

Read Every advertisement. They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save Dollars by trading with men who advertise.

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CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 432

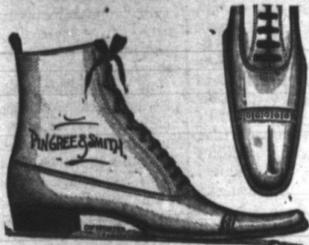
This Week

We offer

Ten pieces of fancy, light colored dress goods were 50c and 59c, now \$2.50. These include some broadheads and some all wool regular 50c checks and fancies, new this season.

A big assortment of 35c and 29c all wool, and cotton and wool mixtures and plain at one-fourth off. We mention this item as we consider it a special bargain.

Besides the above items we offer every piece of dress goods in our stock at **ONE-FOURTH OFF.**



IN OUR SHOE DEPT.

We offer this week some drives. A big lot of children's and misses last season styles, sizes 5 1/2 to 10 1/2, and 11 to 2. Were \$1.25 to \$1.75, choice at 50c, 69c and \$1.00. Children and misses tan and red lace at \$1.25, \$1.39 \$1.50. Ladies' walking shoes, black, good quality, new toe, patent tips, worth \$1.75, for \$1.25.

Every pair of ladies' Pingree & Smith kid shoes, new styles and new goods at one-fourth off.

One lot of this year's new style toes, men's tan shoes bought to sell at \$3.50, now at \$2.88.

A special lot of the flexible sole, ladies' kid shoes, all sizes, no tips, just the thing for "easy wear" for \$1.25 and \$1.49. These were \$3.00 and \$3.50 a pair.

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.

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

P. Schenk & Co. W. J. Knapp. Glazier & Stimson.
Farrell. H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. F. Kantlehner.
Freeman. Hug & Holmes. 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.

MONUMENT DEDICATED.

A BEAUTIFUL MEMORIAL TO THE DEFENDERS OF THE NATION.

The Dedication in Connection with the Decoration Day Exercises—Program of Organ Recital—A New Peach Disease—Report of Chelsea Union Schools.

Decoration Day Exercises.
Monday was an ideal day for the observance of Decoration Day, not the kind that we ordinarily have—wet and altogether disagreeable—but the sun shone in all its splendor, and everything seemed to wear its broadest smile. The cemetery never presented a prettier appearance than it did on that day, and this is saying a great deal, as it is always kept in the best of order.

The dedication of the long talked of soldiers' monument took place on Monday afternoon, in connection with the regular Decoration Day exercises.

In the forenoon R. P. Carpenter Post went to the cemetery and decorated the graves of their departed comrades.

About 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon the procession started for the cemetery in the order as printed in the last issue of The Standard.

At the cemetery the following program was carried out:

Prayer Rev. J. I. Nickerson
Song Quartette
Address C. S. Townsend
Song Quartette
Address Judge Buck
Song Quartette
Address Rev. C. O. Reilly

Following this came the dedication of the monument, according to the ritual of the G. A. R.

The monument, which has cost the members of the W. R. C. many a hard day's work, is a beautiful piece of work in granite, and was made from a boulder found near Ypsilanti.

The total height of the monument is eighteen feet. On the die of it there appears on opposite sides the inscriptions:

ERECTED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 210, ASSISTED BY R. P. CARPENTER POST, NO. 41, AND PATRIOTIC CITIZENS.

TO THE MEMORY OF OUR NOBLE DEAD WHO FREELY GAVE THEIR LIVES THAT OUR COUNTRY'S FLAG MIGHT BE MAINTAINED UNSULLIED.

On the other sides appear the G. A. R. and W. R. C. badges. Above the die and resting on a cap piece is a six foot figure of a soldier at parade rest.

The monument was the work of Geo. W. Loughridge of Ypsilanti, and the total cost, including the preparation of the site, is in the neighborhood of \$1,200.

On the lot surrounding the monument have been placed the two cannon and the shells which were secured from the government some time ago.

The Organ Recital.

A large audience was present at the organ recital, service of sacred song, and lecture at St. Mary's church Tuesday evening. The occasion was the introduction of the new pipe organ which has been recently installed in that church at a cost of \$1,500. The following program was carried out:

Organ Voluntary, Prof. Gregory Freytag.
Double Quartette—"Regina Coeli."
Tenor Solo—"There is a Green Hill Far Away," Dr. Frank Grousel.
Solo and Chorus—"O Salutaris," (Palms) Mr. John Manning.
Soprano Solo—"O, Lord be Merciful," Miss Mary Dunn

a. Cradle Song Organ, Prof. Freytag
b. Caprice
Tenor Solo—"Sancta Maria," Mr. Thomas Condon.
Soprano Solo—"Laudate Dominum," Miss V. Laffrey.

Tenor Solo—"O Salutaris," Mr. Louis Burg.
Trio—"Ti prego," Miss A. McIntosh, Dr. Grousel, Mr. A. Heidenreich.

Soprano Solo—"Fug ut portem,"—Stabat Mater, Miss R. Lieblein.
Offertory—Organ, Prof. G. Freytag.
Solo—"Ave Maria," Mr. John Manning.

Quartette—"Sancta Maria," Miss A. McIntosh, Miss L. Schulte, Mr. T. Condon, Mr. A. Heidenreich.

Soprano Solo—"Salve Regina," Miss Mary Dunn.

Hallelujah Chorus.

LECTURE—"The Genesis of Music," Rev. Charles Ormond Reilly, D. D. BENEDICTION OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT Solo and Chorus—"O Salutaris," (Mannuscript) Miss V. Laffrey.

Tantum Ergo (six voices) Misses A. McIntosh, L. Schulte, Messrs. J. Manning, T. Condon, A. Heidenreich, Dr. Grousel.

Te Deum, By the Congregation Voluntary—Organ, Prof. Gregory Freytag

SCHOOL REPORT.

Names of Pupils Who Have not Been Absent nor Tardy.

Superintendent's report for the month ending May 28, 1897:

Whole number enrolled..... 341
Number left for all causes..... 16
Number of re-entries..... 11
Number belonging at end of month. 336
Aggregate tardiness..... 43
Time lost by teachers half days..... 2
Number of non-resident pupils..... 25
Number of pupils not absent or tardy 185
L. A. McDIARMID, Supt.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Warren Boyd Percy Brooks
Mary Brosseau Elvira Clark
Ethel Cole Earl Foster
Lillian Gerard Helen Hepfer
John Hindelang Myrta Irwin
Ward Morton Leigh Palmer
O. Klumenschnider Paul Schalbe
Minnie Schumacher Henry Speer
Lillie Wackenhut Thirza Wallace
Emma Wines May Wood
Orla Wood Lulu Speer.
CARRIE McCLASKIE, Teacher.

EIGHTH AND NINTH GRADES.

Howard Armstrong Chas. Finkbeiner
Earle Finkbeiner Fred Feldcamp
Warren Geddes Louise Heber
Minnie Heber Enid Holmes
Eva Luick Mabel McGuiness
Lina Kunciman Bertha Schumacher
Edgar Steinbach
FLORENCE BACHMAN, Teacher.

SEVENTH GRADE.

Ettie Beach Nettie Beach
Lillie Blach Myrta Guerin
Oscar Gilbert Grace McKernan
Rose Costello B. Schwelkerath
Bertie Steinbach
MINNIE A. HOSNER, Teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Clayton Schenk Eddie Tomlinson
Howard Holmes Milton Girwood
Arthur Raftery Rudolf Kantlehner
Herbert Schenk Rollin Schenk
Rudolf Knapp Dwight Miller
Lenore Curtis Josie Bacon
Christina Kalmbach Cora Stedman
Wirtie McLaren
MATIE C. STAFISH, Teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Arthur Armstrong Nellie Atkinson
Annie Barrus Geo. Bacon
Clarence Edmunds Susie Gilbert
Ethel Girwood Paul Hirth
Geo. Keenan Viola Lemmon
Emma Mast Daisy Potter
Mildred Stephens Mamie Snyder
ELIZABETH DEPEW, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Augusta Bahnmiller Lee Chandler.
Ernest Edmunds Veva Hummel
Erna Hunter Sarah Koch
Julia Kalmbach Austin Keenan
Guy McNamara Esther Seife
Elmer Winans Leroy Wilsey
Ada Yackley
H. DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Flora Atkinson Millie Atkinson
Nellie Ackerson T. Bahnmiller
Grace Bacon Charles Bates
Ella Bagge Myrta Hafner
J. Heselschwerdt F. Heselschwerdt
Emma Koch Besse Kempf
Homer Lighthall Louis Laemmle
Helen Miller Hazel Nelson
Mabel Raftery Lilla Schmidt
Albert Steinbach Hazel Speer
Archie Whitaker Roy Williams
MARY A. VAN TYNE, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Minnie Bagge Adeline Kalmbach
Harlow Lemmon Edna Laird
Galbraith Gorman Margretta Martin
Bessie Swarhout Beryl McNamara
Mary Spinnagle Ray Snyder
EMILIE NEUBERGER, Teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

Albert Bahnmiller Winifred Bacon
Reynolds Bacon Claire Hoover
Gerald Hoefler Nina Hunter
John Hauser Carrol Nelson
Roy Quinn Edna Raftery
Sydney Schenk Cora Schmidt
Nina Schnartman Eva Sharp
Reana Roodel Margurite Eppler
LOUELLA TOWNSEND, Teacher.

A New Peach Disease.

From the appearance of the peach trees in this section, and from the samples of diseased leaves that are sent here it seems probable that there will be a large amount of the disease known as "curl leaf" the present spring, while a similar appearance may be caused by plant-lice, the true curl-leaf is due to a parasitic fungus, which generally appears soon after the leaves open, and which is most troublesome when the weather is wet and cold. The leaves attacked generally drop from the trees and if many of them are lost, a proportionate number of fruits will drop from bearing trees, while it seldom amounts to the loss of the entire crop, except in young trees, check to the growth and energy lost in putting out new leaves will often have quite a serious effect upon the health of the trees, and in season when the disease is troublesome, the expense of spraying the trees will be repaid.

To be most effectual the treatment should commence before the buds open, when a thorough spraying with strong copper sulphate solution (one pound to fifteen gallons of water), or Bordeaux mixture, should be given, but even after the disease has made its appearance spraying can be profitably employed to prevent its spread. As soon as the disease makes its appearance after the trees are out of blossom they should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture (four pounds of copper sulphate, six pounds of lime and forty gallons of water), and the application should be repeated in two weeks if the disease persists, or if the conditions are favorable for its reappearance. If applied before the disease has obtained a strong hold upon the leaves, and if the work is thoroughly performed it will prevent the further spread of the disease, and will also do much to preserve the fruit from the attack of brown rot to which the earlier varieties are particularly subject. It will be well to add about three ounces of paris green to the above mixture, to aid in destroying the curculi and other insects that may be feeding upon the foliage and fruit.

L. R. TAFT.

Agricultural College, Mich.

May 18, 1897.

Grange Meeting.

The next regular meeting of LaFayette Grange will be held Thursday, June 12. The questions for discussion are "Potato Culture" and "Five Good Dinners." Each of five sisters are to give the menu for a good farm dinner. The brothers may expect their wives to be up to date in the art of getting up a dinner after hearing this discussion.

Arrangements are being made to hold Children's Day exercises and a strawberry festival at the Lima town hall on June 18, the proceeds to be used to procure a traveling library. Further particulars will be given in next week's issue.

Just to Introduce It

We will mark our Fancy Roller Flour down to 55 cents for 25 pounds, or \$4.00 per barrel.

Our Half Patent will be retailed at wholesale prices until it gets thoroughly introduced.

Our O. K. can be found in every dealer's store in our town and will be retailed at the mill at the same price that it is at the store.

20 tons of feed for sale at \$12 per ton.
J. N. MERCHANT.

Excursion Rates.

Wednesday, June 9th, the Michigan Central will run an excursion to Detroit at low rates, on account of the Great Mystic Shrine Parade, which is to be one of the greatest events ever witnessed in that city.

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.

Campmeeting at Haslett Park, Mich., July 20 to August 31. One and one third fare for round trip. Sale of tickets July 20, 30 and 31, and each Tuesday Thursday and Saturday during August Good to return not later than September 1.

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.

Ice Cream Soda

Vernor's Ginger Ale, and other refreshments at the ing

Bank Drug Store

When you are down town on a hot day, do not fail to stop for a glass. The Bank Drug Store is also a good place to stop for anything you want in the line of

Drugs and Groceries

because you can always buy them there at the lowest prices. Read our price lists and see if we tell the truth about this.

Everything in the line of

Paints

Decorating paints in all sized cans

The

Wall Paper

Season is nearly over but if you intend to buy any, our prices should have your attention.

Ask for a Sample

of any of our teas. We know that a sample will usually sell more.

Pure Paris Green

The kind that kills.

21 lbs. gran. sugar \$1 00.

27 lbs. brown sugar \$1.00.

25 boxes matches for 25c

Pure Spices and Extracts

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

Sugar corn 5c per can

Good tomatoes 7c per can

Good sugar syrup 20c gal.

3 cakes toilet soap for 10c.

Sultana seedless raisins 8c

Choice fresh halibut and codfish.

Pure spices and pure extracts.

10 lbs best oatmeal 25c.

Best electric kerosene oil 9c per gal.

First-class Lanterns 38c

Good tea dust 12 1-2c lb.

A good broom for 15c.

Quart bottle olives for 25c

Parlor matches 1c per box.

6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.

4 lbs large Cal. prunes 25c

Lamp wicks 1c per yd.

Glazier & Stimson.



CHAPTER XVI. That I should be entertaining Yorke Ferrers in my own house as a guest—that he should be simply polite, and friendly, and conventional, would have once seemed to me an astounding and impossible fact. But it was a fact nevertheless, and one to which I grew accustomed as days passed by. With each day the feeling of a change—a strange, indescribable, but most complete change—dawned upon me. Never by one word or look did he recur to the past—never by the faintest allusion recall that scene of our last parting.

CHAPTER XVII. Nettie Croft stayed with us for several days. A hard frost has set in, and Yorke Ferrers, and Alf, and myself pass most of their time skating. I do not skate, and the weather is too cold for Darby to go out, so Sir Ralph has to chaperon Nettie. One afternoon, however, I go down to the pond to watch them.

Midway between the plantation and the pond where I expect to find the skaters there is a little belt of trees, enclosing a tumble-down old summer house. As I glanced casually in its direction I gave a little start of surprise. At the entrance of the summer house I see two figures. The one I cannot help recognizing. Its height and bearing proclaim it at once as that of Sir Ralph. The other figure is that of Mrs. March, the new housekeeper.

I may well be amazed—and I am amazed—to see my husband and this woman in deep and earnest conversation. An odd, uncomfortable feeling comes over me. I think of Sir Ralph's warm praise of the stress he laid upon the fact that she was a lady—of his engaging her without reference or inquiry; and I think, too, of certain little peculiarities in her manner to myself—a want of respect, a certain half-patronizing, half-condescending acceptance of my orders or directions, that I have hitherto placed to the score of my own youth and want of dignity.

But now a new light seems to dawn upon me. If she is on such terms with my husband, I was ushered into the little dingy, shabby drawing room of the Crofts, and there, sitting calmly at his ease, and apparently on the best of terms with grandmother and granddaughter, was Yorke Ferrers himself. I was so amazed that I could not even offer any conventional greeting.

"You here!" I exclaimed. "You never told me you were coming."

"And you favored me with equal confidence," he said, sarcastically. "I never expected to meet you here."

Then I remembered myself, and went over to greet Mrs. Croft, who was glowering at us both in malicious and most sinister fashion.

"It is not always prearranged things that are as easy as accidents," she said, and something in her voice and look made me color hotly as I turned to Nettie.

We kissed each other as usual, but for a second a flash of eager curiosity shot from her eyes to mine. The memory of that evening was present with us both. We had not met since, and we met now in the presence of the man we had then discussed.

At last I remembered my errand, and told Nettie that I had come with an invitation to which I would hear no refusal. She looked at her grandmother, but the old lady nodded a gracious assent.

"Go, child—go!" she said quickly, "and stay as long as you like."

"I will come in the afternoon, and stay the day after," Nettie said quietly. "That will be long enough. I do not like to leave grandmother so much alone."

"Very well," I answered, rising to take my leave. "I will send the carriage for you, or," glancing at Yorke, who had also risen, "perhaps Mr. Ferrers will call and drive you over?"

"I shall be delighted," answered Yorke quickly, "if Nettie will trust herself to me."

"Thank you," said Nettie coldly. "I will not trouble you. Joan always arranges matters for me, and my box would not go in the pony carriage."

"As you please," said Yorke huffily. Then he turned to me. "Will you give me a lift home—or is it inconvenient?"

"Not at all," I said. "I shall be glad to be saved the trouble of driving. I am always nervous about that bill."

So we all shook hands, and I had only just an instant to whisper to Nettie: "It is all right now; he has got over it."

Then I went out into the cold, frosty air, and Yorke assisted me into the carriage, and took his place beside me, and we drove off.

"So," he said, after a few moments' silence—"so you have formed a friendship. Are you and Nettie inseparable?"

"Does that follow?" I asked quietly. "I am very fond of her. I—I think, too, she is fond of me; but we are not necessarily inseparable."

"When I knew you," he said abruptly, "you had not even a bowing acquaintance with her."

"True," I said. "It was you and she who were inseparable then. It is odd how things change."

"And people, too," he said gloomily. "Yes, I believe I was fond of Nettie once."

"There is no reason," I said tranquilly, "why you should not be fond of her again. She, at least, is not changed."

"You talk," he said, savagely, "as if it were the easiest thing in the world to be fond of anybody."

I was silent. The sharp, cold air whirled by, the bare trees and hedges seemed running a wild, mad race. In silence we drove on, in silence we reached the lodge-gates and passed into the park. Then, half way up the drive, Yorke suddenly drew the ponies to a standstill.

"Joan," he said, abruptly, "you have changed, and so have I; it mayn't be quite in the same way. But that matters not. The change is there. Now for one moment drop your mask. Let us go back to Konigssee."

"No," I cried, fiercely, "not for one moment—not for one second even! I will not go back. I will not even think of that time. Oh, shame—shame on you to ask me!"

"I asked you," he said, in a strange, husky voice, "to try you, Joan. You have not forgotten. No; well as you play your part, you have not forgotten."

He lashed the ponies, they sprang forward—forward, and almost over a figure coming towards us down the dark and winding drive.

"Take care!" I cry in terror, but the figure turned aside and passed shadow-like into the brushwood and shrubbery. It was a woman's figure, tall and dark,

THE FIELD OF BATTLE INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

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

Deeds Done at Gettysburg. Comrades in the Western Society of the Army of the Potomac met in the clubroom of the Sherman House, in Chicago, recently, for the regular quarterly meeting of the society. The interest centered in a paper read by Colonel R. S. Thompson, entitled "A Scrap of Gettysburg."

As scenes in the memorable battle were recalled the veterans glowed with enthusiasm. Colonel Thompson was presented by the chairman as a member of the society and a soldier in the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers. He was in Colonel Thomas A. Smythe's brigade of General Alexander Hays' division of the second corps. He held the rank of captain, but was acting major of the regiment during the battle. He gave a vivid portrayal of the events which occurred before his eyes as the two great armies surged back and forth. His command was stationed on the left center, the right of the division resting on Ziegler's Grove.

He also compared the action of the two divisions of the Second Corps—those of General Hays and General Gibbon—showing that General Hays' division, consisting of two brigades and one regiment, was confronted with four brigades of Heth's division and two brigades of Pender's division, while General Gibbon's division was confronted by the three brigades of Pickett's division.

In relating what was accomplished by his division he said: "An army or an army corps may suffer great loss and yet not accomplish the task assigned to it. Not so with the Second Corps at Gettysburg—what it was given to do it did. It arrived at Gettysburg in the early morning of July 2, with less than 10,000 men in line. Its loss during the two days, July 2 and 3, was 4,001 men and 340 commissioned officers, of which number only 368 were reported missing."

The two brigades of Hays' division were confronted and engaged with four brigades of Heth's division and two brigades of Pender's division. The enemy left on the field 3,500 stand of arms. Over 2,000 prisoners and fifteen battle flags were captured. The killed and wounded in the six brigades which confronted Hays' division were more than double the killed and wounded in the three brigades of Pickett. No enemy crossed the line of Hays' division excepting as a prisoner of war.

There were many minor incidents which occurred during the great battle that are interesting. In the cartridge boxes of the enemy's dead were found cartridges with England's Tower of London stamp on them.

The soldier who reached the foremost point in front of Hays' division was a beardless youth, a mere boy, and next to him a North Carolina color-bearer. In death the boy still grasped his rifle and the color-bearer his standard.

A Confederate major, terribly wounded with buckshot, was brought within the line. He begged to be laid upon the ground, and, after his pain had been somewhat relieved by a dose of morphine, he noticed our division flag, a blue trefol on a white field. He stated that before the column started they were addressed by their officers and told that they would have to meet nothing but green Pennsylvania militia, and added: "But when we saw that old clover leaf unfurled we knew what kind of green militia we had to contend with."

Then, turning his head a little, his eyes, on which the shadow of death was settling, rested upon the graceful folds of Old Glory. An expression of gentle sadness came over his face as he said: "After all, after all, this is the glorious old flag!"

Colonel Thompson's paper evoked great interest, and he was frequently interrupted with applause. The paper was ordered printed in full, to be preserved in the archives of the society.

A Disappointed Bandmaster. In the Century General Horace Porter's "Campaigning with Grant" deals with the "Siege of Petersburg and Raids on Washington." General Porter relates the following anecdote of Grant:

Earthworks had been thrown across the neck of land upon which City Point is located. This entrenched line ran from a point on the James to a point on the Appomattox River. A small garrison had been detailed for its defense, and the commanding officer, wishing to do something that would afford the general-in-chief special delight, arranged to send the band over to the headquarters camp, to play for him while he was dining. The garrison commander was in blissful ignorance of the fact that to the general the appreciation of music was a lacking sense and the musician's score a sealed book.

About the third evening after the band had begun its performances, the general, while sitting at the mess-table, remarked: "I've noticed that that band always begins its noise just about the time I am sitting down to dinner and want to talk." I offered to go and make an effort to suppress it, and see whether it would obey an order to "cease firing," and my services were promptly accepted. The men were gorgeously uniformed, and the band seemed to embrace every sort of brass instrument ever invented, from a diminutive cornet-piston to a gigantic double-bass horn. The performer who played the latter instrument was engaged within its ample twists, and looked like a man standing inside the coils of a whisky-still. The broad-belted bandmaster was puffing with all the

A TRAMP AND A HAT. How a Mystery Was Solved and a Chicago Lawyer.

A Chicago lawyer who was called to a small town in the Pennsylvania oil region awhile ago on legal business became greatly interested in a prisoner whom he found there in jail awaiting trial for murder. The fellow was a tramp and apparently had not a friend in the oil district or anywhere else on earth. The case against him, however, was based entirely on circumstantial evidence, and the Chicago man believed that it would be an easy matter to establish the prisoner's innocence and secure his acquittal. Having had several talks with the tramp, who told a plain, straightforward, convincing story, the lawyer undertook to conduct his defense, solely in the interest of justice.

The prosecution made out a complete chain of incriminating circumstances. It was shown that late in the evening a pistol shot had been heard, and pedestrians who hastened to investigate found a resident of the town lying in the street dead, with a bullet hole in his head. It looked like an attempted robbery, which met with resistance and resulted in murder. Lying beside the body was an old, battered DeSoto hat.

The tramp was given a search which resulted in the arrest of the tramp, who was found in an alley not far away, and was bareheaded. The hat found by the murdered man's body fitted the suspect's head nicely. But the tramp had no revolver.

The prosecution claimed that the prisoner had thrown his weapon into a neighboring river after committing the murder, and the whole case hinged upon the identification of the hat. The tramp explained his bareheaded condition by saying that he had lost his head covering while stealing a ride on a freight train. The Chicago lawyer denied the identification of the hat. He pointed out the fact that although it fitted the prisoner it would also fit the prosecuting attorney and the presiding judge himself.

The jury retired, and in a few minutes brought in a verdict of acquittal. The prisoner seemed to take the result quite stoically. He thanked the Chicago man, added his profound conviction that the latter was "a bird," and turning to the Court remarked: "Judge, may I have my hat now, if you are through with it?"

Pioneer Days in the White House. "Congress first assembled in the new Capitol on Nov. 17, 1800; and John Adams, then President, took up his abode in the Executive Mansion," writes ex-President Harrison of "The Domestic Side of the White House," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Neither the Capitol nor the Executive Mansion was fully completed. The proportions of the house seemed to Mrs. Adams as 'grand and superb.' The plan was taken from the palace of the Duke of Leinster in Dublin. 'If they will put me up some bells and let me have wood enough to keep fires,' wrote Mrs. Adams. 'I design to be pleased.' But, though literally in the woods, no one could be found to cut and cart firewood. The few cords of wood that had been provided had been expended to dry the plastering. A Pennsylvania wagon, secured through a Treasury clerk, delivered a cord and a half of wood, 'which is,' wrote Mrs. Adams, 'all we have for this house, where twelve fires are constantly required, and we are told the woods will soon be so bad that it cannot be drawn.'"

"The society ladies were impatient for a drawing-room' in the Executive Mansion, and this when Mrs. Adams had 'no looking-glasses but dwarfs,' and 'not a twentieth part lamp enough' to light the house. 'There was no inclosure, and she made a drying-room for her clothes of the great East room. The original cost of the White House is said to have been a little more than three hundred thousand dollars, and something more than that amount was expended in restoring it (after its destruction by fire in 1814), and in the building of the north and south porticoes.'"

Teaching Music. A Scottish highland piper having a scholar to teach disdained to crack his brains with the names of semibreves, minims, crotchets, and quavers: "Here Donald," said he, "tak' yer pipes, lad, an' gie us a blast. So—yer weel blawn' indies; but what's a sound, Donald, without sense? Ye mawn blow forever without makin' a tune o't, if I dinna tell ye how the queer things on the paper mawn help ye. You see that big fellow w' a round open face (pointing to a semibreve between two lines of a bar). He moves slowly from that line to this, while ye beat an' w' yer fist, and gie us a long blast. If, now, if ye put a leg to him, ye make twa or yim, an' he'll move twice as fast; and if ye black his face, he'll run four times faster than the fellow w' the white face; but if, after blacking his face, ye'd bend his knee or tie his leg, he'll hop eight times faster than the white-faced chap I showed you first. Now, whenever ye blow yer pipes, Donald, remember this, that the tighter those fellows' legs are tied, the faster they'll run, and the quicker they're sure to run." That is, the more legs they have bent up, contrary to nature, the faster goes the music.

Too Far. Ho—They have carried those musicals so far that it is positive torture to listen to them.

She—Yes; there are some people who believe they are a whole orchestra simply because they have a drum in their ear.—Judge.

It Does. The front wheel of a bicycle should be called "Fride," for often it goes before a fall.—Philadelphia Press.

"I have asked Yorke to dinner tonight," my husband said one morning at breakfast. "I saw him last night; he did not know we were in town yet. He said something about calling."

"I hope," I said, "you mentioned my days."

"No; but you can tell him yourself tonight. I thought one more wouldn't spoil our number, so I told him to look in."

I glanced at Nettie. Alf was coming, and Alf had stipulated that he was to take her in to dinner. I feared Yorke would be a disturbing element. She had flushed rose red, and smiled consciously as she met my glance. Sir Ralph's eyes had followed mine. I don't know what interpretation he put upon that exchange of looks. I was growing almost too reckless to care. It seemed hard that he should so often willfully misunderstand me.

"Why does he ask him here?" I said to myself. "If he suspects anything, why does he ask him here?"

The evening came. I was not quite dressed when Nettie knocked at my dressing room door. I turned and looked at her with wondering admiration. Her snowy arms, and throat, and neck shone satin-smooth from out faint clouds of tulle that draped the tall, beautiful figure. Her rich wealth of hair was twisted high up on her head, and fastened with a diamond arrow.

"I never saw you look so lovely," I said. "Never! What have you done to yourself?"

"Perhaps," she whispered shyly, "it is happiness."

We entered the drawing room together, Nettie and I, and a few moments afterwards Yorke Ferrers was announced. Quick as lightning, I saw his eyes turn from me to Nettie, and read their look of admiration and wonder.

I scarcely spoke to him. The feelings of resentment and indignation which he had left with me as a legacy after our last interview seemed to spring up into renewed life at the very sight of his face. He was handsomer than ever. The pallor of his cheeks and the shadows under his eyes only gave a new charm to his face. As the room filled I saw women's eyes turn to him, and me also. I had again and again to repeat that formula, "My husband's nephew, Mr. Ferrers," in answer to inquiries, and I found myself debating as to whom I should offer the felicity of his company.

The hour for dinner arrived, passed, and still Alf had not come. I began to grow uneasy. It was so unlike him to be unpunctual.

Ten minutes a quarter of an hour—then the footman entered with a telegram. Sir Ralph took it with an apology for opening it, then turned to me.

"Alf is detained at Aldershot," he said. "We need not wait any longer."

There was no help for it. Sir Ralph led off his appointed dowager; the others followed "two by two."

"You must take Nettie," I said hurriedly to Yorke Ferrers.

Then, as he offered her his arm, I found myself companionless.

Mechanically I began to count. "Two—four—six—eight—ten—twelve. Good gracious!"

Nettie, catching that exclamation, turned round.

"Why, you have no one," she said, "take Yorke's other arm. How is it we're so odd numbered?"

"Never mind," I said hurriedly; "do not speak of it—perhaps no one will notice. We are thirteen!"

(To be continued.)

Honor Old Age.

Bow low the head, boy; do reverence to the old man as he passes slowly along. Once like you, the vicissitudes of life have silvered the hair and changed the round face to the worn visage before you. That that heart beat with aspirations co-equal to any you have felt; aspirations were crushed by disappointment, as yours are destined to be. Once that form stalked proudly through the gay scenes of pleasure, the beau-ideal of grace; now the hand of Time, that withers the flowers of yesterday, has warped the figure and destroyed that noble carriage. Once, at your age, he had the thousand thoughts that pass through your brain—now wishing to accomplish something worthy in fame; anon, imagining life a dream that the sooner woke from the better. But he has lived the dream nearly through. The time to awake is very near at hand; yet his eye ever kindles at old deeds of daring, and his hand takes a firm grip of his staff. Bow low your head, boy, as you would in your old age be revered.

Patronized by the Government.
The United States Government is a big customer of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct. The authorities appreciate that Winchester rifles and shotguns are the best made. The 10,000,000 shells just made for the navy by the Winchester are the best military arm in the world. The Government is constantly buying large quantities of all kinds of ammunition from the Winchester on account of its superiority. In buying guns and ammunition it is safe to follow the Government experts, as they know which make is the best. Send for a Winchester catalogue. They are sent free.

He that takes no holiday hastens a long rest.

Can't Sleep, Why?

Because the nerves are weak and easily excited and the body is in a feverish and unhealthy condition. Nerves are fed and nourished by pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives sweet, refreshing sleep because it purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1, six for \$5. G. L. Hood's Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Laugh at the Sun Drink HIRES Rootbeer. Keep Cool-Drink HIRES Rootbeer. Keep Well-Drink HIRES Rootbeer. Quenches your thirst HIRES Rootbeer.

WE WANT A MAN
A lively fellow—a good, honest, business hustler—in Every Town in This State where we have no branch. We will make it worth his while to represent our standard line of CLOTHING, SUITS and OVERCOATS FROM \$4.00 UP. No Experience or Capital Required. Write White City Tailors 224-226 Adams St. CHICAGO.

\$75 RIDE A CRESCENT BICYCLE \$50
Western Wheel Works CHICAGO, ILLINOIS CATALOGUE FREE

ALABASTINE IS permanent and artistic wall-coating ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. FOR SALE BY PAINT DEALERS EVERYWHERE. FREE A Tint Card showing 19 desirable tints. Also Alabastine's Non-Volatile Rock sent free to any one mentioning this paper. ALABASTINE CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

EARN A BICYCLE
600 Second Hand Wheels. All kinds of good as new. \$5 to \$15. New High Grade models, fully guaranteed. \$17 to \$25. Special Clearing Sale. Shipped anywhere on approval. To sell give a responsible art. in each town free use of sample wheel to introduce them. Our reputation is well known through the country. Write at once for our special offer. L. & M. HEAD CYCLE CO., Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE'RE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.
I, DR. S. MUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Pitcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought *Chas. H. Pitcher* on the wrapper and has the signature of *Chas. H. Pitcher* wrapped. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Pitcher is President.
March 8, 1897. *Chas. H. Pitcher, D. O.*
Do Not Be Deceived. Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.
"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF *Chas. H. Pitcher*
Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 DUNBAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly the stinging of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting shoes 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.

Bad Temper.
Of all self-tormenters, the man who possesses a bad temper is the most disagreeable, and yet the most to be pitied; for whilst he proves a perpetual cause of disquietude to others, none feel the effects of his malevolence so severely as himself. A bad temper is a never-failing source of discontent, for it makes us displeased with ourselves; and when that is the case we are generally afflicted with a sort of yellow jaundice, which taints every object we look upon.

Why McCormick Changed from the Left to the Right Hand Binder.

It has been said that the conveniences of one age become the necessities of the next; but no ordinarily sane man will contend that the necessities of one age should become the inconveniences of the next. When binding was done by hand the left hand cut harvester was a necessity. The grain fell on the platform of the harvester and was delivered into the receiver with its heads towards the rear of the machine. The men stood in the receiver facing the grain. With the left hand machine the heads of the grain are at the left hand of the man doing the binding, so in taking out the bundle with the hand around it, whether the man turned to the front table or to the back table he kept his position toward the bundle itself—that is, with the heads towards his left hand; hence, in making the tuck



he showed the ends under the band towards the heads. Grain is handled by the shocker by grasping into the heads, as shown in the illustration, and the tuck should therefore be toward the heads, so that it will not pull out.
The hand binding harvester with men to do the binding is out of date and so is the left hand machine, which has been superseded by the McCormick Right Hand Open Elevator, the success of which makes it seem highly probable that there will be no progressive manufacturer building left hand machines in three years.
The application of roller bearings to grain cutting machinery was made by J. G. Perry in 1869, and his patent, No. 86,584, for an improved reaper, showed and described various ways of using roller and ball bearings in harvesters.
Unquestionably the most practical and satisfactory application of roller bearings to binders and mowers has been made by the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. The particular form used by them was patented in 1882 and is now to be found in all McCormick machines. The especially valuable feature of the McCormick roller bearing is seen in the form—or cage as it is called—which holds the rollers from running together, and if for any cause the cage is taken from the shaft the rollers will not fall out and get lost.
The methods of the McCormick Company result in an annual saving of many thousands of dollars to the farming public. New devices are not embodied in their machines until long and oft repeated trials have shown them to be practical. It has been the same with roller bearings as with everything else—McCormick experimenting is done at the expense of the farmer, and not at the expense of manufacturers who rush into print for notoriety and bull the market with impractical forms.
Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

COOL FOR THE CROPS.

Farmers in the Lake Region and Central Valleys Complain.
Reports from the several climate and crop sections say that last week was generally favorable for farm work, but cool nights throughout the States of the central valleys, lake regions and middle Atlantic coast have proved unfavorable for some crops, while the road of rain is beginning to be felt in the middle Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys and in the south Atlantic States. In Indiana and Ohio, where corn planting has been much retarded, rapid progress in planting has been made during the week. Planting is well advanced in Michigan, and continues in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota. Cultivation has begun in southern Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, where planting is practically completed. Considerable replanting is necessary in Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky and portions of Kansas, owing to poor stands. The promising condition of winter wheat previously reported in the middle Atlantic States and Tennessee continues, but in Kentucky the outlook is less favorable than in the previous week. In Kansas the crop is much improved. Complaints of chinch bugs are reported from Missouri and in Illinois the crop is unimproved and some fields are still being plowed up for corn. Spring wheat has made favorable progress in Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota. State reports follow:

Illinois—The temperature averaged from normal in extreme south to about 3 degrees above in central counties, and rainfall from a sprinkle in southwest to more than an inch of rain in northwest. The week was generally favorable for work and much was done; corn is mostly planted and early fields are up with good stands; cultivation has begun in southern counties. Oats, spring wheat, rye and the little remaining winter wheat are growing slowly, and some are still plowing up small grain to plant corn; chinch bugs are numerous. Gardens and potatoes did fairly well.

Wisconsin—Liberal rains in all parts of State except southern counties. Frosts on Friday and Saturday mornings did some damage to fruit. Corn planting retarded by rains. Oats, spring wheat and rye doing well. Warm weather needed.

Michigan—Most of week favorable for field work, although considerable rain and clay ground is too wet for plowing. Oats seeding nearly finished; corn and potato planting well advanced. Oats growing slowly, but winter wheat, rye, meadows and new clover doing very well. A southern county rye is heading and some corn up. Frosts did very little damage.

Indiana—Warm days, but cool nights; rains less frequent, favorable to growing crops. Corn planting progressing rapidly; wheat and rye heading; clover and timothy blooming; tobacco plants growing well.

Ohio—Light frosts on the night, but no general harm. Nights most too cool for corn, but all other cereals, especially wheat, made good growth. Corn planting retarded somewhat by rains, but is a poor stand in some counties; in others stand good and crop doing well; planting about completed. Wheat heading in north. Much complaint of chinch bugs in grass—noting and small fruits generally good. Oats fair.

SAYS IT WILL HELP FARMERS.

New York Man Has an Original Financial Plan.
Mr. John R. Dos Passos of New York will ask Congress to give its sanction to a plan which, he thinks, will put an end to the discontent in the agricultural regions of the South and West. He intends to secure the introduction of a bill chartering the Loan and Mortgage Company of the United States, modeled after the Credit Foncier of France and similar institutions which have been tried with success in other European countries. Mr. Dos Passos, after three months of work, has just completed the measure containing the charter.

Mr. Dos Passos explained that the purpose of the company was to enable farmers to borrow money at low rates of interest. It is proposed to establish the company under a special capital of \$100,000,000, in shares of \$10 each. It is possible, the whole amount will be sold in such a manner that no one person shall hold more than \$1,000. The Government shall have the right to appoint its president and two directors and an auditor, who shall make monthly reports.
The company will be authorized to make loans on improved real estate and agricultural staples, not exceeding fifty per cent of the value, determined by appraisers, for terms not exceeding fifteen years, repayable in full at the end of that time, or for periods of from fifteen to seventy-five years, repayable in quarterly payments, including principal and interest. The rate of interest on long term loans will be 5.50 per cent, which will wipe out the debt at maturity in the case of seventy-five year loans. The actual interest payment is 4.65 per cent.
The company shall have power to issue \$2,000,000,000 in 3.65 per cent bonds, in denominations as low as \$10. These may be issued to borrowers in lieu of money, and are expected to circulate as freely as money. A reserve fund of \$25,000,000 shall be retained. The company shall have power to do a general banking and trust business, to own and operate warehouses and grain elevators. Mr. Dos Passos thinks that the effect of these powers would be to supply needed currency, enhance and fix values and encourage thrift.

News of Minor Note.

The plumbers' strike at Chicago has been settled by an arbitration committee. Almost daily new wells are being opened in the newly discovered Indiana oil fields.
The sugar industry in Argentine is threatened with a severe crisis, owing to over-production.
The present of the Sultan of Turkey to Emperor William, a large collection of costly, ancient Turkish weapons, has been placed on view in the royal arsenal of Berlin.
Lightning struck a high school at Denver. A number of pupils were shocked and a panic resulted, but no one was seriously injured. Damage to the building was slight.
The board of managers of the national soldiers' homes will not hereafter permit members of the homes to use treatment for inebriety except under the direction of the chief surgeons.

PHYSICIANS BAFFLED.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, Instructor of Natural Science in Hartsville College, Cured of a Severe Illness by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People After Physicians Failed.
From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.
Prof. R. S. Bowman, the able instructor of natural science in the famous Hartsville (Ind.) college, is well and favorably known not only as an educator, but also as a minister of the gospel, as for a number of years he was pastor of the United Brethren Church at Charlotte, Mich., before coming to Hartsville.
Some time ago he had a severe illness, which was cured almost miraculously. A reporter, hearing of this, interviewed him regarding his experience. Prof. Bowman was in the midst of his work when the reporter called, but he cheerfully gave him a hearing.

"A year ago last fall," said the Professor, "I broke down with nervous exhaustion, and was unable to properly attend to my duties. I tried different physicians, but with no relief, and also used many different proprietary medicines, spending almost fifty dollars for these medicines alone. I then succumbed to a siege of the grip in the middle of winter, and was left in a much worse condition. My kidneys were fearfully disordered, and my digestion became very poor. I was indeed in a bad condition.
"A minister in conference learning of my condition advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had heard much about the wonderful curative powers of this medicine, but it was with reluctance that I was finally persuaded to try it, as it seemed that nothing could do me any good. However, I procured three boxes of pills and took them strictly according to directions. By the time the last dose was taken I was almost cured, and in better health than I had been for years. I continued using the pills awhile longer and was entirely cured. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."
Such was Prof. Bowman's wonderful story, which was further indorsed by the following affidavit:
Hartsville, Ind., March 16, 1897.
I affirm that the above accords with the facts in my case. R. S. BOWMAN.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1897.
LYMAN J. SCUDDER, Notary Public. State of Indiana, ss.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.



PROF. R. S. BOWMAN.

The Grain-O Law Suit.
Rochester, N. Y., May 19, 1897.—The great \$50,000 damage suit instituted by a Michigan Cereal Co. against the Genesee Pure Food Co. is at an end. They settled it and took it out of court for the ridiculously small sum of \$500, and as a practical result, Grain-O is in greater demand than ever. The new plant only just completed is to be duplicated, so that not only the old friends of the delicious food drink which completely takes the place of coffee, but the new friends it is making every day, can be supplied. The beverage which the children, as well as the adult, may drink with benefit will be furnished in unlimited quantities.
Suits may come and suits may go, but Grain-O goes on forever.—N. Y. Mail and Express.
Both above and below, without and within, which way soever thou dost turn thee, everywhere thou shalt find the Cross.
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 to me 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 druggist, it will be mailed in plain wrapper with full directions how to give secretly, on receipt of One Dollar, by the Renova Chemical Co., 66 Broadway, New York, or they will gladly mail full particulars free.
The small worries fill the most ears. Everybody listens when the mosquito sings.
No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-to-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and mind. Cures runarounded, 50c and \$1, all druggists.
The Barbers' International Union of San Francisco is conducting a free employment bureau successfully.
Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.
Effie Crooker, a pretty girl of 32, has captured a star route contract at Port Washington, N. Y.
Shm ointments and lotions for skin diseases, cuts, sprains, bruises, etc. and use Clean's "Soothing" Pills for Headache, Croup, Croup, Croup, Croup.
Weaving by hand is increasing in Switzerland.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Teething Pains, Colic, Wind Colic, Diarrhea, Stomach Ache, and all the ailments of Infants and Children. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of Infants and Children. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of Infants and Children. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of Infants and Children.

Better than All of Them.

Mocha coffee, from Yemen in Arabia, is reputed to be the best; but the principal supplies are now obtained from Ceylon, Java, the West Indies, Brazil and Central America. No matter where it comes from, every berry of it contains caffeine, which is a slow poison. The more coffee you drink the more your nerves are disordered and your digestion injured. Coffee makes you seditious and wakeful, then you take sedatives to quiet you. A bad business all around. Break it up by using Grain-O instead of coffee. Made from pure grains, it is a true food and body-builder as well as a delightful beverage. Make this change and you will soon cease to realize that you have a nerve in your system. The coming table drink is Grain-O. Packages 15c. or 25c. each—one-fourth the cost of coffee.

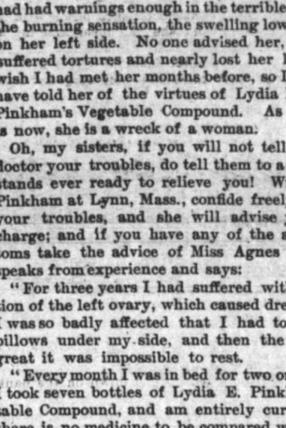
You can tell a child that fire will burn, but it cannot understand what you mean until it finds out for itself.
Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. H. McClellan, Chester, Pa., Sept. 17, 1895.
Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, for all liver and bowel regulator made.

Disheveled Drafts.
When the stomach dishevels the drafts made upon it by the rest of the system, it is necessarily because the fund of strength is very low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it soon begins to pay out vigor in the shape of pure, rich blood, containing the elements of muscle, bone and brain. As a consequence of the new vigor afforded the stomach, the bowels perform their functions regularly, and the liver works like clock work. Malaria has no effect upon a system thus reformed.
The introduction of one new culture is worth more to a nation than all the victories of the most splendid battles of their history.
There is a Class of People Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package.
Hopeless poverty often appears in a dress suit.
Warm bilious or colic, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

AN INCIDENT AT THE CITY HOSPITAL.

A Woman's Life Barely Saved by a Critical Operation—Her Health Destroyed.

There was a hurry call for the ambulance of the City Hospital. In the course of an hour a very sick young woman was brought in on a stretcher. She was pale as death and evidently suffering keen agony. There was a hasty examination and a consultation. In less than a quarter of an hour the poor creature was on the operating table to undergo the operation called ovariectomy.
There was no time for the usual preparation. Her left ovary was on the point of bursting; when it was removed, it literally disintegrated. If it had burst before removal, she would have died almost instantly! That young woman had had warnings enough in the terrible pains, the burning sensation, the swelling low down on her left side. No one advised her, so she suffered tortures and nearly lost her life. I wish I had met her months before, so I could have told her of the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. As it is now, she is a wreck of a woman.
Oh, my sisters, if you will not tell a doctor your troubles, do tell them to a woman who stands ever ready to relieve you! Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., confide freely to her all your troubles, and she will advise you free of charge; and if you have any of the above symptoms take the advice of Miss Agnes Tracy, who speaks from experience and says:
"For three years I had suffered with inflammation of the left ovary, which caused dreadful pains. I was so badly affected that I had to sleep with pillows under my side, and then the pain was so great it was impossible to rest.
"Every month I was in bed for two or three days. I took seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am entirely cured. I think there is no medicine to be compared with the Compound for female diseases. Every woman who suffers from any form of female weakness should try it at once." MISS AGNES TRACY, Box 432, Valley City, N. D.



MISS AGNES TRACY.

ANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

The spectre of housecleaning needn't trouble you a moment. The person that dreads housecleaning knows nothing of Pearline—of its easy work, its quickness and comfort, its saving of paint and of rubbing. Go over everything with Pearline—floors, doors, windows, woodwork, paint, marble, stone, glass, carpets, bric-a-brac—and you'll get through any cleaning job in the shortest time, and with the least labor and fuss. You don't need any other help. Pearline is meant to wash everything that water won't hurt.
Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send \$1 back.
JAMES PYLE, New York.

It Was Before the Day of
SAPOLIO
They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."
THE EASTERN SUMMER RESORTS ARE REACHED IN THE MOST COMFORTABLE MANNER VIA THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
SEND for HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED TOURIST BOOK.

PATENTS
LOCAL
\$1.00 AN HOUR
CURE YOURSELF!
G. M. V. No. 33-97
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1897.

Suburban Rumors

NORTH LAKE.

Herschel Watts is painting his house. The North Lake Sunday-school is talking Children's Day. The German M. E. church will observe Children's Day, June 13. There were 405 fish caught in North Lake last week four of which were large pickeral.

LIMA.

Adena and Lizzie Strieter were home over Sunday. May baskets are being replaced with June bouquets. John Brenner and Fred Baeris now ride new wheels. Irving Hammond spent several days at Bannister, Gratiot county, last week. The Grangers will hold a strawberry festival at the town hall, June 18. Mrs. James Geddes and Mrs. Ella Slimmer of Chelsea were callers at George Perry's last Wednesday. Several of our citizens attended the laying of the corner stone of the new Catholic edifice in Ann Arbor, last Sunday. The farmers in this locality are much discouraged over the prospects for a good corn crop, several of them having cultivated over their fields already planted and are replanting. Mrs. Ed. Beach, who has been suffering with rheumatism for a long time, though able to be around, is now confined to her bed. Dr. Mary Williams of Eaton Rapids is treating her at present.

WATERLOO.

The school had a picnic Saturday at Clear Lake. Henry Gorton and wife attended the memorial service in Stockbridge Sunday. BORN—Tuesday, June 1, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Eisenbeiser, a daughter. C. A. Barber had a good work horse die Saturday night. This is the second one he has lost this year. Memorial services will be held at the M. E. church, Sunday, June 6, at 10:30 a. m. The G. A. R. Post of Stockbridge will be here. Rev. Miers will deliver the address. The Waterloo school, of which Miss Mosley of Ann Arbor is the teacher, will give an entertainment Friday evening, beginning at 7:30. A good time is expected as Miss Mosley is a very good elocutionist and will give some fine selections. Robert Vicary, who has been working for Orson Beeman for the past two months, skipped out with about \$75 of his employer's money, while Mr. and Mrs. Beeman were attending the organ recital at Chelsea, Tuesday evening. He has not been caught as yet.

SYLVAN.

Max Irwin, of Sharon, was a Sylvan visitor last Sunday. Rev. Carl G. Zeidler preaches in Detroit next Sunday. Rolla Beckwith of Chelsea, was a Sylvan visitor last Sunday. Emory Fletcher of Lansing was visitors at the home of Wm. Fletcher last week. Prof. L. A. McDiarmid of the Chelsea schools was a visitor at the home of E. B. Kellogg last Saturday and Sunday. The largest concourse of people ever drawn to Sylvan gathered in our lovely cemetery last Sunday to witness the Decoration Day exercises. Notwithstanding the cold, raw weather the program was well rendered. The singing of the Chelsea B & B Quartette as well as that of the Sylvan chorus was exceptionally good, while the oration by the Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer, though considerably curtailed because of the cold, was worth going miles to hear. Sylvan people should certainly have another celebration next year. We have been requested to extend the thanks of our "boys" to all who so nobly assisted in making the exercises a success.

Remember the ice cream social to be given for the benefit of the Christian Union at the home of Geo. Merker, Thursday evening, June 10. Ice cream and cake 10 cents.

There will be only a morning service at our church next Sunday. The evening service will be held at Francisco. Mr. J. Dean of the University will preach both morning and evening. Our Sunday-school is making preparations for Children's Day. A flower cantata entitled "Hearts of Gold" will be rendered. Sunday evening, June 13, is the date set for this event. Let all remember the time.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Pinckney is trying hard to get along this year with but one saloon. Some wretch, too mean to live, has strewn the bicycle paths around here with tacks.—Brooklyn Exponent. The Saline school board has re-engaged all the teachers of the school. Prof. Austin gets a \$50 increase to his salary. A young initiate in one of the Ypsilanti high school secret societies was led blindfolded nine miles out into the country and amid terrible incantations tied to a tree. After several hours he wriggled loose and walked home at 3:30 a. m. A couple of tramps held up an old colored man who lives alongside the M. C. R. R. track Saturday night and took from him the only half dollar he had and his hat. They then rolled him down the embankment and lit out.—Ann Arbor Argus. A Manchester citizen advocates the purchase by the village board of a piece of land large enough for ball grounds, show grounds and a pound. He thinks if centrally located and properly arranged the village could receive a fair income from it and it would be a permanent convenience to the village. Fred Siple was kindly remembered by a "friend" at Strawberry Lake, Saturday. He received a box and a note from the party and the note said the box contained fish. When it was opened there was a sary a "fish" in it, but there was a dead owl and a few minnows.—Ann Arbor Argus. Five boys, from 12 to 14 years of age living on the east side of the river at Ypsilanti, ran away from home one day of last week to make their fortunes in the world but the last of the gang returned the following Wednesday night apparently little pleased with their experience with the hard, cold world, and doubtless well pleased to stay at home in the future. William Karl Klein died at the home of his parents in Saline Monday last week aged 32 years and 6 months. He had been in ill health for some time his case being a peculiar one which greatly puzzled the doctors. Some months since he was taken to Ann Arbor and operated upon for appendicitis. This only relieved him for a time and soon after his return home he began to grow worse again. After his death a close examination showed a cherry pit lodged in one of the smallest intestines which had produced inflammation. A week ago last Saturday a German of Manchester named Jacob Plumm disappeared from his home, where he lived alone, and had not been seen since 9 o'clock that night, when he was going across lots north of town. Relatives and friends suspected he had wandered away in a fit of despondency or mental derangement and have spent the past week looking for him. Sunday his body was found in the Raisin river at Fellows' bridge, about three miles north of Manchester in a bad state, having probably been in the water since the last night he was seen in the neighborhood. His rent was part due and being pressed for funds it is thought he became despondent. One of the physicians of this city in speaking of the cocaine habit yesterday stated as an instance that when the "jag" cure was running in this city a fiend came here to be freed from the slavery of the drug. The managers of the concern went to the several drug stores and forbid their selling the patient any cocaine. The fellow seemed determined to get it and presented himself to a dentist and, complaining of a violent toothache and asked to have the molar extracted. He incidentally remarked that he thought he had better take cocaine, and the dentist, not knowing the identity of the man, allowed him to take the bottle and rub some of the drug on the gum. The fellow swallowed enough to give him the desired effects and then sat down in the chair and had as good and sound a tooth as anybody possesses pulled out. He carried the bluff through.—Ypsilanti Cor. Washtenaw Times.

BURNS AND HIS MARY.

He sang of friendship and duty
Of the dear, green earth in her beauty
And the dewy glory of love,
But the sweetest, tenderest chord he gave
Was the requiem poured o'er his lost
love's grave.

Then life was but futile longing
And earth but a beautiful tomb,
But songs through the silence were
singing.
And sorrow, the harp skilled and strong,
From the breaking heart drew its sweet-
est song.

When thy grief had heavenward striven
In melody trembling to prayer,
Did thy Mary remember in heaven
Her love by the breeze of AYT?
We know not, but earth that heard thee
sing
Must cherish thy song to her latest spring.
Deep heart, so lavish in loving!
Oh, wayward and broken heart!
As safe from our shallow reproving
As dear to our praise thou art.
Yet thy mood shall thrill us while love
shall last.
And thy sorrow move us till death be past.
—Maggie Clare in New York Sun.

HER REFORMED DIET.

Mrs. Newlight Makes a Series of Astonishing Discoveries.

"It's just awful how criminally ignorant I've been regarding our food," said Mrs. Newlight to her husband the other day. "I can never be thankful enough that I joined Professor Scarem's class in domestic science. My! It's a wonder we're not all dead, ignorant as I've been. There's one thing sure, George Newlight—there'll be no more tomatoes on my table."

"Why?"

"Because Professor Scarem explained to us today how tomatoes cause a marked arrest of vital activity in those who eat them, and he proved that the acid of tomatoes acts almost like a poison on the membrane of the stomach. Then I'm done with any berries that have seeds in on my table."

"I'd like to know why?"

"You wouldn't ask if you'd heard the professor's talk on appendicitis and its cause. A single dish of raspberries or strawberries may bring on that awful trouble. It's fearful to think of the risks people will run just to gratify the palate. And here we've always allowed our children to have sugar and cream on their oatmeal!"

"What of it?"

"Well, you'd say 'What of it?' if you could hear the professor explain how the combination of oatmeal and cream and sugar causes dreadful gases to arise in the stomach and utterly retards digestion. I've not the slightest doubt that the awful spasm our little Mammie had last year was due entirely to this cause. Then there's bananas. Why, George Newlight, they're simply rank poison! And you'll get no more white bread at my table."

"Why not?"

"Because there's no more nutrition in it than there would be in bread made out of pure starch. Every bit of the nutritive element has been refined out of it. It makes those who eat it thin blooded."

"Do I look thin blooded or as if I lacked nutrition?" asked Newlight, who weighs 190.

"That doesn't signify. You don't know what day you'll begin to break down under such bread. We'll have nothing but Graham or whole wheat flour hereafter. And I've done with coffee too. If you could see and hear Professor Scarem demonstrate just how poisonous it is to the whole human system you'd shun it as you shun opium. He says that cocoa shells is the only real safe warm drink."

"I'd as soon drink dishwater," said Newlight.

"You'd better drink dishwater than your poisonous coffee. If you'd only take a little time to study domestic science and look into this food business a little, it would be a good thing for your health and the health of your family. There's a lot more things we've been jeopardizing our lives by eating in our criminal ignorance, and I'm going to cut all of them off our list."

And she did, which is the reason that Newlight is taking most of his meals down town at present.—Detroit Free Press.

Those Foreign Chaps Get There Every Time.

Pugnacious and Jealous Party (in road)—There sits that imported puddle that's breaking the hearts of all the she dogs in the neighborhood. He even weaned my pet setter's affection from me. How I'd like to have him out here in the road for just five minutes! (Walks slowly away, growling, and waits at the corner).—Truth.



Old People.

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

Do not fail to call on us in our new store Nos. 6 and 8 E. Liberty street. We have a nice clean and well kept stock, in fact, a much better stock than we had in our old store. Haller's Furniture Store, Ann Arbor, Mich.

How to Find Out.

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

What To Do.

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

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.

WEALTH FOR BRAINS. Many have been made wealthy through patents. Why not you? Simple, useful articles pay big money. Write for book and list of inventions wanted; sent free. ARCHER, AITON & ARCHER, 271 Broadway, N. Y.

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 Monday the 7th day of May, A. D. 1897, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Philip Gruner deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Leonard Gruner praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purported to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to Probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to Mary Gruner, the executor in said will named or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 11th day of June next, ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate court in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and.

It is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and 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. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

[A TRUE COPY.] P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register. 17

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 R. Sears is complainant and Susan E. Allen, Estella A. R. Guerin and Ora L. Decker are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction at the 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 holds its sessions) on the 10th day of July 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 Plat A, in the subdivision of the estate of Thomas R. Royce and Martha H. Royce, deceased, as made 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 chains and twenty links, thence south ten chains and one-half link, thence east to ten chains and one-half link to the section line between sections two and eleven, thence east along the center of the highway thirty-three chains and seventy-five links to the center of the place of beginning containing forty-seven and eighty-eight one-hundredths acres of land more, 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. 19

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 21st day of June, A. D. 1887, made and executed by Joseph B. Flak 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 the county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1887 in Liber 66 of Mortgages on page 520, which said mortgage was assigned by the said Wm. Wagner to Joseph B. Flak by assignment thereof, dated March 2d, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the said register of deeds office for said Washtenaw county, on March 27th, A. D. 1888, in Liber 67 of assignments of mortgages on page 523; and which said mortgage was on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1888, duly assigned by said Joseph B. Flak to said William Wagner, said said assignment recorded in the said register of deeds office for said Washtenaw county, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1887, in Liber 12 of assignments of mortgages on page 504, by which default 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 six-tenths of a cent, interest and twenty-five dollars as an attorney's fee as provided by law and whereas no suit has been instituted 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 assignment of said mortgage to said William Wagner, on the 23d day of August of this state on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1897, at 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 lands and premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the said amount due, interest, cost and expenses of sale, said premises being situated in the township of Sylvan, in the county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, and described as follows to-wit: Being the section sixteen (excepting and reserving ten acres from the north-east corner of the same, containing thirty acres of land more or less. Dated Chelsea, Michigan, 27, 1897.

WILLIAM WAGNER, Assignee.

G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Assignee. 27

Opera House, Chelsea

Wednesday, June 16.

The young and talented Comedian

J. C. LEWIS

supported by a company of

20 Talented Artists

In the laughable Yankee comedy of rural life

SI PLUNKARD.

New and Novelty Specialties

By

Frank E. McNish, J. C. Lewis, Otey Shattuck, Rose Leland, Sadie Hanson, Frank Farrell, Minnie Bernard, W. H. Snyder, will be introduced during the action of the comedy.

See the Burlesque Farmer Street Parade. Funnier than a Circus. Watch for Admission 35c and 25c.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

Of Canned Goods, Fancy and Staple Groceries 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.

Save your tickets

Given with every cash purchase and get a fancy shirt

CLOCK

Call and see at

J. S. CUMMINGS.

30 YEARS EXPERIENCE

in BENDING WOOD

No. 7. full nickel plated 4-inch drop, 1 1/2-inch spread. Our Handle Bars are made from second-growth New England Hickory, with steel tube stems, adjustable and reversible. Natural wood, with our celluloid finish, which is elastic, transparent and waterproof. Price, \$2.50.

A bar such as the above can be seen at the office of this publication.

CUT THIS COUPON OUT

It is worth from \$1.00 to \$15.00 a day to you

COUPON

No. 757. Send this coupon with 97 cents, to pay cost and packing charges, and we will send one of our No. 7 HICKORY Handle Bars as sample, complete, ready to go on to any ladies' or gentlemen's bicycle, with instructions how you can easily make from \$1.50 to \$15 a day taking orders for our goods.

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One lady and one gentleman wanted in every town and city to show our Handle Bars. Every rider wants a wood handle bar. Ours sells at sight. Send for sample and begin at once to take orders. Be sure to give the stem required; 3-4, 13-16 and 7-8 (standard sizes) always in stock. Send money by registered letter, P. O. order or check to

Union Mfg Co.,

113 Worthington St., Springfield, Mass.

NEW HARNESS SHOP

Having purchased an entire new stock of goods, I am now prepared to do all kinds of repairing in a first-class manner or make you an entire harness as good as was ever put together. Shop in Gorman building, just east of Rattrey's tailor shop on Middle street. Give me a call.

CHAS. TOMLINSON

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. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Alva Hudson, deceased.

Frances A. Burkhardt, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes 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 and 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. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register. 16

Rudy's Pile Suppository

In guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation or money refunded. See per box. Sold everywhere and sample to Martin R. Rudy, pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. For more information, first-class druggists everywhere, and in Chelsea, Mich., by Glazier & Simson and Dr. R. S. Strong.

Wanted—An Idea

Protect your ideas! They are better than gold. Write JOHN W. WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their plan and new list of one thousand in various fields.

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

Local Brevities

There will be no state fair in Michigan this year.

John Strahle has received an increase in his pension.

E. E. Shaver is making some extensive improvements to his residence on Summit street.

The water works case, which has been in the circuit court for some time has been adjourned until June 28.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will hold a lawn social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Maroney Wednesday evening, June 9.

This evening at 7:30 o'clock occurs the marriage of Mr. Geo. Chapman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Chapman, to Miss E. Mae Niles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Piley of Grass Lake.

The friends of Miss Effa Armstrong gathered at her home Friday evening and proceeded to surprise her, and they succeeded in a successful manner. A very enjoyable evening was the result of the gathering.

The editor of the Sun shook hands with Daniel Tichenor, of Chelsea, now 95 years of age. For many years he resided in Waterloo. Uncle Daniel looks as though he might live to be a hundred. He is quite well and strong.—Stockbridge Sun.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson preached an eloquent sermon to the members of the G. A. R. at the M. E. church Sunday morning. His subject was "The good fight of faith," his text being from 1 Timothy, 6th chapter and 12 verse. There was a large audience present.

The recital at the Town Hall Friday afternoon, given by the pupils of the fifth and sixth grades of the public schools was attended by a large audience. The work done by the participants showed plainly that the teachers have been doing some very painstaking work with their pupils.

While driving down the hill in front of St. Joseph's church Wednesday forenoon, one of the hills of Mrs. Con. Heeselschwerdt's buggy dropped down causing the horse to run away. The buggy was turned bottom side up and Mrs. Heeselschwerdt and a little child that was with her were severely bruised.—Dexter Leader.

We read that on the first day of July next, the bill permitting the printing and use of private mailing cards with a one cent stamp affixed will go into effect. Ex. Whatever you may read in regard to this bill being passed, it is "dead" wrong, as the bill did not go through, although it would have been a good thing if it had.

Saturday morning a team hitched to a wagon load of furniture ran out of the alley back of Hoag & Holmes' store and the wagon struck a post on the west side of Main street, the horses paring company with the load and going down the road at a lively gait. The driver, who was a young boy, was thrown quite a distance but was not injured. The load also escaped uninjured.

If a stamped envelope is soiled in addressing, the purchaser is entitled to a return of the postage upon presentation at the office where the envelope was bought. It seems strange that the United States post office department does nothing to keep the public informed of this fact. A conspicuous poster in every office ought to give the information.—Daily Simes.

There was a change of time on the Michigan Central Sunday, and the time of the arrival of three trains at this station was changed. The Atlantic Express now arrives at 7 a. m. instead of 7:15 as formerly; Express and Mail now arrives at 9:30 a. m., instead of 9:25; Chicago Express now arrives at 10:20 p. m., instead of 9:50. The corrected card can be found on the last page.

The appointment of Sheriff "Billy" Judson as a member of the Jackson prison board was turned down last Friday at Lansing. Senator Moore, who is chairman of the senate committee on executive business, concluded that the provision in the state constitution forbidding the sheriff holding other offices was an effectual barrier to the governor's appointment of Mr. Judson and therefore told Governor Pingree that his appointment could not be confirmed. The name was not before the senate.

On all the main traveled roads, just outside the main wheel track, there is always a bicycle track which is worn smooth by the wheelmen. Now can some one tell us why certain drivers will persist in driving clear over on the bicycle track and as far as possible destroying it? We have noticed that it is done by some but whether thoughtlessly or not we cannot say. By respecting that bicycle track, a great deal of trouble may be saved both wheelmen and driver. Why not do it?—Dexter Leader.

Ralph Freeman has been very ill the past week with inflammatory rheumatism.

Capt. E. P. Allyn of Ypsilanti delivered his address on "Lincoln" at Dexter Sunday afternoon.

Ari Guerin of Lima dug an American half cent bearing the date of 1800 out of his garden recently.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, June 9.

Palmer Westfall, an old resident of Lima, died Wednesday morning, June 2, 1897, after an illness of several months.

The Juniors of the Chelsea High School expect to present a play entitled "The Stolen Will" some time during this month, at the opera house.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Jackson Congregational Association held a very interesting meeting at the Congregational church at this place yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Raftery are in Albion attending the funeral of Mr. Raftery's father, who died Tuesday morning from the effects of a dose of aconite, which he took by mistake.

Judge of Probate Newkirk informs the Standard that he will be in Buffalo, N. Y., next week on business, and will be unable to be in his office Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday.

The Knights of Pythias held a banquet at their hall in the Babcock block Wednesday evening. It was a very pleasant affair, as K. P. gatherings always are.

Married, on Wednesday, June 2, 1897 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Davis of this place, Mr. J. Lambert to Mrs. S. T. Lowmsberry, both of Ypsilanti, Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., officiating.

Mrs. M. A. Allyn and family of East Albany, N. Y., and Mrs. F. Snow and daughter of Harbor Springs, Mich., sent their usual beautiful floral tokens to decorate the graves of their departed loved ones.

Master Walter McLaren of Lima, a boy only six years of age and living at a distance of one and three-quarters miles from the school house, has attended school for the past nine months without missing a single day.

Teachers' Association of Washtenaw county will hold a meeting at Manchester Saturday, June 5. There will be papers by Supts. Essery of Manchester, Austin of Saline and DeWitt of Dexter, Commissioner Cavanaugh will be present.

The organ recital given by the pupils of Mrs. Carrie Seper at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Wood Friday evening was greatly enjoyed by all present. Mrs. Seper, has indeed, good reasons for being pleased with the progress made by her pupils.

MARRIED—On Tuesday, June 1, 1897, at St. Mary's rectory, Mr. George P. Staffan to Miss Mae L. Wood, both estimable young people of Chelsea, Rev. W. P. Considine officiating. The Standard extends its congratulations to the happy couple.

Miss Elma Schenk entertained a number of her playmates at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Schenk, Wednesday afternoon, the occasion being the sixth anniversary of her birth. The little people were pleasantly entertained and wish that such events happened oftener.

The ball game at Recreation Park, Monday gave promise up to the fifth inning of being a closely contested game. At that time the score stood at 5 to 2 in favor of the factory team. In the fifth inning the City Colts solved the delivery of the Factory twirler and at the end of the game the score stood at 13 to 5 in favor of the City Colts.

The graduating exercises of the school in district No. 5, Lyndon, was held Friday evening. The school room was draped with the class colors, chocolate and pink. The exercises consisted of music, recitations, the class history by Miss Kate Collins, the prophecy by Miss Genevieve Young. Miss Lillie Parks delivered the valedictory. In the absence of the expected speaker, the members of the school board and patrons of the school made appropriate remarks. The teacher, Mrs. L. A. Stephens, presented the diplomas.

Beginning last Tuesday when an order to agents of the company on the previous Saturday took effect, the Michigan Central began to carry bicycles free as baggage to all points in Michigan. The order covers all classes of such vehicles but makes certain exceptions to the general provisions. It is provided that all lamps, tool bags, bells and other attachments shall be removed before the machine is checked or that the owner sign a release of all claims for loss of such. The order does not apply to tricycles for adults nor to tandems and other machines made to carry more than one rider. In the latter instances, however, the machines will be checked if ever, the passenger and a ticket for every seat on the bicycle when it is offered for transportation. But to all points outside of Michigan, charge is made.

Personal Mention

Julius Zeiss spent Sunday at Ypsilanti.

Judge Newkirk was a Chelsea visitor this week.

B. Parker spent the first of the week at Lansing.

Prof. DeWitt of Dexter spent Monday at this place.

Miss Cora Taylor of Jackson spent Sunday at this place.

Frank Mellencamp of Jackson spent Sunday at this place.

Judge Look of Detroit was the guest of Frank Staffan Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schlee of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. G. A. Robertson of Battle Creek has been visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Taylor have been spending this week at Unadilla.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. DePay of Stockbridge spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. R. A. Snyder and children spent Saturday with friends at Fosters.

Archie Bacon of Detroit has been spending the week at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Foster of Grass Lake spent Tuesday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Burkhardt and family are spending the week at Perry.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Congdon were Chelsea visitors the first of the week.

Walter North of Ann Arbor was the guest of Miss Anna Tichenor Sunday.

E. D. Lane of Fultonham, O., spent the first of the week with his family here.

Messrs. Lewis and William Zinke of Ann Arbor spent Monday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Keech of Ann Arbor have been visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. Henry Long of Pittsburgh, Pa., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. A. Barlow.

Miss Mabel Buchanan has been spending a portion of the week at Dexter.

Miss Annie Bacon of Coldwater spent the first of the week with her parents here.

Miss Marian Thompson of the U. of M. was the guest of Miss Ella Morton over Sunday.

M. G. Carleton of the Grass Lake News made The Standard a pleasant call Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barr of Saline were the guests of Mrs. A. C. Congdon the first of the week.

Miss Mabel Lowmsberry of Ypsilanti was the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. I. Davis, this week.

P. T. Strong of New York City has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Welch this week.

Ira Watkins and sister Fannie of Napoleon were the guests of friends here the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Swarthout of Jackson were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Swarthout Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gay of Stockbridge were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Everett the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Kempf have returned from Lansing where they have been spending some time.

Misses Annetta Kingsley and Bertha Lehn of Manchester were the guests of Mrs. Anna Calkin Tuesday.

Mesdames K. Smith and E. Austin of Grass Lake were the guests of Mrs. R. J. Beckwith the first of the week.

Mr. Edward Lantis and daughter Nora of White Oak were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mensing the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Carleton of Grass Lake attended the organ recital at St. Mary's church Tuesday evening. While here they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Fenn.

Miss Pearl Field spent Sunday at Jackson.

E. M. Fletcher of Lansing spent Sunday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. William Judson of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. C. E. Stimson left this morning for a six-weeks' visit to Colorado.

Miss Clara Phelps of Pontiac was the guest of Miss Effa Armstrong over Sunday.

Miss Carrie Perry of Ann Arbor was the guest of Miss Hettie Chase last week.

Mrs. M. McAllister of Detroit was the guest of friends here the first of the week.

Mrs. S. Harrington and grandson Sidney Thompson of Dexter were the guests of relatives here the first of the week.

Notice.

For sale, at low price—A first-class windmill—derrick and elevated tank nicely enclosed—pump accommodating both the well and cistern, 80 feet galvanized well pipe, pipes and inside attic sheet lead lined water tank, large size. Just the outfit if you cannot have connection with the Chelsea waterworks.

Geo. P. Glazier.

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 & Stimson Druggists.

Notice.

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

We are now located in our new, large and well lighted stores Nos. 4, 6 and 8 E. Liberty street. Our stock of furniture, carpets, rugs and draperies which has always been the finest and most extensive in the city is now more complete than ever before and awaits your inspection. We hope to be favored with a share of your patronage.

Haller's Furniture Store, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Something to Depend On.

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

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

ADAM EPPLER.

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.

MILLINERY

I have just received a large addition to my stock of millinery, and would be pleased to have you call and inspect the same. You will find something there that will please you.

Ella M. Craig.

Over Postoffice.

Grocery News

The sugar market is advancing, buy while it is cheap. Freeman sells 21 pounds for \$1.00.

The best rolled oats in Chelsea can be found at Freeman's. No dirt, no chaff, no must, only the pure oat grain.

Freeman has just received another shipment of that famous corn meal, which is giving such genuine satisfaction; the finest quality in the world: meal ground from selected kiln dried corn.

People will go to Freeman's for crackers because they get only the best there, no old stale crackers in Freeman's cracker chest.

Who cuts the best cheese? Ask Freeman. Who says so? Everybody. Highest quality and reasonable prices are firmly welded together at Freeman's Table Supply House.

Jamori coffee, the finest coffee grown, please all who try it. It is truly the acme of perfection. It is the most popular coffee. Sold at most popular prices and kept in the most popular place in Chelsea. Try it.

Guilt edge dairy butter 10c per pound. Salt pork 5c per pound at Freeman's.

The finest salt pork ever packed is brisket pork which is so nicely streaked with a layer of fat and a layer of lean; you will find it at Freeman's.

All kinds of fruits and vegetables are always found in great abundance and in first-class condition at Freeman's.

Good Bananas 10c per doz. Largest yellow bananas 20c per doz. Pineapples 10c and 15c each. Fresh crisp lettuce 10c per lb. Radishes, young onions, cucumbers, cabbage, Bermuda onions, tomatoes and all kinds of vegetables at Freeman's.

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

"THE"

BUTCHER,

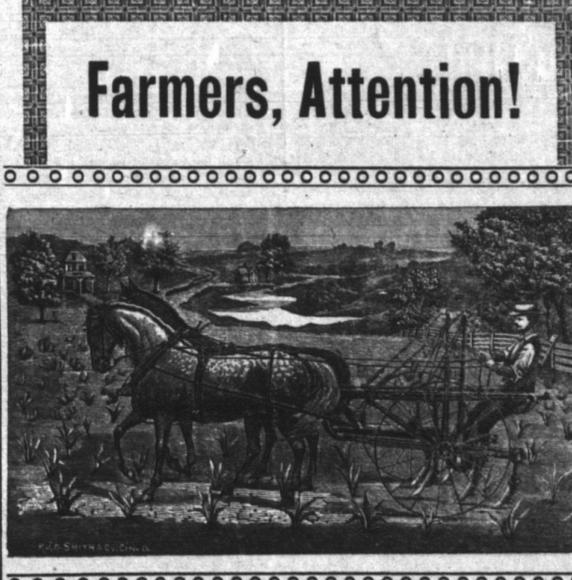
keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

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

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

ADAM EPPLER.

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, complanters, screen doors, etc., all at bottom prices.

Hoag & Holmes.

See our new steel weeder at \$10.00.

FORTUNES IN WATER.

ALASKAN SMUGGLERS MIX IT WITH WHISKY.

Their Profits Over \$45,000 Last Year—Belgium Gunmakers Complain of Imitation of Their Famous Arms—Zanzibar Slaves Freed.

Watered Whisky for Alaska.

Newspapers from Alaska that liquor of doubtful quality is being smuggled into that territory in large quantities. The shipment of liquor there is unlawful, except where special permits are granted, but many saloons receive fresh consignments by every steamer, though liquor is never entered on the manifests.

Emancipation in Zanzibar.

United States Consul Mohun at Zanzibar has informed the State Department that the sultan, Hamud bin Mahmud bin Said, April 7 issued a proclamation abolishing the legal status of slavery in the islands of Zanzibar and Comba.

Imitation Damascus Gun Barrels.

Nearly all of the real Damascus steel gun barrels that come to the United States are made in Belgium, but for some years the trade has suffered severely from the imitation of the genuine Damascus.

Standing of the Clubs.

Table with 2 columns: Club Name and Standing. Includes Baltimore, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Boston, Cleveland, Louisville, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Columbus.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation army has been convicted at New York of maintaining a public nuisance by disturbing the peace with noisy services at the army's barracks. Three masked men held up J. B. Young, R. H. Laird, C. M. Keller and R. G. Payne, farmers, who were returning home from a fishing expedition, at Hamilton, Ind. Young was struck in the breast with a large stone and rendered unconscious, and Payne was badly cut about the head.

TOO EARLY TO SHT

Wyzeman Marshall, the noted actor, who died at Boston, Mass., last winter, was supposed to have been of exceedingly moderate fortune. But the appraisal of his estate puts a different light upon it.

For several weeks H. J. F. Piercey, H. W. Piercey, A. Pilkinton and H. N. Taylor, English capitalists, whose homes are in Birmingham, Eng., have been in Pittsburgh, Pa., inspecting manufacturing plants. It was reported they were after the plants of the Ellwood Steel Weldless Tubing Company, and Friday it was announced that the deal had been closed.

The authorities at West Point have traced to New York four cannon that were stolen from the Military Academy grounds. They expect to have the person mainly responsible for the disappearance of the guns in custody, but it is feared the cannon have reached the melting pot.

At the dinner given at Philadelphia in honor of the former ambassador to Italy, Wayne MacVeagh, ex-Senator George F. Edmunds spoke on the hostility that is now prevalent to trusts. He said: "We find in the newspapers lots of things about these trusts. But have they got them all? Where is your plumbers' trust? Where is your carpenters' trust? Where is your every trust of labor and organization in every human industry that exists in the United States?"

SOUTHERN.

Eight frame buildings, comprising the principal business portion of Coal Creek, Tenn., were burned Wednesday. Insurance small.

The case of R. B. Armour, formerly postmaster at Memphis, Tenn., charged with embezzlement of Government funds, has been nolle prossed by the United States District Attorney, for the reason that the entire shortage, amounting to several thousand dollars, had been made good.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals, in an opinion by Judge Hazelrigg, held that death from a mosquito bite is accidental. The case came up from the Louisville Law and Equity Court. Sallie Omburg sued the United States Mutual Insurance Company for a \$5,000 policy on the life of her husband. It was brought out in the trial that a mosquito bite caused the death of Omburg, and Judge Toney held that it was not an accidental death.

FOREIGN.

Henry Milhae, the playwright, is dangerously ill at Paris with congestion of the brain. Monday was the seventy-eighth anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria, and the occasion was celebrated throughout the United Kingdom and the colonies with the ringing of church bells and the firing of salutes.

According to a dispatch to the London Daily Graphic from Corfu, it is reported there that Col. Manos attempted suicide while in jail. He has been sent handcuffed with his entire staff to Athens for trial by court-martial.

AN GENERAL.

Civil Engineer R. E. Peary has been detached from duty at the New York navy yards and granted five years' leave of absence. This action has been taken by Secretary Long to enable the officer to prosecute his arctic explorations.

Dr. John Gentles, a prominent dentist of Montreal, was drowned in the Cedar Rapids of the River Rouge while on a fishing expedition. Dr. Gentles' companion, whose name is unknown, and a guide named Fred Epps also perished. W. O. H. Dodds, cashier of the Montreal Life Insurance Company, was the only one of the party who escaped.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Unmistakable evidence of improvement comes in the general increase of commercial loans, mostly for Eastern merchants or companies, though some well-known houses in the middle West appear with considerable reditucounts from the South. The distinct change gives proof that new business has been larger than many have supposed. Receipts of money from the interior exceed shipments \$1,500,000, mostly from the middle West."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 13c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green hurl, \$25 to \$70 per ton. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 36c to 37c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 37c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 1 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.

DAY WITH M'KINLEY.

PRESIDENT'S BUSY LIFE IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

One Day Would Make Many a Man Crazy—Every Moment of His Time Occupied—Has Less Time than He Who Digs Sewers.

Leads a Busy Life.

Washington correspondence: The office of the President of the United States is no sinecure. It is one of the hardest in the gift of the nation to fill, as a sample day lived by President McKinley will suffice to show.

President McKinley rises at 7 o'clock and breakfasts with his family at 8:30. For half an hour after breakfast he lounges around with the family, a half hour which is probably the pleasantest of all the day. By 10 o'clock the President gets into his office. His special mail is all laid out for him to glance over. Here is where the secretary of the President, Mr. Porter, gets in his fine work. He gets to his desk at least an hour before the President, and, with the stenographer, goes through the three or four hundred letters that are the advance guard of the avalanche that comes during the day. The President does not see much of that mail, however. It is carefully culled, applications for office going into the proper bureau, political tirades into the waste basket; begging letters, crank letters and letters of unsolicited advice are all consigned to the same cavernous maw, which yawns for them handily. It would doubtless astonish the writers of this class of letters, to know that the President never sees one of them. In the nature of things he could not, because life is short and time is fleeting.

The Raid of Visitors.

From among the hundreds, yes, thousands, of letters that come to the White House bearing the name of the President, perhaps a dozen or two are found worthy of his special attention, and these are on his desk for his perusal. He also finds a lot of documents ready for his signature. These disposed of, he talks for a few moments with the private secretary about the business of the day, and by that time the great American public is clamoring to be turned in on him. At 10 o'clock the raid begins. The waiting room is a study at this time. There are legless and armless veterans, in "faded bloom of blue," and in the nattiest of spring attire, but the bit of bronze button on the lapel of each is often associated with a tiny knot of ribbon, which means a "medal of honor" man. There are cranks who have inventions that they want the President to see and recommend. There are other cranks who have presents for the President, which they desire to present in person. There are myriads of curious people who want to shake hands with the President in his own office, instead of performing that ceremony down stairs in the East room, as they would have an opportunity to do each afternoon. The women have schemes all their own. It is not often that they are after office, though some women who want postoffices prejudice their chances by coming to make a special plea of the President, "because they are women." Many of them have sons whom they want appointed to cadetships at West Point or Annapolis. Dozens of them have schemes for raising money, which they are sure will go like hot cakes if the President will just infuse them. Others work the charity racket. They have concerts, or fairs, or plays, or something equally as frivolous, which they desire the President and his wife to "patron" with their names.

Legions of Office-Seekers.

Among the waiters will be found aspirants for foreign consularships and the under offices, those who are seeking preferment in this country, and those who come to give timely protest against certain appointments. Each and every one of them has an ax to grind and they use the President's nerves for a grindstone. This Senator has a candidate for a berth abroad, and he rings the changes on his right to have this appointment, day in and day out, day after day, while his colleague, who is at his heels, urges some other man with just as much persistency for the very same place. Here is a political "boss" who wants to "place" one of his lieutenants in political work. He talks and argues and all but tries to browbeat the President into appointing the ward heeler. There is an all-around good fellow, who has friends everywhere, to all of whom he feels under obligation, and he comes in with pockets and hands filled with recommendations for half a dozen or more. He urges the claims of each, and in effect tells the President that his place in the House or Senate, as the case may be, depends upon his getting just these particular offices. For two long hours this sort of thing keeps up, the President listening, always listening, never talking much, except to ask a few pointed questions, and then at noon the common herd is run through into the secretary's room, and from there is cut out in bunches and corraled in the President's room, where he gives a few moments to each. This is perhaps the most trying hour of all.

Among the cranks who slip in at such times are women who are "alighting themselves to death to pay off the mortgage on the homestead," so they inform the President, because he draws to him, as he is salary, and ask him to give them a hundred dollars, or fifty, or five, as the case may be, toward that desirable end. Others want him to indorse notes for them. The

DAY WITH M'KINLEY.

PRESIDENT'S BUSY LIFE IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

autograph send is always there in force, and the bric-a-brac hunter is omnipresent. One hour is given up to this class of callers, and at 1 o'clock the President goes to lunch with his wife. One hour is given to lunch and to family gossip, then he goes back to his desk. At 4 o'clock promptly he flings care and business aside and goes out for an hour. Sometimes he walks, sometimes he rides a horse, sometimes goes in a carriage. On returning the President glances over the daily papers and rests until dinner time. Dinner is served at 7 o'clock promptly, and the President dons evening dress for it. He often invites friends to this meal informally, and it is very seldom indeed that the President and his wife sit down to a meal by themselves. After dinner, if there are men to entertain, the President takes them into the little room off the hall, where they smoke and tell stories.

There's No Let-up.

In the evening there is very often music at the White House, and music of the best character, and there are always callers. It would seem as though public men might respect the evenings of the President and leave him to his family, unless specially invited, but they don't. They invade his home life, and talk consularships, secretaries, ministers, revenue collectors, appraisers, commissioners, and so on through the list, till 10 o'clock or after, when they go and leave the President to go to his office to look at the bushel of telegrams, the two bushels of letters, all of which must be cleaned up before he goes to bed, else one day's work would soon cover another, and he would never get through. By the time the last paper is attended to the President is as tired as though he had been working in the harvest field all day. Three days in the week he gives an hour to shaking hands with the general public in the East room. This time is 3 o'clock, and it is a motley assembly that greets his eyes. There are old men and young ones, old women and young ones, all colors, classes and conditions of humanity, and little children make a large contingent. Two days a week are given over to cabinet meetings, from 11 to 1, and it is then that affairs of national importance are considered. These days are particularly hard upon the President, because he must consider conflicting interests and harmonize them, he must keep his finger on the pulse of the people through all his cabinet officials, and decide firmly and wisely the questions that are brought to him. All this work is crowded upon the President, and he has one state dinner a week, to say nothing of the dinners he must attend, the state receptions and other society functions which demand the time and presence of the President; with bills of Congress to read and sign, and messages to write, it will be seen that the man who digs cellars has much the best of it as to time; he works eight, and the President nearer eighteen hours, of the twenty-four.

WRECKED BY BANK PRESIDENT.

Reports received at Washington on the Logansport failure. Reports received at the Treasury Department tend to show that the failure of the State National Bank at Logansport, Ind., was caused by the dishonesty of John F. Johnson, the president of the institution, who, it is claimed, appropriated not only the capital stock of the bank, \$200,000, but also the undivided profits, amounting to \$100,000 more, and falsified the records so that the extent of his peculations cannot be determined at present. The bank examiner in charge believes that \$100,000 can be realized for



LOOKING OVER HIS MAIL.

NATIONAL SOLONS

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate on House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grid.

Representative McMullin Monday introduced in the House a resolution providing for the consideration of a Senate resolution recognizing the belligerence of the Cuban insurgents "from day to day until disposed of." The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules. The relief of distressed American citizens in Cuba reached the White House at 12 o'clock, just as soon as it could be sent up after being signed by both houses while they were in open session. The President signed the resolution immediately. The conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill have agreed. The most important amendment to the bill was that revoking the order of President Cleveland of Feb. 22, 1897, setting apart 21,000,000 acres of lands as forest reservations. The appropriation for the harbor, Hawaii, is reduced to \$100,000. The Senate amendment for improving the appropriation for a Government exhibit at the Omaha exposition is left at \$200,000, the \$75,000 increase of the Senate being stricken out. The amendment for investigation of sugar production remains in the bill. The appropriation for the improvement of the lower Mississippi River is increased to \$2,033,333. The net reduction from the Senate amendments is \$500,000. The total of the bill as agreed to is \$33,622,651. The debate on the tariff bill began in the Senate Tuesday with crowded galleries and a large attendance of Senators and the tariff leaders of the House. Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Vest and Mr. Cannon were the speakers. Early in the day Mr. Mallory, the new Senator from Florida, was sworn in and took his seat. Senator Cullom introduced by request a bill to amend the interstate commerce law. The bill prescribes relations for pooling, requiring that pooling contracts shall extend beyond five years and that they shall name the maximum and minimum rates to be charged, requiring the approval of the interstate commerce commission before the agreements can become effective. The bill provides for a complete revision of the interstate commerce law. The House was not in session. The Senate Wednesday resumed consideration of the tariff. Mr. Vest, session leader, moved a reduction in the duties upon boracic acid, and was defeated, 34 to 20. The debate was participated in by Senators Vest, Jones of Arkansas, Aldrich, Perkins, White, Caffery, Gray, and Stewart. Mr. White, a Democratic member of the Finance Committee, opposed Mr. Vest's amendment, urging that the California industry required the rate allowed by the committee. Seven paragraphs of the bill were considered during the day, the committee being sustained in each instance. The resolution was agreed to authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to employ any suitable ship in forwarding relief supplies to India. The House was not in session.

The Cuban resolution was brought before the House Thursday. A motion to refer to committee, none of which are yet appointed, was declared by Speaker Reed to be out of order. Mr. Lewis appealed from the ruling, and the appeal was tabled—91 to 57. Adjourned. The Senate made good progress on the tariff bill, disposing of ten pages. Several votes were taken, the Finance Committee being sustained in each case by majorities varying from six to fifteen. The day schedule was under discussion and the debate was largely technical. Before taking up the tariff the final conference report on the sundry civil bill was agreed to, including the provision suspending until March 1 next the executive order creating extensive forest reserves.

Why not place a heavy tariff duty on pink teas?—Chicago Times-Herald.

Maid of Athens, ere we part, hit the Turk below the heart.—Chicago Times-Herald.

It will be very discourteous to Gen. Miles if Europe will get up a war for his diversion.—Pittsburg Times.

There appears to be grave doubt as to what game the powers are really playing and who is "it."—Chicago Tribune.

The Senate committee having taken the hide off the Dingley bill has evened things up by putting hides on.—Portland Eastern Argus.

Mayor Harrison is modifying Chicago's civil service regulations. The modification is executed with an ax.—Washington Post.

The railroads which have been forced to accept bicycles as baggage are getting even by treating them like baggage.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Chicago prides itself on its originality. For instance, who ever heard before of the best club in the League being at the tail end?—Chicago Record.

It is something of a pity that the originators of Arbor Day didn't have the plain American common sense to call it Tree Day.—Providence Journal.

At last we have caught the Chinese napping. They haven't yet claimed that they used the airship 2,000 years ago.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The sudden closing up of the Greek-Turkish war was hardly courteous to Gen. Miles, who was on his way to give the combatants some points.—Buffalo Commercial.

It is to be hoped that the prospective increase of the tax on beer will not result in any such rush to load up as has been seen in other directions.—Houston Daily Post.

It is easy to explain why we haven't had a rainbow for a long time. The milliners haven't left any color for the heavenly arches to come out with.—Chicago Journal.

CURRENT COMMENT

Why not place a heavy tariff duty on pink teas?—Chicago Times-Herald. Maid of Athens, ere we part, hit the Turk below the heart.—Chicago Times-Herald. It will be very discourteous to Gen. Miles if Europe will get up a war for his diversion.—Pittsburg Times. There appears to be grave doubt as to what game the powers are really playing and who is "it."—Chicago Tribune. The Senate committee having taken the hide off the Dingley bill has evened things up by putting hides on.—Portland Eastern Argus. Mayor Harrison is modifying Chicago's civil service regulations. The modification is executed with an ax.—Washington Post. The railroads which have been forced to accept bicycles as baggage are getting even by treating them like baggage.—San Francisco Chronicle. Chicago prides itself on its originality. For instance, who ever heard before of the best club in the League being at the tail end?—Chicago Record. It is something of a pity that the originators of Arbor Day didn't have the plain American common sense to call it Tree Day.—Providence Journal. At last we have caught the Chinese napping. They haven't yet claimed that they used the airship 2,000 years ago.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. The sudden closing up of the Greek-Turkish war was hardly courteous to Gen. Miles, who was on his way to give the combatants some points.—Buffalo Commercial. It is to be hoped that the prospective increase of the tax on beer will not result in any such rush to load up as has been seen in other directions.—Houston Daily Post. It is easy to explain why we haven't had a rainbow for a long time. The milliners haven't left any color for the heavenly arches to come out with.—Chicago Journal.

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TOPICS FOR FARMERS

DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

When and How to Plant Corn—Best Sugar as Food for Stock—Mistake of Covering Seeds Too Deeply—Clean Out the Grain Fields.

The Corn Crop.
The corn should be planted when the soil is warm and moist. Have the ground mellow and rich. Put the corn in with a planter, and drop 200 pounds of some good corn fertilizer in the hill. Some phosphate or dissolved bone, either will answer. If the sod was plowed last fall, the cut-worms will be killed by the frost. Spring-plowed soil should have a dressing of coarse salt, two and one-half to three bushels to the acre. Fish or bacon salt will do. Sow the salt broadcast after the corn is up. The young cut-worms and the larvae of the worms will be killed by the salt, and the salt will also benefit the corn. When no salt can be used, and there are many worms, harrow and roll the field once every five days, and plant the field the last of the month. The hot sun and the constant stirring of the ground will kill out the worms. Plant corn on well-pulverized sod. If you plant on fallow or thin soil, and have little manure, spread the manure broadcast as far as it will go. Harrow it in well, and then put the corn in with a little phosphate in the hill. If the manure is very coarse, it should be plowed under not more than four inches in depth. It will not pay except in a small way to manure corn in the hill. Phosphate alone will not bring a crop of grain where the field is destitute of vegetable matter.

Best Sugar for Stock.
In the best sugar producing sections of France low-grade sugar has become so cheap in price to make a cheap stock food; but experiments made by Prof. Malpeaux show that it will not do for dairy cows. In repeated tests, the addition of sugar to the ration caused the cows to lay on flesh without increasing the yield of either milk or butter a particle.—Massachusetts Poultryman.

Covering Seeds Too Deeply.
The mistake in spring planting that is most common is covering the seeds too deeply. It is a good rule to put only twice the depth of the seed in soil over it. This with some very fine seeds means merely sowing on finely prepared seed bed, when they will naturally fall into the depressions, and then pressing the soil over them. The root naturally strikes down for moisture, and a very slight hold on the surface, so as to give the young plant light and air, is best for its early growth. There are usually plenty of rains in spring, so that some soil will be likely to be washed over surface-sown seeds, and this is better than any way of covering them by cultivator, harrow or drag. Even the smoothing harrow is apt to cover small seeds too deeply. Grass and clover seeds are sown early enough so that alternate freezing and thawing does the work of covering better than man can do it.

Grain Fields.
Go through the grain, walking between the grain drills, and cut out the rye, cockle, garlic and other weeds. This should be done early, before the wheat heads out. An acre can be gone over in an hour. Clean grain is worth several cents more per bushel.

Orange and Lemon Trees.
The young oranges and lemons raised from seed last year should be transplanted into larger pots. After transplanting, water immediately, and set the plants in the shade in the greenhouse for a few days, until they are well rooted. Seeds of the best oranges and lemons may now be sown in boxes of good garden soil. Sow the seed about five inches apart and two inches deep, and cover with fine earth. Set the boxes upon the ground, partially protected from the hot sun. The soil should be kept moist. Fruiting orange and lemon trees should not be set out before the 20th of the month, when the weather becomes warm and settled. Set the trees partially in the shade. From six inches to one foot of the top earth in the tubs should be taken out and good garden soil put back. Wash the leaves off and water every two weeks each tub with one gallon of weak manure water.—The American.

Summer Forage Crops.
Corn is the best soiling crop. Oats, peas and barley, sown early in April and the first part of May produce a rich feed for all stock, especially for milk cows and young pigs. In a moist season the crop will be a heavy one. It is valuable for rich clay beans. Standy or gravelly soils are too dry and hot. Plant corn in drills run two and a-half feet apart. One bushel of corn and 600 pounds of bone phosphate will plant an acre. One acre, grown on rich ground, in connection with pasture, will feed twenty-five cows for a month. Make four sowings—the first about the 10th, the second about the 25th of May, the third on the 10th and the fourth about the 25th of June.

Shallow Tillage Best.
All tillage of crops should be shallow. The time to go deep is when the ground is plowed in the fall. Deep tillage of a growing crop serves no good purpose whatever, while it is very injurious to the plants. It is folly to move the soil in which the roots of a plant are growing unless it is desired to check the growth of the plant. What is needed is intelligent shallow tillage. After every rain the crust that forms on the surface must be broken up, and any implement that runs one or two

inches deep will accomplish that purpose. During a drought the surface of the soil gradually packs and forms a crust, and hence surface or shallow cultivation is as necessary as after a shower. Shallow cultivation will destroy weeds quite as effectively as deep, while it can be done with less than a fourth of the labor. The time to destroy weeds is just when they appear above the surface. Thorough tillage includes the destruction of all weeds as soon as they appear. Neither weeds nor grass, of any sort should be allowed to rob the soil of one atom of its fertility. This involves watchfulness and labor, but not hard labor if the right kind of tools are used and used in time.

How Much Tile Per Acre?
There are two extremes in tile draining. The beginner is apt to think tile drains are only needed where water stands on the surface in hollows, and has to be drawn off. But when this is done, it leaves the soil in these hollows so much dryer and better fitted for cropping that the farmer sees that even the uplands, that had been supposed dry enough, need draining also. Usually the first drains are put in too shallow. That, if continued, means a large useless expenditure for tile. Nowhere should underdrains be dug less than three feet deep. They will then drain perfectly two to two and a half rods on each side of the underdrain. The soil will hold so much more water with a deep drain that it will not require larger size than will a shallow one.

Care for Transplanted Trees.
Thousands of dollars are every year wasted by neglect of proper care for trees that have been transplanted. The most common cause of this is in the idea that plenty of water applied to the roots can be made a substitute for frequent cultivation. Newly transplanted trees really need little water on the soil. The roots of newly planted trees cannot at once begin to supply plant food from the soil. They need time and contact with moist soil, but not too wet, before new rootlets can put forth. To keep the soil sodden with water while the roots are in this semi-dormant condition is to rot them. Less water with thorough surface cultivation, to keep the surface soil loose and prevent rapid evaporation, is what is needed. If water is applied it should be in moderate amounts, and often by spraying so as to keep the buds from withering until the roots can supply them with moisture.

Dwarf Apples.
Dwarf apple trees, as objects of ornament, as well as luxury, are scarcely less valuable than the pear. They need little space, come into bearing immediately, and a small plantation of them will supply an abundance of fruit of the finest quality. Their impotence for small gardens and suburban grounds has been altogether overlooked.

Swine Notes.
The true secret of profitable breeds is in the feed and care given them. Health is the first thing for the swine breeder to look after. The healthy hog makes the best gain and gives the most profit. See that the young pigs get plenty of exercise in the sunshine and that they have a dry place to sleep. Wet bedding and damp sleeping quarters are a fruitful source of diarrhea in young pigs.

The hog is but a machine to convert corn and other food into pork, and pork brings what we are most in need of—money. If the hog is a machine, and we are going to keep some of these machines for use, we surely want the very best attainable. All runts are not born runts, but many have their runtiness thrust upon them. In his early life a pig will go backward or forward very easily. Almost every pig will make a good porker if started right. Give the runt a little extra lift. A little boiled milk several times a day sometimes works wonders.

Poultry Points.
A fresh egg has a limelike surface to its shell. Examine the droopy hen: It is probably lice and immediate attention is necessary. Scatter lime broadcast over your yard. It is a splendid thing for both young and old fowls. Too much soft cooked food is not good for fowls. They need some employment for the gizzard. Keeping poultry with success is not a difficult feat to perform; the chief requisite is common sense.

Don't try to keep all the different varieties of poultry. Two or three varieties of the best are plenty. Overfeeding is expensive. It not only costs more for feed, but the hens get too fat and lay no eggs. One good thoroughbred fowl can often be sold for as good a price as a dozen poor ones and cost no more to raise. Clean up and disinfect all feed and watering troughs. This is especially necessary if wooden troughs are used. The gizzard of the fowls masticates the food, but this can only be done by the aid of sharp, gritty material. Be sure this is supplied. Don't fail to whitewash the house outside as well as inside. It adds to the appearance and really is as much benefit as the inside work.

Broken bones are often more highly relished than when ground. A hen will sometimes refuse bone meal and yet will readily eat broken bones. Feather pulling is the most pernicious of all vices. The habit usually comes from idleness and can generally be cured by keeping fowls busy. If the ground around the poultry house gets muddy in soft weather, throw some ashes for a few days from the house; the hens will have dry feet all the time.

MEN OF GOD CONVENE.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT EAGLE LAKE.

Legacies to be Expended for Current Work Hereafter—Southern Assembly Discussed Women in the Pulpit—Reformed Church on the Work in India.

Presbyterian Assemblies.
The governing body of the Presbyterian Church, the general assembly, has been holding its one hundred and ninth annual session at Eagle Lake, Ind. This convention is one of the most important religious convocations in the country: It represents nearly 8,000 congregations, comprising almost 1,000,000 church members. These are scattered in every State in the Union. So great a church must needs exercise a powerful influence for good. Besides its home church work, it carries on a missionary organization covering fifteen countries, for which purpose there was contributed in 1896 the sum of \$3,643,230. Its home missionary work is conducted by eight powerful boards. The assembly this year concerned itself mainly with routine business affairs.

The assembly was opened with prayer by Dr. Arthur J. Brown, secretary of the board of foreign missions. The devotional exercises were conducted by Dr. John L. Withrow, the retiring moderator. The scriptures were read by Dr. George L. Springing of Orange, N. J., and the assembly was led in prayer by the Rev. Dr. "Father" Byron Sunderland of Washington. The opening sermon by the retiring moderator, Rev. Dr. John L. Withrow, was upon the "Chiefest Grace of Christianity," and was based on first Peter, fourth chapter and eighth verse.

At the close of the sermon, the assembly was constituted with prayer by the retiring moderator. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the United States commissioner of education in Alaska and one of the most widely known home mis-

communications. The committee on Bible and overtures made a partial report. It recommended that women be forbidden the use of pulpits for public addresses to mixed audiences, and that it be pronounced improper to give notices of such meetings. This precipitated a lively debate. Dr. Fitzer took the position that while the Bible absolutely forbade female ordination it did not forbid all kinds of public



DIVINES WHO HAVE BEEN MODERATORS. Dr. Johnson (1882). Dr. Craig (1895). Dr. Marquis (1898).

testimony by woman. Dr. Walden and Dr. Smoot strongly advocated the adoption of the report. The order of the day put an end to the debate. Dr. McLean of the American Bible Society made a stirring appeal in behalf of the institution, whose labors, he said, were essential to the doctrine and activities of the church in America and abroad. The assembly then listened to Dr. Daniel on polity and worship in connection with Westminster celebration.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS.

General Synod of the Church Convened in Pittsburgh.
At the session of the general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh, Rev. Thomas Peebles of Minneapolis was unanimously elected moderator. Rev. James Y. Boyer of Phila-



THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY GROUNDS.

delphia was again chosen as stated clerk and Rev. J. H. Kendall of Tarentum, Pa., assistant clerk. The subject of foreign missions was taken up, and Rev. Dr. George W. Scott spoke again on the work in India. Some of the stations, he said, were self-supporting, and the Christian Endeavor Society had been started with the help of the natives.

The report of the treasurer of the board of education, which was next presented, showed receipts of \$5,246.04. Of this amount \$4,000 was the Gibson bequest for the Cedarville (O.) college. The committee on finance appointed to raise an amount sufficient to defray the expenses of the general synod advised that each congregation be assessed to pay the expenses of the delegates, and that a special taxation be made pro rata upon the membership of the churches.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIANS.

The Sixty-seventh General Assembly Meets in Chicago.

The sixty-seventh general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church met in Chicago with about 250 delegates present, representing twenty-five States and territories, most of them, however, coming from the South. It is the first time in the history of this denomination that it has come as far north as Chicago to hold its annual assembly. Retiring Moderator Rev. A. W. Hawkins of Decatur, Ill., called the assembly to order in First Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Stewart avenue and Sixty-fourth court. One of the features of the assembly, was the dedication of the church in which the meetings were held and which was recently completed.

Sparks from the Wires.

The Spanish recapture of the port of Banes is again denied. Turkey, after many futile efforts, has secured a loan of \$500,000 at 9 per cent, part of which will be applied to war expenses. Weyler has again informed the war correspondents at Havana that the rebellion is in its last throes and predicts a speedy end as the result of his latest plans.

An Indian tribe, which has been for twelve years engaged in war with Mexico, marched into Ortes Sunday and made a treaty of peace with great ceremony. George Hopps, a wealthy farmer living near Warsaw, Ind., while in a fit of despondency, took a dose of morphine and then hanged himself. He was dead when found.

By a favorable turn in the rate of foreign exchange the Treasury Department is relieved of the fear of further large shipments of gold out of the country, at least for the present. It is again stated that the resignations of the German chancellor and minister of foreign affairs are in the hands of Emperor William, but that no action has yet been taken in the matter. The Secretary of State has issued a warrant for the surrender to the authorities of Germany of Carl Volger, who is wanted in Prussia on a charge of arson, and is now held at Keokuk for surrender.

The present royal family of Greece are not the first Norsemen to figure in Greek affairs. The tottering Byzantine Empire was upheld for many years by the Vrangian Guard, composed of Danes, Swedes, Norwegians and Saxons.

mony workers in the whole church, was elected moderator. The gavel was presented to Moderator Jackson by ex-President Benjamin Harrison on behalf of the Presbyterians of Indiana. The donor spoke at length upon the symbolism of the woods used in its construction, and the moderator replied in a few appropriate words. The moderator announced chairmen of committees, and afterward first order of the morning was made report of committee of eleven on Presbyterian building in New York. The financial statement showed that 90 per cent of the office portion of the building was already rented. On April 1 actual rental amounted to \$82,438 out of total rental value in entire building of \$125,353, or over 65 per cent. On above basis income account showed credit bal-



REV. DR. JACKSON, MODERATOR.

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 June 6.

Golden Text.—"Keep thy tongue from evil, and thy lips from speaking guile."—Ps. 34: 13.

The subject of this lesson is Sins of the Tongue—James 3: 1-13. A more practical passage it would be hard to find. It is nevertheless not mere ethics, or proverbial philosophy, for the warning against sins of the tongue is grounded on duty to God. The lesson would apply to anybody, but with peculiar force to one who professes to be serving Christ, and to have submitted oneself to his control. Soberness and self-restraint in speech were commended especially by the Greeks. While the heroes of Homer let their tongues run away with them, and made violent and insulting speeches to their best friends on slight provocation, the Greeks of later times deemed such excess to be disgraceful. Poets and philosophers of the fifth century, B. C., the golden age of Greece, proclaim the praises of the man who keeps his word under control and is known as a man of action rather than of words. Boasting and calumny were discredited. But the Jews and Christians of the first century A. D. were under different influences. The Jews were extravagant of speech, as any one may see by reading their Talmud. They were profane, in their own fashion, swearing strange oaths like those which Jesus rebuked in Matt. 5: 33-37. All orientals think it necessary to fortify their words by some form of oath. The Arabs, following the practice of the Koran, swear by almost every conceivable thing in any way connected with the prophet, or with the sacred places of their religion. Further, Eastern peoples are not by nature truthful. They will go out of their way to tell a lie, just from force of habit. This infirmity is found even in the Far East, in some missionary countries, and does not at once disappear with conversion to Christianity. James knew what he was writing about, therefore, and his admonitions were aimed at a mark.

Explanatory.

"Be not many masters": the revised version has "teachers," which is the modern word for the now ambiguous "masters." The thought of course is plain; do not all of you set yourselves up as teachers of your brethren, for a good many of you are not qualified for that position and will get into trouble. The horse is guided by the bit and the ship by the rudder. It is of course not perfectly correct to say that a man is guided by his tongue, that is, by his words. The guiding power is rather the will within, expressing the character of the man, and that finds outward expression in speech. But the point is sufficiently plain that James makes—the contrast between the little bit or rudder and the great things they control, whose progress and direction they indicate.

"Behold, how great a matter a little fire kindleth": this also fails to convey the meaning to a modern reader. The word "matter" is commonly understood to mean an affair, a controversy, where as it is here used in its physical sense, and means wood or fuel. The revised version reads, "how much wood is kindled by how small a fire." Of course the grass is not materially changed. Here again the new version has a smoother rendering: "And the tongue is a fire; the world of iniquity among our members is the tongue, which defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the wheel of nature, and is set on fire by hell." On the rather obscure figure of speech, "setteth on fire the course of nature," the Cambridge Bible says: "The best interpretation seems to be that which sees in the phrase a figure for the whole of life from birth; the wheel which then begins to roll on its course, and continues rolling until death. What is meant, if we adopt this view, is that from the beginning of life to its close, the tongue is an ever present inflammatory element of evil. It is possible that there may be a reference to the potter's wheel, as in Jer. 18: 3. On this view, the tongue would be represented as the flame, that by its untempered heat mars the vessel in the hands of the potter."

Teaching Hints.

The sin of garrulity is not the least of those which cause disorder and strife in the world and even among Christians. Most people talk too much—that is, too much about the wrong sort of things. This is true in the home, in the prayer meeting, in church. We are apt to attempt to conceal poverty of thought by a profusion of words; to hide a lack of real spiritual experience under a well-tuned sentence. The more pronounced sins of the tongue such as lying and boasting and profanity are not so common among the class of people who will study this lesson, except among boys' classes in mission schools or children of that sort. But every pupil needs to be taught this simple, fundamental lesson; that as the turning of the bit or of the rudder ever so little to right or left shows how the horse or boat is going, so the apparently trifling "idle words," the little mean things that children like to say, are noted by God and are displeasing to him.

Sins of the tongue are nearly all the outgrowth of selfishness. The sin of merely talking too much about oneself, of boasting, of setting oneself up as a judge of others, is more lightly esteemed than it deserves. It is contrary to the example and precept of Christ, and though sadly common among his professed disciples, is none the less wrong and harmful, preventing harmony, breaking up friendships, making Christianity a mockery before the world.

Next Lesson—"Paul's Advice to Timothy."—2 Tim. 1: 1-7; 3: 14-17.

A Secret.

'Tis not in seeking,
'Tis not in endless striving,
Thy quest is found;
Be still and listen.
Be still and drink the quiet
Of all around.
Not for thy crying,
Not for thy loud beseeching,
Will peace draw near;
Rest with palms folded,
Rest with thine eyelids fallen—
Lo! peace is here.
—Edward R. Sill.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

These bills passed the House Monday: To punish attempts to wreck trains by life imprisonment; to compel telegraph companies to exchange messages with other lines at intersecting points nearest sender of message; prohibiting females from being employed as barmaids. In the Senate these bills passed: To require township boards to make and publish annually itemized statements of the condition of finances; permitting villages to vacate their charters in certain cases; fixing per diem of railroad crossing board at \$5; repealing obsolete statutes; to authorize sale of land by State Board of Agriculture and purchase of other land; for the specific taxation of gross earnings of express companies at 2 per cent; amending law relative to liens upon real property; amending divorce law relative to support and maintenance of minor children.

The fight over the Merriman bill which was expected in the House Tuesday gave way to what ended in a most harmonious session. The Governor had put his minimum at an increase of \$1,000,000. A careful canvass of the situation, however, revealed that nothing better than the increase of \$205,000 provided by the conference committee's report could be hoped for from this Legislature, so it was decided to accept that amount and renew the attack on the railroads before the next Legislature. This advice was given by Col. Atkinson, the chief Pine-gree lieutenant, early in the afternoon's session. It was readily accepted by all of the Governor's adherents and the conference report was adopted with a rush. Under it the revenue of the State from this source next year will be \$945,000, as compared with \$740,000 this year. The Senate Committee on State Affairs has made a favorable report on a bill restoring capital punishment, and both houses have passed the Perry bill, which makes a sweeping reduction in the number of State reports and other documents to be published annually.

Gov. Pingree sent a special message to the Legislature Wednesday afternoon recommending that the session be extended at least a fortnight, saying the additional expense would be insignificant compared with the advantage of having pending bills properly considered. The measures mentioned by the Governor, with the exception of the appropriation bills, were hung up in committees. They require corporations paying a specific tax to adopt a uniform system of bookkeeping, to be presented by the State, require railroad companies to sell interchangeable mileage, and 500-mile books for \$10, and include anti-trust bills and bills to tax telephone and express companies and to prohibit discrimination in freight rates. The House adopted the Governor's suggestion and also adopted a concurrent resolution rescinding its former action and extending the session to June 14. The Senate, however, rejected this resolution by a vote of three to one. The Senate defeated the bill cutting passenger fares on the Upper Peninsula roads to 3 cents and the hanging bill and passed a bill limiting the bonds issued by gas companies to 80 per cent of their capital. A bill prohibiting the exhibition of prize fights, etc., was passed by the House.

The Senate Thursday refused to take from the Railroad Committee three important bills. The bills sought to improve the sale of interchangeable mileage and 500-mile books, and repeal the Michigan Central special charter. The Senate also refused to concur in the action of the House in voting to extend the session until June 14. The Senate declined the request of the House that a conference committee be appointed to consider this subject. The Governor's veto of the bill making an appropriation for the Mackinac Island State Park was ignored and the measure again passed. The general appropriation budget for the expenses of the State Government outside of special appropriations came from the Ways and Means Committee. It calls for \$2,551,451 for the years 1897 and 1898, or \$561,040 less than appropriated by the last Legislature. The committee estimates the total saving effected this year at \$948,000. A State board of arbitration and mediation has been appointed by Gov. Pingree. It consists of Carl Schmidt of Detroit, Jerome W. Roberts of Pontiac and Thomas Roberts of Negaunee.

How Chinese Do Various Things.

The Chinese do everything backward. They exactly reverse the usual order of civilization. The men carry on dressmaking and the women carry burdens. The spoken language of China is not written, and the written language is not spoken. Books are read backward, and what we call foot notes are inserted in the top of the page. The Chinese surname comes first instead of last.

The Chinese shake their own hands instead of the hands of those they greet. The Chinese dress in white at funerals, and in mourning at weddings, while old women always serve as bridesmaids.

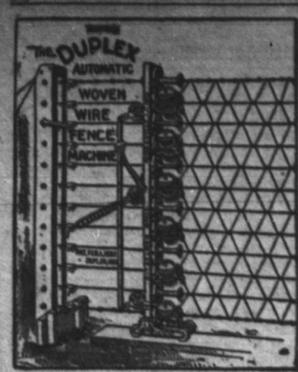
Note first that the Chinese compass points to the south instead of the north. The Chinese launch their vessels sideways and mount their horses from the off side. The Chinese begin dinner with dessert, and end with soup and fish.

The Organ Not Popular.

The demand for organ music in this country, outside of churches, seems to be quite limited. Boston's great organ, once regarded as a wonder, has been stored in a shed for thirteen years, and will soon be sold at auction. It was built in Germany at a cost of \$60,000. One trouble about a great organ is that it is not easy to keep it supplied with a great organist.

Newspaper Statistics.

The total number of copies of newspapers printed throughout the world in one year is 12,000,000,000. To print these requires 781,240 tons of paper, or 1,562,480,000 pounds, while it would take the fastest single press 333 years to print a single year's edition, which would produce a stack of papers nearly fifty miles high. Palestine lived in poverty most of his days, and died in great want.



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No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:00 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.
No. 4—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:

No. 3—Express and Mail 9:30 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.
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Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1897.
Jan. 12, Feb. 16, March 16, April 13, May 11, June 8, July 13, Aug. 10, Sept. 7, Oct. 5, Nov. 2. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 7th.
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PRINTING

COURAGING LIZARDS.

The Amusement of a Tame Eagle in the Arizona Desert.

In St. Nicholas Wolcott Le Clear Beard writes of "Moses, a Tame Eagle," which was one of his pets while he was engaged in engineering in southern Arizona. Mr. Beard says he was very fond of the lizards with which these plains abounded, and one large variety, called swifts, from their remarkable speed in running, seemed to be especially coveted.

Whenever one of these was caught, which was not often, Moses would be brought out, and, after the swift had taken a ten foot start, would be set free. The lizard would promptly resolve itself into a white streak across the desert, and, screaming with excitement, half running, half flying, Moses would pursue, followed by the laughing crowd, of which only those on horseback had much chance of keeping up. It was in no sense a cruel sport. It amused Moses and he didn't hurt the swift, for he got away every time, and if the feelings of our pet were a trifle injured as he returned, perched on some one's wrist or saddle horn, from his fruitless hunt these were speedily soothed by the prompt gift of a nice bit of fresh beef, so no one was the worse. The lizards, however, he seemed to view as a sort of dessert, and as he could absorb an unlimited quantity they were always in demand.

A certain stick kept on the veranda of our office was generally under his eye, and when any one picked this up and started for a walk across the desert Moses would hop gravely along behind, sure that some of his favorite dainties would soon be forthcoming. Of course Moses was perfectly well able to catch the smaller kinds of lizards for himself, but there was less exertion in allowing some one else to do it for him, and exertion at this period of his life was a thing to which Moses was violently opposed. These occasions were almost the only ones when he would be silent for any length of time, for he seemed to understand perfectly that at the first note of his voice every lizard within hearing would run for its life to the nearest refuge, and only when a blow of the stick failed for the second or third time to reach its mark would he give utterance to his deep disgust at such clumsiness.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Themes Which Men and Women Discuss About on Street Cars.

A certain physician of this city, who never neglects an opportunity to study the traits of the people among whom his business takes him, has been making some observations recently that may serve as a basis for estimating the character of the average modern American.

"I have to travel on street cars a good deal," the physician said in explaining his course of procedure, "and I hear all kinds of people talk. A short time ago I thought I would keep a record of the words most frequently used within my hearing by people of all classes.

"I omit names, profanity and vulgarity, but otherwise this list, which represents one week's street car conversation, is absolutely correct. Here, then, is a summary of what married men talk about:

"Dollars mentioned within my hearing, 407 times; business, 295; money, 208; dollar, 194; stocks, 163; bonds, 153; job, 81; son, 63; daughter, 11; wife, 4; literature, 0; music, 0; art, 0.

"Married women: She, 409; party, 326; dress, 324; splendid, 316; dollars, 301; trimming, 187; cards, 151; prize, 151; society, 130; baby, 129; clothes, 84; weather, 62; rich, 60; lovely, 59; perfectly awful, 46; doctor, 43; medicine, 34; music, 6; literature, 0; art, 0.

"Young men, unmarried: Corker, 562; daisy, 467; girl, 416; beaut, 391; fairly, 306; winner, 302; stunner, 284; hummer, 251; dance, 104; party, 87; old man, 83; fight, 79; money, 72; dollars, 50; no good, 42; cigarette, 31; college, 1; literature, 0; music, 0; art, 0.

"Young women, unmarried: Lovely, 509; just perfectly lovely, 491; horrid, 476; gorgeous, 463; fellow, 409; engaged, 387; dress, 371; stunning, 352; love, 295; party, 291; wear, 284; she, 206; opera, 108; ring, 31; mamma, 28; papa, 18; music, 9; mother, 1; picture, 1; poem, 1; art, 1.

"I intend," concluded the doctor, "to pursue this subject further, and may be able to give additional figures that will be interesting."—Cleveland Leader.

The Largest Book.

Professor Max Muller of Oxford, in a recent lecture, called attention to the largest book in the world, the wonderful Kuth Daw. It consists of 729 parts in the shape of white marble plates, covered with inscriptions, each plate built with a temple of brick. It is found near the old priest city of Mandalay, in Burma, and this temple city of more than 700 pagodas virtually makes up this monster book—the religious codex of the Buddhists. It is written in Pali. Rather strange to say, it is not an ancient production, but its preparation was prompted by the Buddhist party of this century. It was erected in 1857 by the command of Mindomin, the second of the last kings of Burma.—Home Journal.

Real.

Little Bessie had been taken in to see her new baby brother for the first time.
"Do you think you will like him, Bessie?" asked her father.
"Why, yes," she said, clapping her hands delightedly. "There isn't any sawdust about him at all, is there? He's a real meat baby."—Pick Me Up.

Domestic Limitations.

"After all, boarding house life has its advantages."
"How so?"
"When a man gets tired of canned vegetables, he dare not say so to his wife."—Chicago Record.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Chelsea Savings Bank.

at Chelsea, Michigan

At the close of Business, May 14, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$ 72,774.47
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	91,893.94
Banking house	4,200.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,814.09
Other real estate	16,693.74
Due from banks in reserve cities	26,634.40
Due from other banks and bankers	6,000.00
Exchanges for clearing house	2,034.42
Checks and cash items	8,977.94
Nickels and cents	241.21
Gold coin	2,680.00
Silver coin	1,817.25
U. S. and National Bank Notes	4,569.00
Total	\$234,580.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund	5,429.00
Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	3,195.46
Commercial deposits subject to check	25,506.05
Commercial certificates of deposit	57,899.56
Savings deposits	20,448.16
Savings certificates of deposits	62,102.23
Total	\$234,580.46

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of December 1896.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Wm. J. KNAPP
W. P. SCHENK
THOS. S. SEARS
Directors.

Total Loans	164,068.41
Deposits	165,956.00
Cash	45,804.23



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in the way of Cultivators and farm ing tools. Nothing but the best makes at lowest prices We sell John Deere, American and Krause Cultivators and others. Before you purchase we would ask you to look over our line and get our prices.

W. J. KNAPP.

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Geo. H. Foster,

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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 "KINGPINES TIMES," Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 15, '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. NASSERT, Editor.

A MIRACLE.

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

GROUP CURED.

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

IT IS A MIRACLE.

Conductor Eckard, the Railroad Correspondent of the Neodesha Kansas Register, has this to say of "Four C": "Phelps is having a wonderful sale of his Cough and Cold Remedy. We personally know it is just what it is represented to be. Too much cannot be said in its praise. It is a miracle."
Miss JOSEPH E. GAUER,
5313 Madison Ave.

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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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