text: "I have sown to be a light of the Gentiles."—Acts 13: 47.

Paul Preaching to the Gentiles is the subject of this lesson—Acts 13: 11-23.

As this lesson is the last one upon Paul's first missionary journey, it should be taught so as to give a connected outline of that journey, which is very simple to remember—Antioch to Syria, Cyprus, Perga, Antioch to Pisidia, Iconium, Lystra, Derbe, back again over the same route to Antioch, thence back to Antioch of Syria. The time occupied in this journey is not definitely stated, but could not well have been much less than two years or more than three. The journey began, probably, in 45, and Paul may have returned to Antioch late in 47, leaving two years ("no little time," 14: 28) of residence there before the council at Jerusalem in 50.

The whole section from 13: 44 to 14: 28 should be studied, with a map, tracing the course of Paul and Barnabas and learning as much as possible from any of the books recommended, about the cities and countries mentioned. We left the apostle last week at Antioch preaching to the Jews there. His want of success among them led to his turning to the Gentiles of the city (13: 46). This ministry lasted some considerable time, for "the word of the Lord was published throughout all the region" (13: 49). Ramsay estimates that they stay at from two to six months—from August to the beginning or middle of winter. Then the Jews raised persecution against them, and they departed to Iconium, the modern Konieh, a city about sixty miles southeast of Antioch, where they carried on a successful ministry among both Jews and Gentiles for a "long time" (14: 3), which may be estimated at three to six months. Here an attempt was made to stone them, and they went to Lystra, a city of Lyconia, south of Iconium, where the events of this lesson took place. The occasion of the popular excitement with which the lesson passage begins was the healing of a lame man, related in vs. 8-10.

Explanatory.

"In the speech of Lyconia," what this language was, whether a corruption of Greek or some Eastern dialect, we do not know. The question how Paul was able to preach to them in their native tongue, unless by a miracle, has not been satisfactorily answered, and it is supposed by many that the people would understand a little Greek.—"The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men"; those familiar with classical literature will remember the story of Jupiter and Mercury visiting the peasants Boeotia and Philemon, as related by Hawthorne in his "Tanglewood Tales." The aged couple entertained their strange visitors as well as they could on simple fare, and were splendidly rewarded. The people of the interior of Asia Minor were far from being the cynical skeptics that the Romans were, and still clinging to many of the old superstitions. Hence they were quite ready to believe, under the influence of excitement, that the old story of Boeotia and Philemon was to be repeated. They formed in procession and marched through the streets, shouting aloud, "The gods have come down to us in the likeness of men."

There was no hesitation in the minds of the apostles—no thought of gaining a temporary power over the people by encouraging the delusion and then leading them gradually to a knowledge of the true God. They knew that truth does not travel in the shape of a lie; it is to the credit of our early foreign missionaries that in similar circumstances they never took advantage of their superior wisdom to deceive the ignorant people to whom they were sent.

How maliciously the Jews pursued Paul and Barnabas from place to place, as if they were dangerous men or criminals instead of peaceable preachers of righteousness. Their task was an easy one, for the fickle people were just as ready to listen to one side as the other. This stinging of Paul he mentions in 2 Cor. 11: 25 among the various pains and hardships he had endured for the sake of Christ. It was a most severe punishment, the stones being large, and usually resulted in death either immediate or ultimate.

The rest of the journey, so briefly told, must have covered several months. Paul would not have returned immediately to Lystra, for he was not lacking in ordinary prudence; he probably spent some time in Derbe, where no opposition is recorded. The return journey, "confirming the souls of the disciples," must have been a trying one, but resulted in splendid fruit. It may be mentioned again that according to the Ramsay these churches were the Galatian churches to which Paul later wrote the epistle to the Galatians. That opinion, however, is not held by most interpreters. We learn from vs. 23 that besides the encouraging the disciples, Paul began the organization of the churches by appointing elders, or presbyters. "The elders in the official sense of the term, were those appointed in the first churches and welfare over their general discipline and welfare."

The sudden changes from popularity to the reverse in Paul's life are strikingly similar to those of Christ himself. He knew how to be abased, and how to abound, and never complained. From this abound, and never definitely than before, even more definitely than before, Paul's work was with the Gentiles. He showed marvelous adaptation to their modes of thought, and it is shown in fragments of his addresses in Acts and in his epistles; yet the gospel which he preached, though not a Jewish gospel, was in no respect toned down or weakened to please Greeks and Galatians. It was the message which he had received from Christ, and was universal.

Next Lesson—"The Conference at Jerusalem."—Acts 15: 1-29.

Hoffman's Catholic Directory for 1897 shows that in the United States there are 14 archbishops and 74 bishops, 10,782 clergy, 9,670 churches, 518 stations and chapels and a Catholic population of 9,596,427. There are 3,438 parochial schools, a gain of 77, and the number of children in attendance 812,611. There are 9 universities, 249 orphan asylums and 888 charitable institutions. The total of children in Catholic institutions is set down at 947,940.

That Tired Feeling

Affects nearly every one at this season. You know just what it means—no energy, no ambition, without spirit, life, vitality. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that Tired Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That Tired Feeling is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood, for if the blood is rich, pure, vitalized and vigorous it imparts life and energy. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question.

Weak Nervous

"I was afflicted with that Tired Feeling and general debility and had no appetite and my blood did not seem to circulate. I took different kinds of medicine without much benefit and finally began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me a good appetite and that Tired Feeling is gone. I heartily recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. I find it is a cure for weakness and steady nerves." John C. Seaman, Cortland, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the one True Blood Purifier. Insist upon Hood's.

Hood's Pills are harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

FUN MAKING

and health making are included in the making of HIRE'S Rootbeer. The preparation of this great temperance drink is an event of importance in a million well regulated homes.

HIRE'S Rootbeer

is full of good health. Invigorating, appetizing, satisfying. Put some up to-day and have it ready to put down whenever you're thirsty.

RADWAY'S PILLS

Purely Vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and regularity, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System.

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

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

EARN A BICYCLE. 500 Second Hand Bicycles. All Makes. Good as New. \$5 to \$15. New Bicycles. \$15 to \$25. Fully guaranteed. \$17 to \$25. Special Clearing Sale. Shipped anywhere on approval.

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

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS. Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for "INVENTOR'S GUIDE" or "HOW TO OBTAIN PATENT." Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"When I was a boy I was troubled with dropsy, my legs swelling until I could not walk and finally bursting open and becoming running sores. The doctors gave me up and said I could not live. At this time I began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla and after taking fourteen bottles I was able to get out and go to work. My leg is still tender and at times somewhat sore but I have no hesitancy in saying Ayer's Sarsaparilla saved my life." J. F. HAZEN, Tallulah, La., Nov. 21, 1895.

Troopers Guided by Signs. In New York the other day, Capt. Dodd's famous Troop F, Third United States Cavalry, showed the effete Easterners some riding not equaled by the Russian Cossacks and hardly approached by the American cowboys. The New York World says the control the men had over their mounts was wonderful. The riders sat almost motionless in the saddle and guided their horses through all sorts of intricate and difficult movements in the half-hour's music ride. No commands were given beyond a slight movement of Capt. Dodd's hand, but the entire troop moved simultaneously. The troopers rode horseback, stood on their heads in



HOW UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIERS RIDE.

the saddle, charged standing up in shortened stirrups, slashing at imaginary heads with their sabers, and all the time going at top speed.

An infantry company from the Thirtieth Regiment, under Lieut. E. S. Butts, gave an equally striking exhibition. After a gymnastic drill with and without rifles, led by the Lieutenant, in time to music, four big ten-foot wooden walls were brought and Uncle Sam's men showed how they would scale baracades in actual warfare. They lined up in four files and at the command the first file rushed to the wall and gave a hand step to their followers in the second file. The latter were over with their rifles in a trice, and advancing on an imaginary enemy they blazed away industriously. The third and fourth files followed the last one, firing from the top of the wall. Then the dead and wounded men were carried back over the wall and to the rear, the first file retreating slowly and holding the enemy at bay. Then Lieut. Butts' men formed a human pyramid and climbed a thirty-five-foot wall built from the floor to the balcony.

Current Condensations. The United States contain 104,000 square miles of coal fields.

Color blindness is far more common among men than women.

It is calculated that on an average every person in this country spends \$50 per annum for clothing.

The Chinese pagoda is a development of the pointed tent; the Egyptian temple of the cave dwelling.

In some parts of Russia the snow is preserved in great straw, sand and manure-covered heaps as a means of irrigating the land during the summer heat.

London contains one-eighth of Great Britain's population, has a larger daily delivery of letters than all Scotland, a birth every four minutes and a death every six.

An underground river, strongly impregnated with iron, was found recently near Charlotte, N. C. It is reported that the stream, which is forty-five feet below the surface, is 700 feet wide and six feet deep.

The United States, which produce the best rice in the world, and which have millions of acres of wet lands which are especially adapted to its growth, raise only about one-half of the amount of that cereal which is consumed in this country.

The liqueur called Maraschino, according to a correspondent of the Revue de l'Horticulture Belge, is a product of a bitter cherry, cerasus acidula, which is locally called amarasca or marasca. The fruits are carefully freed from their stones and each separately macerated, together with a certain quantity of the leaves of the tree. When the maceration has lasted some time sugar, in the shape of a sirup, is added, and finally spirits of wine. The long and complicated method of manufacture includes special processes, of which each manufacturer professes alone to know the secret.

Rattled. To make a mad dog to order, tie a tin pan to his tail. A man made mad is one who, after suffering ten, fifteen or twenty years with rheumatism, finds that by the use of a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil he is cured. He feels the waste of his life in pain, with the loss of time, place and money, and then reflects that for the expense of 50c. he could have saved all this and lived free of pain; it is enough to make him mad. Most of our sufferings are intensified by delay in seeking relief, and there is much worth knowing as regards the cure of pain that we find out at last only by the use of the best cure. It is worth knowing that for the cure of rheumatism there is special virtue in The Great Remedy for Pain, St. Jacobs Oil, and as so much can be saved by its use, the cost is really nothing.

Burial in Tea. Great, indeed, is the popularity of tea, but few will be prepared to receive the startling intelligence that in a certain part of the world the leaf that provides an excellent beverage for afternoon confabulations plays an important part in such a mournful function as a funeral.

As a matter of fact, tea is a pronounced rival to cremation and the earth to earth system, to say nothing of the trade of the embalmer. In China the well-to-do folk frequently preserve the mortal remains of their friends in tea leaves, and I am told that a corpse placed in a large chest of tea will remain in a high state of preservation for many years.

The New Food Drink. Half the "coffee" you drink isn't coffee anyway; but even if it were Mocha and Java, the new food-drink, Grain-O, is better. There is nothing in it to hurt, while in coffee there is. The better the coffee—the less adulteration—the more injurious. Grain-O is made from pure grains, has the rich color of good coffee, acts nicely on the most delicate stomach, is fine for children, is nourishing, and keeps nobody awake nights. Drink as much as you please at a late dinner or supper and you don't get up in the morning saying, "Oh, my head, my head!" Try it a week or two and you won't go back to the old beverage. And then the cost—four cups of Grain-O at the price of one cup of coffee. Ask your grocer for a package. Two sizes—15c. and 25c.

An Unsatisfactory Transaction. The transplanting of large trees has been tried very extensively in different countries, and the testimony of all experts is that, while it is sometimes successful, it is yet a very costly and unsatisfactory transaction. Take a young tree of suitable size for transplanting, say five years of age or thereabout, and at the end of twenty years you will have a better result with it than you can have with an old tree, and the young tree will perhaps cost five dollars when planted, where the old one will cost five hundred.

Drunk for Twenty Years. A correspondent writes: "I was drunk on and off for over twenty years, drunk when I had money, sober when I had none. Many dear friends I lost, and numbers gave me good advice to no purpose; but, thank God, an angel hand came at last in the form of my poor wife, who administered your marvelous remedy, 'Anti-Jag,' to me without my knowledge or consent. I am now saved and completely transformed from a worthless fellow to a sober and respected citizen."

If "Anti-Jag" cannot be had at your drugstore, it will be mailed in plain wrapper with full directions how to give secretly, on receipt of One Dollar, by the Renova Chemical Co., 60 Broadway, New York, or they will gladly mail full particulars free.

A Free Translation. This little story is told by Max O'Rell: "A boy, translating at sight in class, came across the phrase, 'Calmez-vous, monsieur.' He naturally translated this by 'Calm yourself, sir.' I said to him: 'Now, don't you think this is a little stiff? Couldn't you give me something a little more colloquial? For instance, what would you say yourself in a like case?' The boy reflected a few seconds, and said, 'Keep your hair on, old man!'"

Success and Its Cause. The phenomenal popularity of the guns and ammunition made by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct., is not surprising when the great pains and care taken by this celebrated house to put nothing but perfect goods on the market is considered. Every gun they make is tested for strength, action and accuracy, and unless it comes up to the high Winchester standard it never leaves the factory. Winchester ammunition is made with equal care, every different cartridge or load being tested before it is loaded for market. Winchester guns and ammunition are unsurpassed, as results show. Their 186 page illustrated catalogue free upon request.

Story of a Hair. The French people never tire of relating anecdotes of the eccentricity and enormous wealth of the Americans. An American went into a hair dresser's shop in Paris recently and found a charming but poorly dressed girl engaged in negotiations with the proprietor. She was offering to sell him her magnificent head of hair for three napoleons—the man would give her no more than one. At last the poor girl gave way with tears, and the barber was about to employ the fatal scissors when the American intervened and demanded the cause of the sad affair.

Rocked on the Crest of the Waves. The landman, tourist or commercial traveler, speedily begins, and not only begins, but continues, to feel the extreme of human misery during the transit across the tempestuous Atlantic. But if, with wise prescience, he has provided himself with a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, his pangs are promptly mitigated, and then come the good ship again drops her anchor. This is worth knowing, and thousands of our yachtsmen, summer voyagers, tourists and business men do know it.

Made Smooth by Pressure. Smoothing irons were first used in France, and are supposed to have been a French invention, being introduced in the sixteenth century. After the introduction of starch, linen was first made smooth by pressure, being starched and placed between two boards. This being found not to give the best results, resort was next had to pressure with a cold station, and finally the iron was heated to impart the polish now considered indispensable.

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.

Speed in Speech. It is calculated that a fluent speaker utters between 7,000 and 7,500 words in the course of an hour's uninterrupted speaking; many orators, of more than usually rapid utterance, will reach 8,000, and even 9,000. But 125 words a minute, or 7,500 an hour, is a fair average.

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

As comets near the sun their velocity always increases. Newton calculated the velocity of the comet of 1860 to be 880,000 miles an hour. Brydsonne rated the speed of the comet he saw in 1770 at two and a half million miles an hour.

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The Swiss people, on Feb. 28, by a vote of 260,000 against 200,000, rejected the proposal to establish a state bank with the exclusive privilege of issuing bank notes.

Improper and deficient care of the scalp will cause grayness of the hair and baldness. Escape both by the use of that reliable specific, Hall's Hair Renewer.

Chumpley—I say, Chollie, doncher know, I just received an anonymous letter, doncher know. Lapey—Good gracious! Who from?—Tid-Bits.

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

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For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

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

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Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

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

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French Artichokes—1200 Bus. Is the yield per acre. As easily planted and gotten rid of as potatoes. (Is the greatest food to ward off cholera and keeps you healthy and happy in the world. Price only \$1.40 per barrel; 1 barrel for one acre—plant up to June 1st, \$4.00. Order to-day.

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DOCTORS HAD GIVEN HER UP.

A Convincing Letter From One of Mrs. Pinkham's Admirers.

No woman can look fresh and fair who is suffering from displacement of the womb. It is ridiculous to suppose that such a difficulty can be cured by an artificial support like a pessary.

Artificial supports make matters worse, for they take away all the chance of the ligaments recovering their vigor and tone. Use strengtheners; the ligaments have a work to do.

If they grow flabby and refuse to hold the womb in place, there is but one remedy, and that is to strengthen their fibres and draw the cords back into their normal condition, thus righting the position of the womb.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is designed especially for this purpose, and, taken in connection with her Sanative Wash, applied locally, will tone up the uterine system, strengthening the cords or ligaments which hold up the womb.

Any woman who suspects that she has this trouble—and she will know it by a dragging weight in the lower abdomen, irritability of the bladder and rectum, great fatigue in walking, and leucorrhoea—should promptly commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If the case is stubborn, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., stating freely all symptoms. You will receive a prompt letter of advice, free of charge. All letters are read and answered by women only. The following letter relates to an unusually severe case of displacement of the womb, which was cured by the Pinkham remedies. Surely it is convincing:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier cured me when the doctors had given me up. I had spent hundreds of dollars searching for a cure, but found little or no relief until I began the Pinkham remedies. I had falling and displacement of the womb so badly that for two years I could not walk across the floor. I also had profuse menstruation, kidney, liver, and stomach trouble. The doctors said my case was hopeless. I had taken only four bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one of the Blood Purifier when I felt like a new person. I am now cured, much to the surprise of my friends, for they all gave me up to die. Now many of my lady friends are using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound through my recommendation, and are regaining health. It has also cured my little son of kidney trouble. I would advise every suffering woman in the land to write to Mrs. Pinkham for aid."—MRS. EMMA PANGBORN, ALANSON, MICH.

The Electric Light of Mowerdom

NEW 4

The pine knot—the tallow candle—the oil lamp—gas—these are stages in the evolution of illumination, which today finds its highest exponent in the electric light.

Similar and no less striking has been the evolution of grain and grass cutting machinery. In 1831 the scythe and the cradle were superseded by the McCormick Reaper. The intervening years have seen many improvements, until now we have that model Harvester and Binder, the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, and that veritable electric light of mowerdom, the

MCCORMICK

New 4. It is not only the handsomest mower ever built, but it is, in every sense of the word, the best—and if your experience has taught you anything, it is that 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.

REASONS FOR USING

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Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD., DORCHESTER, MASS. ESTABLISHED 1780.

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CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

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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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"I was troubled, a long time, with sick headache. It was usually accompanied with severe pains in the temples and sickness at the stomach. I tried a good many remedies recommended for this complaint; but it was not until I began taking



AYER'S

Pills that I received anything like permanent benefit. A single box of these pills did the work for me, and I am now a well man." C. H. HUTCHINGS, East Auburn, Me.

For the rapid cure of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Bilioussness, Nausea, and all disorders of Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.
Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

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Proprietor of The "City" Barber Shop.

In the new Babcock Building Main street.

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Pensions and patents obtained. None but legal fees charged.

Money placed and loaned on good security.

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Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1897.

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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.

Saw Cumming a Specialty

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Head's, Letter Heads, En-

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PARLIAMENT AND THE TURF.

A Case In Which a Government Was Almost Overthrown by Ascot.

Five or six years ago an astute Radical, Mr. Samuel Storey, with characteristic wariness, very nearly caught the government of the day tripping. He had been "left speaking" on a Tuesday night in June and announced his intention to continue his remarks on a rather exhaustive scale upon the following Thursday, when the debate was to be resumed. This was just what a number of Unionist gentlemen wanted, for it happened that a little "event" known as the Gold Cup was to be decided that afternoon at Ascot, and much as it grieved them to miss the eloquence of Mr. Storey, they were bound to choose between the two attractions. So—possibly with grievous hearts, and also possibly not—they hid them to the royal heath in comfort and contentment.

On returning they "looked in" to the house of commons to see everything was all right and found that everything had been all wrong. For the sagacious Sunderland Radical, having glanced around him and beheld the poverty of the land, thought that his own words might be silver, but a division would be golden. Accordingly he stated his intention not to indulge in further criticism, and before the few Unionists could recover from their amazement or put up a man to talk against time until the Ascot visitors returned a division was called.

A few of the "early birds," having missed the last race in order to reach Westminster as speedily as possible, drove into Palace yard as the leather-jumped policemen were shouting "Vision!" The dread word, borne on the summer breeze, told its own tale. Into the lobby they rushed like madmen, just in time to save the government from an awkward defeat. Mr. Storey, though not a sporting man, smiled sweetly. He had been done by "only a short head." And he would have actually won if a dozen horse racing lovers of his own side of politics had not also abjured Westminster for the pleasant plain of Berkshire. Thus was Mr. Storey prevented from bringing off a glorious triumph.

The moral of the tale is the fallibility of human nature—even Radical human nature. "The Cup" begat Mr. Storey's fearful hope of "a coup," and he very nearly succeeded in bringing it off. Since that time the party "whips" have marked the Ascot Thursday with a black mark and taken heed unto their forces.

By way of revenge it was the Ascot Friday—which nobody troubled to think about—that ruined the Rosebery government in 1895. Men went away to see the racing, and on returning to town found, when dining at the club, that an ardent band of astute diplomatists had skillfully toppled over Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the war minister, on the comparatively insignificant question of cordite. It is a hard thing, after a "black" week in backing horses, for a poor legislator to find himself face to face with the terrors of a general election.—London Telegraph.

PAPER MONEY.

The Kinds of Currency That Are Used by Foreign Countries.

The Bank of England note is 5 inches by 8 in dimensions and is printed in black ink on Irish linen water laid paper, plain white, with ragged edges. The notes of the Banque de France are made of white water laid paper, printed in blue and black, with numerous mythological and allegorical pictures, and running in denomination from the 5 franc note to the 1,000 franc. South American currency, in most countries, is about the size and appearance of American bills, except that cinnamon brown and slate blue are the prevailing colors and that Spanish and Portuguese are the prevailing languages engraved on the face.

The German currency is rather artistic. The bills are printed in green and black. They run in denominations from 5 to 1,000 marks. These latter bills are printed on silk fiber paper.

The Chinese paper currency is in red, white and yellow, with gilt lettering and gorgeous little hand drawn devices. The bills, to the ordinary financier, might pass for washing bills, but they are worth good money in the Flowery Kingdom. Italian notes are of all sizes, shapes and colors. The smaller bills, 5 and 10 lire notes, are printed on white paper in pink, blue and carmine inks and ornamented with a finely engraved vignette of King Humbert.

The 100 ruble note of Russia is barred from top to bottom with all the colors of the rainbow, blended as when shown through a prism. In the center, in bold relief, stands a large, finely executed vignette of the Empress Catherine I. This is in black. The other engraving is not at all intricate or elaborate, but is well done in dark and light brown and black inks. The Australian bill is printed on light colored thick paper which shows none of the silk fiber marks or geometric lines used in American currency as a protection against counterfeiting.—Golden Days.

Rubinstein's Disillusions.

The posthumous "Souvenirs" of Rubinstein in the Vom Fels zum Meer contain some of the disillusions of a great musician. Rubinstein alludes to a concert organized by Paderewski, which he conducted in Paris, the programme consisting mainly of his own compositions. It was held at the Cirque, and some 4,000 people were present. Throughout Rubinstein was possessed with the conviction that the attention of the entire world was directed exclusively upon him. On reaching his hotel Rubinstein was met by an old friend, who expressed the greatest surprise at seeing him. "What!" exclaimed the friend, "you in Paris! When did you arrive? One never hears a word about you nowadays. Are you thinking of giving any concerts in Paris?" Rubinstein was so much taken aback that he was speechless.

The Paper of the Oxford Bibles.

The paper making for Oxford Bibles is a specially important and interesting part of the work. At Wolvercote, a mile or two out of Oxford, the university has a large mill for the supply of its own requirements. A good deal of the paper they turn out here is made out of old ships' sails, the materials of which, after battling with storms in all quarters of the world, come here for the purpose of being made into paper, printed in almost every language under heaven and bound up into volumes to be again scattered far and wide into all the uttermost ends of the earth.

This Wolvercote paper mill has much to do with the great reputation that Oxford has acquired in the production of Bibles and other devotional books. Twenty years ago and more the management here hit on a valuable invention in paper making, and ever since their "India paper" has been the envy and the puzzle of manufacturers all over the kingdom. There are said to be only three persons living who know the secret of its make, and, though the process has never been legally protected and all the world is free to imitate the extremely thin, but thoroughly opaque and wonderfully strong and durable, paper of the best Oxford Bibles if they only knew how, all the world has hitherto quite failed to do so.

It is as thin as tissue, but perfectly opaque and so strong that a strip of it three inches wide has proved to be capable of sustaining a quarter of a hundredweight. Over 100 works and editions are now printed on this paper. This special advantage has very largely helped Oxford to retain the leading position which it originally gained by being nearly the first, if not quite the first, printer of books in the kingdom and by the prestige of its name.—Chambers' Journal.

Henrietta Maria.

Did any of my readers ever hear of Henrietta Maria? She seems to be a popular personage with small school-boys, who bring back fragments of her dramatic autobiography every holiday for the edification of their families. I have inquired her origin from learned folklore authorities, but no one can tell me anything historically interesting about her, but our old family servant remembers well being taught the rhymes in a Somersetshire village in her infancy. Here they are, culled from the memory of three little lumps:

Henrietta Maria
Sat on the fire.
The fire was too warm,
So she sat on the form.
The form wasn't sound,
So she sat on the ground.
The ground was too flat,
So she sat on the cat.
The cat was unkind,
So she sat on the blind (window).
The blind split in two,
So she tumbled right through.
She lay on the stones,
And uttered great groans.
She rolled on the grass
Till the doctor did pass,
Who wagged his head
And said she was dead.
And that was the end
Of Henrietta Maria, etc.

(Repeat ad libitum.)—London Gentlewoman.

Her Trust In Signs.

An efficient but illiterate domestic servant was brought into serious but happily not fatal danger by her undue confidence in the deductive system of reasoning. This woman, being unable to read, had long been accustomed to discriminate between the different varieties of canned vegetables which her employer supplied not by the names printed on the labels, but by the pictures which they bore. This plan served well enough for kitchen needs, and it was only when she tried to combine it with her belief in the homeopathic doctrine of like cures like that trouble resulted. The woman suffered from rheumatism, and one rainy day, when her aches were especially severe, she came across a bottle labeled with a few written words and a print of skull and crossbones. Immediately she reasoned out that the bottle contained a medicine for complaining bones, and she proceeded to take a heroic dose of its contents. Two doctors and a stomach pump saved the woman's life, but she no longer sees unity of design in the universe, and her trust in logic is gone forever.—New York Times.

Paper Underclothing.

The Japanese are making underclothing of their finely crimped or grained paper.

After the paper has been cut to a pattern the different parts are sewed together and hemmed, and the places where the buttonholes are to be formed are strengthened with calico or linen. The stuff is very strong, and at the same time very flexible. After a garment has been worn a few hours it will interfere with the transpiration of the body no more than do garments made of fabric.

The stuff is not sized, nor is it impermeable. After becoming wet the paper is difficult to tear. When an endeavor is made to tear it by hand, it presents almost as much resistance as the thin skin used for making gloves.—London Answers.

Sherlock Again.

"Ah," said Sherlock Holmes, sitting down on the corner of the editor's desk, "I see you have just received a story from a young woman in a lawyer's office."

"How can you tell?" asked the editor. "Can you recognize the typewriting?"

"No. Don't you see, the string is tied in a regulation true love knot? That is the young woman end of it. And instead of ribbon the Las-used red tape."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The most wonderful statue in the world is in Yokohama. It is a seated image of the god Dia-butsu, and its height is 63½ feet. The total weight of this great statue is 450 tons, 500 pounds of which is pure gold.

The first English work on anatomy was by Thomas Vicary, in 1548.

THE GREAT FOUR-C REMEDY

FOR

LA GRIPPE.

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.



What if Not Miracles?

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

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

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Office of "KINGFISHER TIMES," 1 Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 18, '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. NASSITT, Editor.

A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '96.
Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physician stated unless I was better by morning he could do nothing for my relief. That night I 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 sickness from my lungs; the second day I was up; the third day I was out on the porch and to-day was up town purchasing holiday goods.
Miss JENNIE HANSEN,
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.

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 of Bronchial or Lung trouble, not as a Cure-All, but to give unbounded satisfaction. Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances.

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