

The Chelsea Standard.

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VOL. X. NO. 1.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 469

MAINE BLOWN UP

Explosion on Board U. S. Battleship
Maine at Havana
Tuesday Night.

MANY WERE KILLED AND WOUNDED

The Sailors Can Give no Explanation
as to the Cause.

The United States battleship *Maine* was blown up in the harbor of Havana at 9:40 o'clock Tuesday night. Two hundred and fifty-three of the sailors lost their lives. There were over eight hundred men on the ship when the explosion took place. The cause of the explosion is unknown as yet.

In the list of the *Maine's* crew were known to be the following Michigan men, but whether any of them were killed or injured has not been learned: Frank Fisher, Ann Arbor; Geo. Fox, Grand Rapids; Howard B. Hawley, Elmer Mellstrom, Chas. F. W. Elmermann, Wm. Mattison, Howard B. Hawkins all of Bay City; Charles F. Pileher, ordinary seaman.

Grange Meeting.

The Grange meeting at Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMillen's last Thursday was well attended considering the condition of the roads. After a bountiful dinner and a host of fun by our Worthy Overseer, Grange was called to order and two new candidates were instructed in the first and second degrees. Then a short literary program, consisting of chip basket and the question for the sisters followed. The Lecturer had some of the books from our traveling library for distribution, and most of the members present availed themselves of the opportunity to secure a book.

There will be an all day open meeting at the Lima town hall, February 22, and a cordial invitation is extended to all to be present. The members of the Grange will furnish the substantial eatables and each family outside the order are kindly requested to furnish either pie or cake.

PROGRAM.

Reports of delegates to the State Grange. Possibilities of the Grange.
Miss Flora Buell, Ann Arbor.
Recitation.....Mrs. G. T. English.
Paper on Washington.....Mrs. H. Baldwin.
Recitation.....O. C. Burkhardt.
Question for discussion, Is it right for the Legislature to make appropriations to conduct Farmers' Institutes?
Led by G. T. English.
There will be plenty of good music. Don't forget the date, February 22, Washington's birthday.

Miss Katie Wing.

Died at her home in Seio, at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, February 12th, 1898, leaving a babe eight days old, Mrs. Katie Heselachwerdt Wing, aged 31 years, 3 months and 4 days.

Mrs. Wing was born in the town of Sylvan, Washtenaw county, Michigan, on the 8th day of November, 1866. Most of her childhood and youth was spent in Chelsea, where she was highly esteemed and greatly beloved by her youthful companions. On Thanksgiving Day, November 25th, 1891, she was married, at the home of her mother in Chelsea, to George P. Wing, since which time she has lived on the well known Wing farm, in the town of Seio, where, by her industry and general talent for management, she won high laurels as a farmer's wife, greatly endearing herself to the entire household and the neighborhood.

Mrs. Wing was the mother of four children, the second of which died when only four weeks old, the infant babe being her only daughter, which has been named Katie, after her departed mother. By this sad and untimely close of a most beautiful and useful life, the entire household, of which she was the center and social life, is thrown into the greatest grief; and a large circle of relatives, including her aged and devoted mother, four sisters and three brothers, are plunged into the deep waters of sorrow and mourning.

Mrs. Wing was one of the most lovable and loving of women. Although she never made a public profession of Christianity, her whole life seemed to be an exemplification of the most conspicuous Christian virtues. A dutiful daughter, an affectionate sister, a loving and faithful wife and mother, an accommodating neighbor, a true and trusty friend, she seemed to possess all the noble qualities of a true life.

Funeral services were held at her late home, Monday, February 14th, by Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., of Chelsea, and her remains were deposited in the Webster cemetery. The afflicted household,

that she has so early and unexpectedly been called to leave, has the sympathy of all who are acquainted with its deep and irreparable loss. May the Divine Comforter strengthen and support them.

Peter Finch.

Peter Finch was born February 15, 1815, in Claverack, Columbia county, N. Y., and died at his home in Waterloo, Mich., January 30, 1898. His funeral was held at the U. B. church of which he was a faithful member for forty-three years. His body was laid to rest in the cemetery near his home. He was the oldest son of Robert and Maria (Brazel) Finch, natives of New York, of English-French descent. He was brought up on a farm, and educated in the common school, was united in marriage September 20, 1835 to Miss Mary Showerman, they living together over sixty-two years. They were the parents of five children: Adeline wife of George Rowe born June 1837, died December 5, 1876; Reuben E. born September 9, 1838, now a resident of Pinckney; Caroline born March 23, 1844, now Mrs. Edward Riggs of Detroit; Delevan born March 31, 1846, now a farmer of Henrietta township; Mary E. born April 25, 1853, now Mrs. Samuel Vickery of Waterloo. He also leaves two brothers, Stephen of Waterloo; Leonard of Mason; and two sisters, Mrs. Garrie of Mason, and Mrs. Birksett of Chesaning; also, twenty grandchildren and fourteen great-grand children to mourn his death. Mr. Finch moved to this state immediately after his marriage in 1835. He resided in Washtenaw county about three years, then removed to Bath, Clinton county and entered 100 acre of wild land, built a house and made many improvements; he remained there four or five years sold out and removed to Waterloo on sleighs the first week in April, 1848, where he purchased the site of his present farm, on which he lived 55 years. He has held several township offices. He was a loving husband, a kind father and neighbor and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

A Rare Entertainment.

The Boos-Lombard Grand Concert Company will give an entertainment at the opera house, Chelsea, Wednesday evening, February 23d, under the auspices of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. The following will be the program:

PROGRAM.

Piano Solo, Selected.
Miss Lottie Tucker.
The Jay Gitanu, Chas. A. E. Harris.
Miss Nora Hunt.
Cornet Solo, Selected.
Mr. Louis F. Boos.
Recitation, Selected.
Miss Winifred Gale.
Toreador, From the Opera Carmen.
Mr. Warren D. Lombard.
Cornet Solo, Selected.
Mrs. Ada Barrett Boos.
INTERMISSION.

Piano Solo, Selected.
Miss Lottie Tucker.
Recitation, Selected.
Miss Winifred Gale.
Because I love You, C. B. Hawley.
Miss Nora Hunt.
Duet, Selected.
Miss Hunt and Mr. Lombard.
Reading, Selected.
Miss Winifred Gale.

Bass Solo, Selected.
Mr. Warren D. Lombard.
Cornet Duet, Selected.
Mr. L. Boos and Mrs. Ada Barrett Boos.
FINALE.

Admission, 25 and 35 cents.
Reserved seats on sale at Glazier & Stimson's.

Real Estate Transfers.

Mary Alber to John G. Schwartz, Lodi \$1,000.
George R. Johnson to George W. Johnson, Ypellanti \$4,000.
Emma Stabler to Joseph Curtis, Dexter \$500.
S. H. Gay to Susan Gay, Milan \$2,000.
Thomas James to Ernest Ellsasser, Dexter \$5,291.53.
Mary C. Whiting to Catherine Loeffler, Manchester \$5,850.
J. B. Vannatta to Charles G. Ross, Salem \$740.
Clarissa Gay by heirs to Johnson Beckus, Dexter \$800.

The Coming Woman.

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousand of sufferers from lame back and weak kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle. For sale by Glazier & Stimson.



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Don't worry you so much if you buy your

Tea and Coffee

AT THE

BANK DRUG STORE.

Try a sample of our tea dust. Good coffee 10c per lb. Choice blend 16c per lb.

If you are particular about having spices and extracts pure and of the fullest strength, buy them at the Bank Drug store.

Low Prices on Fish.

8 lb pail family white fish 45c.
6 lb pail No. 1 white fish 65c.

We are Selling:

10 cakes soap for 25c
18 pounds fine granulated sugar \$1.00
Favor matches 1 cent a box.
First-class lantern 38c
5 lbs new prunes 25c
Sultana seedless raisins 8c
10 lbs best oatmeal 25c
5 lbs crackers for 25c
Pure cider vinegar 18c gal.
Pickles 5c per doz.
28 lbs brown sugar \$.00
Choice whole rice 5c a lb
5 boxes axle grease for 25c
7 cans sardines for 25c
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.
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 a lb
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c
Heavy lantern globe 5c
Pint bottles cats 10c
Choice honey 10 a lb
Choice table syrup 25c per gal
Good tomatoes 7c per can
Good sugar syrup 20c gal
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c

Notice Our Prices on Lamps.

We are headquarters for the choicest syrups and molasses.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR EGGS.

Everything in the Line of Drugs.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Formerly resident physician U. of M. Hospital.
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GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.
To numb the gums for extracting teeth I have a preparation which positively contains no cocaine or other injurious ingredients and will not cause soreness of gums but aids nature to heal them rapidly. One administered when desired. Upper and lower sets of teeth, porcelain crowns and bridge work that imitates natural teeth to perfection as well as give good service to patient. Office over Bank Drug Store.

R. MCCOIGAN,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUBOUR
Office and residence corner of Main and Park streets.
Graduate of Philadelphia Polytechnic in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.
CHELSEA, Mich.

FRANK SHAVER,
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Bathroom in connection.
CHELSEA, Mich.

GEO. W. TURNBULL
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Pensions and patents obtained. None but legal fees charged. Money placed and loaned on good security.
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All kinds of dental work done in a careful and thorough manner. Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anesthetic used in extracting. Permanently located.
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Veterinary Surgeon
Treats all diseases of domesticated animals. Special attention given to lameness and horse dentistry. Office and residence on Park street across from M. E. church, Chelsea, Mich.

FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE.

Turnbull & Hatch.

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1898.
Jan. 4, Feb. 1, March 8, April 5, May 3, May 31, June 28, July 26, Aug. 30, Sept. 27, Oct. 25, Nov. 22. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 27th.
J. D. SCHNEIDERMAN, Sec.

R. P. CARPENTER, W. R. C. No. 210, meets the Second and Fourth Friday in each month. The Second Friday at 2:30 p. m. The Fourth Friday at 7:30 p. m.
R. M. WILKINSON, Secretary.

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Buy a White Sewing Machine. All kinds of sewing machines repaired. Musical Instruments. Instructions given on Guitar and Mandolin.
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Chelsea, Mich.

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MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time Card, taking effect, July 4, 1897.

TRAINS EAST:
No. 6—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.
No. 58—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 10:50 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.
O. W. ROGERS, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Great Music Offer.
Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ together with ten cents in silver or postage and we will mail you sixteen pages full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address, Popular Music Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Buy Your Carpets Now.

We have opened our full assortment of carpets for spring. We have a larger line of carpets in stock today than ever. We also have better carpets in stock today than ever. We are making an effort this spring to sell the highest class, best quality two-ply Ingrain carpets.

We also leave in stock a nice assortment of Agra, Ayal and Cordava Wool 2-ply Ingrains.

Please Notice—You can now buy all Buttrick patterns as cheap as any of the cheaper kinds.

J. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

WINTER OVERCOATS

are a most necessary article at this time of the year. Our assortment for these garments is seldom equaled, and in all things we RIGHT for prices, in first class work and material.

J. GEO. WEBSTER,
Merchant Tailor.

A Model Market

Is always clean, and neat, has only the best of Meats; and orders taken here are accurately filled and promptly delivered. That is the condition of affairs at the New Meat Market which has been established by us. Shop first door south of B. S. Armstrong's drug store.

STRICTLY CASH.

Hines & Augustus.

DON'T STOP TO THINK.

Buy, and then think afterwards. Of course that might be a dangerous course to pursue in all stores, but here you could buy with a handkerchief tied over your eyes, and still get full value.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

Call and get samples of them.
Goods delivered promptly. Highest market price for butter and eggs.

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Designers and Builders of

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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.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

A Study of His Personality as Soldier, Statesman and Citizen.



Among great historical characters there is none exerting a wider or more potent influence upon succeeding generations than that of George Washington. It is so noted that all history furnishes not another character so symmetrical in all its parts as that of the first President of the United States. As a patriot, a citizen, a soldier and a statesman, Washington stands out in bold relief on the pages of history, the greatest American that ever lived. It is his magnificent qualities of character attributes that most strikingly impresses the student of his personality and achievements. It may be said of Washington as said of Louis Philippe: "He had no youth; he was born a man." Washington received only a common school education. He was ever sensitive of his educational limitations, and even after he had served as commander-in-chief of the army, acted as President for two terms and indelibly set the impress of his character upon the foundation principles of the greatest of free governments, he appealed to half a dozen of his colleagues and friends for help in writing and revising his farewell address. Though in his youth he was content to earn his living as a hired surveyor, when he died, Washington was one of the wealthiest Americans of his time, his property, exclusive of his wife's and the Mount Vernon estate, being worth over \$500,000. He was a successful business man, as well as a great soldier and statesman.

In his youth, and even during the revolution, Washington was a good deal of a dandy. In his personal appearance he was exceptionally clean and neat. He is described as tall and well proportioned and of commanding presence. His feet were unusually large. Though he wore false teeth and his large-featured face was colorless and pitted from smallpox, he was considered handsome, Washington was fond of a good time with congenial companions. He was passionately fond of dancing, and he frequently went to picnics, one of his particular diversions. He was fond of cards and billiards, usually with small stakes. His dandy shows that he lost fully as often as he won at both games. Washington was also fond of fishing and hunting, the theater and the circus. Music, too, charmed him. In reading Washington favored works on agriculture and military science, though there were historical books, besides poems and novels by standard authors in his library. After more than a dozen love affairs, Washington, in 1759, when he was 27 years old, married the wealthy widow of Daniel Parke Custis. Martha Washington is reported to have been comely, obstinate and a poor speller, yet well bred and generally kind to relations and friends. Washington, though, always seemed satisfied with her.

Washington's conduct as President showed the natural results of his character and training as a citizen and a soldier. Guided by no other impulse but that of duty, bound by no other ties save those of honor and the best interests of the whole people, his principles and work as the first President of the new republic ought ever to serve as the motto and model of every public official, as they have always been and must ever be the true basis of good government and lasting political reform. Prudence, conciliation and firmness proved to be the characteristics of his conduct during the two administrations, whether in dealing with domestic troubles, or the United States' relations with England and France, or the jealousies and divergent opinions of the members of his own cabinet. Other features of his statesmanship were his progressive views and efforts in behalf of the abolition of slavery, and the founding of a national university. Washington's whole career is animate with the heart throbs of American history; his every public act resonant with the coloring of American sentiment. Beneath the apparent austerity of his manner there moved a current of patriotism as broad as his country, and as deep as his humanity.

WASHINGTON'S BURIAL.

Masonic Ceremony to Commemorate the Hundredth Anniversary.

A grand Masonic memorial service is projected to commemorate the death and burial of George Washington on the occasion of the centennial, December, 1899. The celebration will be under the immediate auspices of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, but will be participated in by all the Grand Lodges of the United States, directly by those within a radius of miles to permit of personal attendance and by representation from afar. This celebration will take place at Mount Vernon and will revive as closely as possible the burial ceremony.

The movement for a proper commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the burial of Washington had its inception about two years ago in the Grand Lodge of Colorado. Since then one after another of the Grand Lodges of the United States have appointed committees to take measures for a representation of their Masonic jurisdictions. This national movement, initiated by Masons, has extended to all patriotic and civic societies, so that in every city, town, village and hamlet a memorial service will be held, on Dec. 18, 1899. There are cogent reasons why this movement should appeal with peculiar force to Masons everywhere, for a review of the records of Washington's death and burial is beautifully suggestive of the high ideal of fraternal love and charity ever cherished by the Father of His Country.

During his last illness "the General," as his friends and neighbors called him, was attended by three physicians. The first was his old friend and companion-in-arm, Dr. James Craik, surgeon general of the Continental Army, and in private life a member of the Masonic fraternity. The other physician from that neighborhood was Dr. Elisha Cullen Dick, then Master of Alexandria Lodge. Dr. Brown of Port Tobacco was also called into consultation. At the moment of Washington's death, Dr. Craik stopped the pendulum and hands of the clock that stood on the mantel of the room and which remains to-day in the same condition as it was ninety-nine years ago. The clock has become the possession of Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22, of Alexandria, Va., of which lodge Washington was first Master. In his dying hours the General communicated to his private secretary, Mr. Lear, his desire not to be buried until after three days had elapsed. His wishes were respected.

At Washington's death the Deacons of the lodge were directed to have the orders cleaned and prepared and to furnish spermaceti candles for them. To Alexandria-Washington Lodge was given the post of honor in the Masonic detachment of the funeral procession. Masons of the District of Columbia were also in line. Of the three lesser lights that were borne into Washington's tomb two were held by members of Alexandria-Washington Lodge of Alexandria and one by Brother Alexander McCormick of Georgetown and Washington city. Two of these candles are preserved under lock and key by Alexandria-Washington Lodge, and the third is in charge of Secretary Singleton of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia. This third light was carried, burning, at the laying of the corner stone of the Washington monument in Washington city, at the dedication of the same, and it will be lighted for the fourth and last time, at the centennial celebration of Washington's burial.

As a Mason Washington had presided

at the laying of the corner stone of the capitol in Washington, officiating, on Sept. 18, 1793, as President of the United States and Masonic Past Master. On that occasion he wore his Master's sash and the apron presented to him by Lafayette and which had been wrought with gold and silver tissue and beautifully adorned with Masonic emblems by the Marquise de Lafayette.

MT. VERNON.

Upon the broad Potomac's shore,
Below the city of his name,
His ashes rest, who evermore
Will live the favorite of fame.
He stood the greatest of the great,
When giants battled. It was he
Who with his sword carved out a State
And gave a people liberty.
He seems to us almost divine,
The calm, the brave, the good, the just.
This spot becomes a nation's shrine,
Because it holds his sacred dust.
There is no bound unto his fame,
But every land beneath the sun
Lends to the general acclaim,
Which greets the name of Washington.
—J. A. EDGEKOT.

A RELIC OF WASHINGTON.

The Cabin Which Sheltered Him While on a Surveying Tour.

While hundreds of pilgrims daily crowd the shrine of Mount Vernon and other hundreds break pieces of marble from the monument over his mother's grave, one of the most interesting relics of Washington remains unknown and is rapidly falling into decay. This is a small cabin used by Washington when as a young man he was engaged in surveying the lands of upper Virginia.

Near Berryville, Clarke County, Va., Gen. Daniel Morgan, a revolutionary soldier, built a handsome home, which he called Soldier's Rest. About 200 yards from this manor is located the cabin, which is regarded with almost religious veneration by the people of the neighborhood, and which is slowly being eaten away by the tooth of time. The house is 12 feet square and there are but two rooms, one on the ground floor and one used as a garret. Beneath the building a small stream flows, or rather it did at the beginning of the present century. Entrance to the loft was obtained by a ladder, up which Washington was accustomed to climb, as he kept all of his surveying instruments in the upper room. This apartment is lathed and plastered, one window lights it up, and a rough door gives access to the visitor.

Lord Fairfax, who was a wealthy English nobleman, obtained from his Government large concessions of lands in the upper part of Virginia in the early days of the last century. Desiring to have his



WASHINGTON'S SURVEYING CAMP.

lands accurately surveyed he called into his service George Washington; then scarcely more than a boy. He did the work so well that he won the friendship of Lord Fairfax for life. It was in 1748 that the old cabin sheltered him.

THE WASHINGTON ELM.

Old Tree Where Washington Took Command of the Army.

One of the historic landmarks of Cambridge, Mass., is the Washington Elm, an illustration of which is here given. On May 10, 1775, the Second Continental Congress met at Philadelphia and elected George Washington commander-



THE WASHINGTON ELM.

in-chief of the American forces. Three weeks later Washington arrived at Cambridge, Mass., and assumed the command of the army under the elm tree. The latter is still standing and is surrounded by an iron fence, outside of which is a large stone tablet upon which is inscribed the fact that Washington took command of the army under the tree.

By throwing up entrenchments at Dorchester Heights and thus commanding the harbor and the city of Boston, Washington compelled Gen. Howe to evacuate the city on March 17, 1776. Fifteen hundred families of loyalists sailed with the British general for Halifax.

IT IS DIFFERENT NOW.

Father—Remember, my son, George Washington became the greatest and most beloved man our country ever produced; and yet he never told a lie.

Son—Yes, father; but he didn't have so much competition as us boys have.—Puck.

FEBRUARY TWENTY-SECOND.

As comes thy birthday, conquering shade!
No humorist omits
The historic little hatcher's aid
To sharpen up his wits.
—Puck.

WASHINGTON'S FIRST BIRTHDAY.



It's an twelve-pound boy, Masses
Washington's—Truth.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

THE JURY DECLARES LUETGERT GUILTY OF MURDER.

Verdict Makes the Penalty a Penitentiary Term—Prisoner Appears to Be Satisfied to Have Escaped the Gallows—Guatemala's President Slain.

TAKES IT CALMLY.

Adolph L. Luetgert, the Chicago sausage maker, is guilty of wife murder. After five hours of deliberation the jury agreed upon this verdict. Half an hour before midnight Wednesday each of the twelve men rose in his seat in the jury box in Judge Gary's court and declared that beyond the question of a reasonable doubt he believed the prisoner had taken the life of his wife, Louise Luetgert, on the night of May 1. The prisoner sat without a sign of emotion and met the gaze of each juror without a tremor. If anything, a look of gratitude and relief was noticeable on his face. He had expected the death penalty if convicted.

The first intimation that a verdict had been arrived at, says a Chicago dispatch, was brought by one of the bailiffs from the jury room on the sixth floor. The jury wanted to see Judge Gary. This was shortly before 11 o'clock. The scene in the court room and State's attorney's office was instantly changed from a rollicking gathering of those connected with the case to an anxious, expectant crowd. State's Attorney Deneen and Mr. McEwen came into the court room promptly and took their places at the west end of the counsel's table, which they occupied during the trial. Mr. Harmon, Mr. Kehoe and Mr. Reese gathered at the opposite side. William Charles was nearby with an anxious look on his haggard face. Behind him sat Arnold Luetgert, the defendant's son, equally agitated. Dr. Reese and others interested in the defense were grouped about them. In the midst of them a chair was left for Luetgert. Inspector Schaack, Captain Schuetter



ADOLPH L. LUETGERT.

and many of the officers who have worked on the case were on hand.

Judge Gary arrived at 11:20 o'clock, and he promptly ordered every one to sit down and maintain silence. The last strain of the trial had come, and the silence became oppressive, while the wait for Luetgert and the jury continued. No one ventured to break this, except Mr. Harmon, who objected to the draft from one of the open windows, and asked the bailiff to close it. Luetgert came into court closely guarded by five bailiffs, and took his position near the private entrance to the court room. Attorney Harmon requested that he should take his place with his counsel, and the prisoner complied. He was looking pale and anxious, and showed the effects of the severe strain under which he has labored.

Juror Snow was the first to appear, a few minutes later. The solemn expression on the faces of the twelve men seemed to show that they had decided on a verdict of guilty. Juror Bachelor carried a bundle of papers, the instructions and verdict. Another wait of five minutes, more silent than the first, occurred, while Luetgert was being brought over from the jail. Juror Bolek bowed his head as if suffering from the long strain. Juror Loeb's face was swollen and red as if he had been weeping.

Judge Gary addressed the jurors: "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?" Juror Bachelor rose and replied, "We have, your honor." The momentous piece of paper was handed to the clerk, who read:

"We, the jury, find Adolph L. Luetgert guilty of murder in the form and manner charged in the indictment, and fix the punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary for the rest of his natural life."

A look of intense relief at this announcement passed over the face of the prisoner, who seemed glad that he had escaped the death penalty. Mr. Harmon promptly rose and requested that the jury be polled. This was done by the clerk, and each juror announced that he concurred in the verdict. Mr. Harmon then gave notice that in due time he would file notice for a new trial. The jury were then discharged by Judge Gary.

"That is only half a victory and half a defeat," said Mr. Harmon. "It was unjustifiable from either standpoint, and a compromise. We asked for an acquittal or a conviction, and there could be only one conclusion if he was really guilty." Luetgert's lawyers regard the verdict as a compromise on the part of the jury and look upon it as a victory for their client. Luetgert was immediately surrounded by his friends as he stood up in court, and they shook him heartily by the hand and congratulated him that he had escaped the death penalty. They plainly showed their satisfaction with the outcome of the trial.

The big prisoner all this time was closely guarded by bailiffs, who when the short scene was over led him back to his cell in the jail.

A four-story rear tenement in New York City was destroyed by fire. Seven families lost everything they owned and two children were burned to death. They were Tony, 3 years old, and Michael, a year younger, the children of Filippo Spoinelle, a bootblack living with his wife and three children on the top floor.

Second Officer Tobias Torresen of the steamer Vigilance was missing when that vessel reached quarantine at New York from Tampico and Havana. It is believed he was carried overboard from the bridge in the storm that prevailed.

BARRIOS IS SLAIN.

President of the Republic of Guatemala Slain.

President Barrios of Guatemala has been assassinated. Lajo Arrango, the Guatemalan minister to the United States, Wednesday afternoon received an official telegram from Guatemala announcing the assassination of President Barrios and the succession to the presidency of First Vice-President Manuel Estrada Cabrera. No details whatever were given. The dispatch came



PRESIDENT JOSE R. BARRIOS.

from Guatemala City, the capital, where President Barrios has lived and the Government departments are carried on. It added that entire calm prevails.

President Barrios was a man of wide attainments and marked executive ability. He was comparatively young, being only 42 years old. The six years' term of service for which he was elected terminated March 15 next, but the national congressional assembly already had extended this term for a further four years. The new president, Mr. Cabrera, is a man of prominence in Guatemala, and is one of two chosen by the congress to fill the presidency in case of a vacancy. The system of the country is different from that in the United States, there being no vice-president elected with the president. The duty of filling the executive chair devolves at the congressional branch, and accordingly two vice-presidents, first and second, were designated some time ago. They are eligible in the order of their choice. When the excitement of the tragedy has passed a presidential election may be held.

The assassination of President Barrios probably is due to the revolutionary feeling which has been growing in Guatemala ever since he declared himself dictator last June. One of the first acts of the rebels was the assassination of the president's brother in San Jose, and the murder of the wife of the jefe politico of Quezaltenango. Following closely on these two crimes came the capture of Plaza San Marcos by the revolutionists. To the dissatisfaction since President Barrios proclaimed himself dictator the bad financial condition of the country under his rule has added fuel to the flames of discontent. The dead dictator had been straining every effort to restore peace and harmony, but had been thwarted by an insurrection.

MASON WANTS A WAR.

Introduces a Resolution Demanding of Spain Immediate Peace in Cuba.

In the Senate the other day, Mason of Illinois presented the following: "Resolved, That the President of the United States is hereby requested to notify Spain and the insurgents that the Cuban war, so called, must at once cease, and be discontinued, and the United States of America hereby declares and will maintain peace on the island."

This resolution is preceded by a long preamble setting forth the horrors of war as it exists in Cuba, declaring that "all



SENATOR MASON.

Christendom is shocked by its barbarities." It sets forth the refusal by the insurgents of the pretended autonomy, asserts that "daughters of insurgent soldiers are sold into houses of infamy and women and children debauched and threatened beyond the power of language to describe." It tells of the sufferings of the concentrados, declaring that the flag of truce has been abandoned and the struggle narrowed to extermination or independence; pointing out the necessary expenditure of large sums by the United States to succor its citizens in the island, and quoting the Cuban paragraph from the last Republican national platform.

Telegrapher Brevities.

Cyclist Chase is so English that he objected to sailing for home in a boat flying the American colors.

Fire damaged the paper factory of S. Freer & Son in the Williamsburg district, New York, to the extent of \$50,000.

Bolsian Freres, fancy and simple dry goods, in Montreal, have suspended payment and a meeting of creditors has been called. The liabilities are said to amount to \$120,000.

Seven members of the Covington, Ky., Council have been held in contempt of court and committed to the custody of the Sheriff for refusing to furnish the courtroom in that city.

It is reported that negotiations are pending between the Mexican Government and J. and W. Seligman & Co. of New York looking to the funding of Mexico's national gold debt of \$100,000,000.

DE LOME IS RECALLED

HIS RESIGNATION ACCEPTED BY SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

Impertinent Spaniard No Longer Minister at Washington—Confesses that He Wrote the Canalejas Note—Peaceable Relations Are Not Affected.

Message Comes from Madrid, Enrique Dupuy de Lome is no longer the Spanish minister to this Government. His recall was demanded by this Government when it was discovered he had written a letter in which he spoke of the President of the United States as a "low politician, weak and catering to the rabble." Such a letter, purporting to have been written by him in December last to Senor Canalejas, was published throughout the country Wednesday morning, having been given to the press by the Cuban junta in New York, who had received it by the hands of a special messenger from Havana, where it had been stolen from Canalejas.

The following is the substance of the cablegram sent to Minister Woodford in Madrid by the State Department: "There has appeared in the public prints a letter



SEÑOR DE LOME.

addressed to Senor Canalejas. The Spanish minister admits writing it. It contains expressions reflecting upon the President of the United States of such a character as to end the minister's usefulness here. Gen. Woodford has been instructed to inform the Spanish Government that the immediate recall of Minister de Lome is expected."

At a meeting of the Spanish cabinet, held Thursday under the presidency of the queen regent, the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, read a dispatch from Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, saying that the published letter to Senor Canalejas was written by him, and that his position, consequently, had become untenable, and he begged the Government to accept his resignation. The cabinet decided to accept the resignation of Senor Dupuy de Lome, and the ministers subsequently met and decided to telegraph to Senor de Lome accepting his resignation and intrusting the first secretary with the conduct of the current affairs of the legation.

Senor de Lome sought to cover his retreat in an adroit manner by voluntarily tendering his resignation in advance of the President's demand for his recall. It is now admitted that he cabled his resignation as early as 10 o'clock Tuesday night. At 9 o'clock he learned a valuable copy of the letter was in the hands of the newspapers, and an hour later he had resigned. This step was taken to preserve De Lome's status in the diplomatic service at home. He hoped thereby to forestall action by this Government which would have made him ineligible for reappointment in the diplomatic service again. The President determined not to give the minister the benefit of this ruse and made the demand for the recall, with a view of forever terminating Senor de Lome's usefulness as a diplomat.

The feeling Wednesday morning at the White House and the State Department was one of charity for De Lome. Nobody doubted the letter was a forgery and State Department officials showed their sympathy for the diplomat to the extent of calling attention to the Federal statute protecting foreign diplomats from libel. While all this anxiety was being shown for the Spanish minister he was crowning his diplomatic career by misleading the President and State Department in order to gain a personal advantage. This act of De Lome's was the prime cause for the President insisting upon registering at Madrid a demand for his recall. It is not believed by officials of the administration that the incident will lead to any friction whatever between the two governments.



In that Kentucky entertainment with cards where eight people were killed somebody surely played the deuce.

Senators are worrying a good deal just now over their fences, and constituents are worrying over senatorial offenses.

A Georgia postmaster who objected to the criticism of his management of the office got his gun and winged his critic.

Detroit has a bigamist with eight wives, and the authorities are actually considering the infliction of further punishment.

A Washington special says: "Cables from Havana declare that the city is as quiet as Philadelphia." Perhaps they're all dead.

S. D. Nickum of Indiana claims to have invented a light that will burn forever without costing a cent. He's the only man on earth prepared to light the Standard Oil Company.

A 16-year-old girl has been expelled from the St. Louis public schools because she is married. This is a mistake; any 16-year-old wife clearly needs to know more than she does.

The press censorship in Havana is now so strict that American war correspondents who hope to keep up with the game are compelled to cable the details of riotous outbreaks before they occur.

The visit of the battleship Maine to Havana was merely the movement of a pawn on the international chess board, but it may cause Spain to sacrifice a castle to a knight and the checkmate of a king.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turpin & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.
BY O. T. HOOVER.
 Terms:—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 30 cents.
 Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.
 Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

Suburban Rumors

UNADILLA.

Mrs. P. Mackinder of Toledo is visiting relatives here.
 Mrs. Mary Armstrong is entertaining her daughter, of Detroit.
 Mrs. Nancy May entertained her brother, James Durkes, Sunday.
 Miss Josie May is spending a few weeks with relatives in Jackson.
 The literary entertainment given by the lyceum Friday evening was a success.

WATERLOO.

Will Harr is spending the week with friends in Jackson.
 Mrs. F. J. Croman returned from her visit at Eaton Rapids, Saturday.
 Miss Lizzie Treat of Chelsea has been visiting friends in Waterloo the past week.
 Rev. and Mrs. Miers are entertaining Capt. and Mrs. Mallory of Lake Odessa this week.
 Capt. S. H. Mallory of Lake Odessa gave a lecture here Tuesday evening on remembrances of the civil war. It being such a stormy night not many were out to hear him.

LIMA.

Jacob Barels is out again.
 Mrs. Jacob Barels is quite ill.
 Gotfried Seitz is able to take his rations once more.
 Luella Buchanan is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Freer.
 Henry Vickers and family called on Mr. and Mrs. George Perry last Sunday.
 C. H. Kizer of Chelsea spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Freer.
 A masquerade ball will be given at the town hall, Monday evening, February 21, 1898.

FRANCISCO.

Christ Kaiser recently lost a very valuable horse.
 Charles Miller has returned home from Port Huron.
 George Kaiser and family of Owosso are visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Kaiser.
 The new merchants who are to take the place of Kalmbach & Co., at Francisco, are being initiated in the business by the old merchants.
 Rev. Berkley from Koochville conducted the revival meetings on Monday and Tuesday evenings at the German M. L. church.
 A party will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Hoppe on Tuesday evening, February 22. Only those who are invited will attend.
 A lecture was to be delivered by a gentleman from Lake Odessa at the M. E. church on Friday. Owing to the lack of an audience, it was delivered on Monday evening.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

About three weeks ago Marshal Luxton kept a hobo over night; he's got him again; this time he had 22 gold rings, and as a Toledo store had been robbed of 40 rings and other plunder only a night or two previously it looks as though he would be sent up. He was captured in the opera house Wednesday night; he says he has served 18 months in a New York penitentiary.—Milan Leader.

It is reported that Fred Ewen, a former Pinckney boy, who went to Alaska last year, has struck a rich find. He recently sent a quantity of gold dust to his mother at Pinckney.
 Regent Roger W. Butterfield, of the state university, received a letter Monday from President Angell announcing that Mr. Angell will resign his post and return in time to resume his position in the college in the fall.
 During the past two weeks, says E. P. Mason, superintendent of the poor in Ann Arbor, fully 200 tramps have applied to him for lodging. Every one of them has been cared for, it being thought cheaper to do this than to arrest the men and lodge them in jail.
 George Spathef had a fine gray eagle sent him from the northern part of the state. He has it in the show window of his store and says it can eat a pound of meat at a meal. George has another curiosity—a large cat with a pink coat. The cat is lazy and spends most of the day asleep.—Washtenaw Times.
 Charles Patchall brought to the Argus office yesterday a shoot which he had trimmed from a plum tree in John Schneider Jr.'s orchard which measured 7 feet 4 inches. It was one year's growth and Mr. Patchall says that on the thousands of trees he has trimmed he never saw such an extraordinary growth as this was. He adds however, that such a growth is not to be wondered at from the way in which Mr. Schneider fertilizes his land.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Wm. J. Quinlan, jr. who was for thirty years the cashier of the Chemical National Bank in New York, has resigned because he loaned the now notorious sharpers, George S. Silver and Francis C. Grable the sum of \$393,000 unknown to the president and directors of the bank. Mr. Quinlan married an Ypsilanti girl, she being the daughter of Rev. G. L. Foster, a well known former pastor of this city. Quinlan claims he was hypnotized.—Washtenaw Times.

A few days before Bob Fitz-Ammons' good show struck Ann Arbor, Charlie Schott shot in "Fitz" the shape of an all-around challenge in the Times. This long range familiarity with the crowned head of pugilism suited Charlie's temperament exactly. But when some wag called Charlie up Wednesday afternoon and the knowledge that "Fitz" was at the other end of the line demanding a personal interview flooded his understanding, the nerve of our aspirant for fame honors Schott out from under him and he was willing to declare the matter off and let the fellow make the terms.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

For a while past it has been evident that some thief or thieves were depleting the wood pile at the village lock-up. Finally Marshal Cleveland and Will Smalley shadowed the place and last Monday night discovered the thief. He ambled up to the wood heap, loaded up and started for home. Before he reached the latter the marshal accosted him and told him to carry the wood back, which he did without a moment's delay or a word of argument. What gave the thief away was his red head. A man with locks of that color should never go out foraging after dark as his head can be seen as plainly as a red hot ball and is sure to give him away.—Grass Lake News.

Scrabbleville is a little town corner in the western part of Lenawee county and here is a funny item from there that appeared in the Detroit Tribune. There are several widows and one lone widower living on a side street in this Lenawee county town. At least two of the unprotected women are more or less interested in him. He usually splits wood for No. 1 and carries her water and shovels paths for her when the snow is deep. No. 2 has a pecky calf that broke loose one day last week and the animal flew its kite westward at a 240 gait down by the house of widow No. 1, with the widower in close pursuit. No. 1, fearing that the man would injure himself with such violent exercise, thereby rendering himself unfit for work, entered a protest against No. 2 for keeping a nuisance and threatened to pull her hair. The local sewing society will be called upon to settle the dispute and it looks as if the widower must embrace matrimony. He is well-to-do and is considered a desirable parti for a middle aged widow lady.

Remember the date of Burnett Steinbach's auction. Saturday, February 19.
 People Believe what they read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. They know it is an honest medicine, and that it cures. Get Hood's and only Hood's.
 Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, relieve constipation assist digestion. 25c.

Schedule of Teachers' Examinations.

The regular examinations for all grades will be held at Ann Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of August, 1897, and the last Thursday and Friday of March, 1898. Examinations for second and third grade at Ypsilanti the third Thursday and Friday of October, 1897, and at Ann Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of June, 1898. Special examinations for third grade only at Saline the third Friday of September, 1897.
 W. N. LISTEN, Commissioner.

The New Mileage Ticket.

The Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," will have on sale at its principal ticket offices on and after February 1st, the new interchangeable thousand mile ticket issued by the Northern Mileage Ticket Bureau.
 This ticket will be sold for \$30, subject to a rebate of \$10, upon compliance with the conditions under which the ticket is issued, and will be good for passage upon any regular passenger train (except limited trains) of the Michigan Central, Ann Arbor, C. & W. M., D. G. R. & W., D. & M., F. & P. M., G. R. & L., Grand Trunk, L. S. & M. S., M. B. H. & O., M. & N. E., N. Y. C. & St. L. and P. & L. E. railroads, the Crosby Transportation Co., D. & C. Navigation Co., upon presentation to conductor without the exchange ticket now required with ticket now required with the Central Passenger Association interchangeable mileage ticket.
 The Michigan Central will continue to accept thousand mile interchangeable ticket issued by the Mileage Ticket Bureau of the Central Passenger Association, sold prior to February 1st, upon compliance by the holder with the conditions under which said tickets were issued.
 O. W. RUGGLES, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

If you want the latest in visiting cards you can procure them at The Standard office.
 Wanted—Girls to learn to become expert machine operators on mutual underwear. Board will be guaranteed for four weeks. For particulars address, Standard Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.
 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.

Why don't you pay the printer?
 The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.
CHIEF CAUSE.
 Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and extraordinary effort of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention the Chelsea Standard and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, cough and colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, BANKING DEPARTMENT, Office of the Commissioner. Whereas, satisfactory evidence has been presented to me, under oath, that the Kempf Commercial and Savings Bank in the Village of Chelsea, in the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, has complied with all the provisions of the general Banking Law of the State of Michigan required to be complied with before a corporation shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking.
 Now, therefore, I, Josiah E. Just, Commissioner of the State Banking Department, do hereby certify that the Kempf Commercial and Savings Bank, in the Village of Chelsea, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in section seven of the general Banking Law of the State of Michigan. In Testimony Whereof, Witness my hand and Seal of Office at Lansing this fourteenth day of January 1898.
 JOSIAH E. JUST, Commissioner of the Banking Department, No. 203.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

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 Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and extraordinary effort of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention the Chelsea Standard and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

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Hardware,
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 Call on
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CONA HIGHLY PURIFIED HORSE
 Does not always mean comfort, satisfaction and enjoyment of life. There is always the danger of falling oil. To stay up needs confidence, head from constant vigorous health. As soon as you get to wobbling take...
CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC
 make your liver lively, send pure blood pulsing through your veins, keep your bowels open; lift a strain from your brain, and stay on the "high horse." Buy a box to-day at the nearest drug store, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.
Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC
 CURE CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.
 ADAMS STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK.

Going Out Of Business

1-4 OFF

On all goods at the

"RACKET STORE"

on the corner.

Goods must all be sold in ten days. First come, first served.

Sale Commences Saturday, Feb'y 19.

Just See Coffee 16c to 80c. Uncolored Tea 30c. Molasses N. O. 25c. Mince Meat 10c per can. I keep hay and corn. Nuts and confectionery. Gasoline 10c per gallon. Soaps any kind 7 for 25c.

Real Estate!
 If you want a really desirable building lot, or if you want a house that is already built, I can furnish you with it.
 If you have any property that you want to sell, place it on my list.
B. PARKER
 Chelsea Steam Laundry
 Give us a trial, and we will give you satisfaction.
COME AND SEE US
 Budy's Elic Suppositor. It is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, 50c per box. Send for circular and sample to Martin Ludy, registrar, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by all first-class druggists everywhere, and in Chelsea, Mich., by Glazier & Stimson and Dr. H. S. Armstrong.

FOR SALE
 Two acres excellent garden land, good new house, good well, pleasant location. Must be sold. Please see me. Jefferson and Madison sts.
THOMAS CASSIDY,
 Chelsea, Mich.

FINE PRINTING
 If you are in need of Printing of any kind call at the Standard Steam Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. Bill Heads, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Re-prints, Wedding Stationery, Posters, JOB Printing, Programs, Statements, Dodgers, Business Cards, Auction Bills, Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

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 222-226 Adams Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
 Exclusive Proprietors of
WHITE CITY BRAND
 TRADE MARK
MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING.
WHITE HORSE BRAND
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READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING.
Wray J. Brownell, Agent.
 CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Two Millions a Year. When people buy, try, and buy again, it means they're satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Cascarets Candy Cathartic at the rate of two million boxes a year and it will be three million before New Year's. It means merit, proved that Cascarets are the most delightful bowel regulator for everybody the year round. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c a box, cure guaranteed.

Local Brevities

Archie Merchant is very ill with pneumonia.

There were five carloads of stock shipped from this station today.

Miss Elizabeth Depew was unable to be in attendance on her school duties the first of the week on account of sickness.

H. S. Holmes has purchased the stock of the Hackett store and will open it Saturday morning and sell every thing there at one-fourth off.

The residence of R. C. Glenn of Marion, burned about 12 o'clock Monday night. The family had barely time to escape, and saved very little of their effects.

The Home Circle Reading Club held a Washington evening at the home of Miss Katie Staffan, Tuesday evening. Each lady present was a fac-simile of Lady Washington. Light refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Johnson, who have been here for several months, will move to Fowlerville this week. They have made many friends during their stay here, and all will regret to hear of their removal.

The Adrian Press wants farmers of the man who goes about with an immense ear of corn, claimed to be a new kind. He offers to sell a few kernels for a big price. The ear is made up of parts of several ears of corn, glued together.

Remember the entertainment at the opera house Wednesday evening. Many of our readers will remember Miss Winifred Gale as the young lady who so agreeably entertained them in one of the entertainments of the lecture course two years ago.

It is worthy of note that the monkey-back rider is becoming less and less prevalent on the public roads. For the racing man the extreme stooped position is probably necessary, but for him that rides for pleasure it is not only injurious, but foolish.

John Seltz of Lima, age 186 years, died very suddenly Tuesday about 12 o'clock. He had just been informed of the death of his son, Martin, which had occurred a few hours before, when he threw up his hands and sank down and expired immediately.

The following subject will be discussed by the Young Men's Parliamentary Club at the Baptist church: Resolved, that Christianity is the leading question of today in the United States, with Geo. J. Buss, P. A. Gerard, Ralph Holmes, for the affirmative, and Geo. Millsbaugh, Howard Brooks, J. S. Cummings for the negative.

The "artist" who painted the drop curtain at the opera house has written a drama entitled "A Ward of Cuba," and expects soon to go on the road with a company under his management. It is to be hoped that he will give Chelsea "the cold shoulder" while out on his trip, as the curtain is about all that our citizens can put up with.

Mrs. Sarah Corey has applied to the circuit court through her attorney James S. Gorman, for a bill of divorce from Daniel Corey, to whom she has been married for 20 years. Of the nine children born to the couple seven are still alive. The grounds on which the divorce is asked for are drunkenness, neglect to provide for his family and abuse.

E. Everett Howe, the Michigan novelist, who has made his home in this city, for several months, while preparing the manuscript for his new novel, "The Barley Cook Devil," has placed himself under the management of Orla F. Dickey, a brother of the Dickey who has managed James Whitcomb Riley for several years, and will make a reading tour of the state soon. The first reading will be given at Jackson in about a week.—Lansing Republican.

A story is told, as a true occurrence with Supt. F. Jordan of the Michigan Central. About six weeks ago in a run over the road with a special train, his progress was hindered near Kalamazoo by track repairs. To the boss of the gang Supt. Jordan said: Call out a mechanic, and let us get by as soon as possible. With much earnestness the boss replied: "We have a McMichael, a McDougal and a McPherson, but not a mechanic in the gang."—Jackson Patriot.

The directors of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company met one day last week at the court house, Ann Arbor. The following claims for loss by fire were allowed: Charles Wheelock and wife, Salem, \$800; Naomi Darling, Augusta, \$125; Wm. G. Dancer, Lima, \$15; Edwin Vorce, Ypsilanti, \$400. It was decided to leave the claim of J. V. H. Gregory, of Scio, to three arbitrators. Gregory's claim is for the total loss of his barn and contents by fire kindled by sparks from a threshing engine in which wood was being burned. The company's rules require coal to be used in threshing engines.

There will be preaching in the Lima church next Sunday at 2:30 by the pastor, Rev. J. I. Nickerson.

Don't forget the George Washington entertainment at the Congregational church, Monday evening, February 21.

The first snake story of the season. Ed. Dancer of Lima, killed a blue racer which was three feet long last week Wednesday.

The Eastern Star will hold a conundrum social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Maroney, Friday evening, February 19. Everybody invited.

There will be a class received from probation into full membership at the Methodist church next Sunday morning, and the pastor will preach an appropriate sermon for the occasion.

Martin Seltz, aged 44 years died at his home in Lima, Tuesday morning, after suffering with pneumonia for several days. The funeral was held today, the interment taking place at Fredonia cemetery.

Prof. Byron W. King of King's School of Oratory and Dramatic Culture, Pittsburgh, Pa., will give an entertainment in Chelsea, March 14. The people of Chelsea are to be congratulated in having an opportunity of hearing this talented entertainer.

The Fremont avenue Methodist church of Bay City, of which Rev. J. I. Nickerson was pastor before coming to Chelsea, and which was dedicated under his pastorate, will observe the anniversary, February 23, and have secured the services of Mr. Nickerson to deliver the address.

About twenty-five of the immediate relatives and friends gathered at the home of Mrs. Clara Stapish on Friday evening, February 11, 1898, to witness the marriage of her daughter, Mattie C. to Mr. John D. Watson. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. P. Conzidine, after which congratulations were offered and the guests partook of a daintily prepared supper. The house was very tastefully decorated with numerous bouquets of cut flowers. The gifts were very numerous. The Standard extends its congratulations.

The following citizens of this place will attend the banquet given by the Young Men's Republican Club at Ann Arbor this evening: B. Parker, H. H. Avery, O. T. Hoover, G. W. Palmer, H. S. Holmes, L. T. Freeman, W. J. Knapp, W. F. Riemschneider, Fred Roedel, F. P. Glazier, T. E. Wood, Alva Steger, August Steger, Henry Steinbach, D. C. McLaren, J. Bacon, Ben Bacon, Jacob Hummel, Charles Chandler, Fred Wedemeyer, A. R. Welch, J. L. Gilbert, Chas. Davis, Geo. Cross, G. H. Kempf, A. W. Wilkinson, H. W. Schmidt, G. E. Hathaway, E. L. Negus, S. P. Foster, Chas. Canfield, R. Clark, L. Miller, A. H. Menslag, A. W. Chapman.

Last Sunday was an important day in the Methodist church of this place. As a result of the revival services for the past four weeks, a class of twenty-one was received on probation. The congregations packed the church morning and evening. In the morning the pastor preached a most helpful sermon to the class of probationers from 1st Peter 6: 6-9. Evangelist McLachlan, sang one of his best solos. The reception of the class by the pastor and Mr. McLachlan was very impressive. In the evening the service was conducted by Mr. McLachlan who preached a very able sermon on Naaman the Leper, after which he sang with marked effect the solo, "Bessie's Prayer." The special meetings held have been of great benefit to the church, besides resulting in the conversion of 25 souls. Mr. McLachlan made many friends during his stay in this place, and he will always be sure of a warm welcome whenever he may return.

On February ye twenty first day, As doubtless you have heard folks say, The Woman's Guild, a worthy band, Most cordially, with outstretched hand, Will at ye Congregational church await Ye people all, both small and great, To celebrate, with goodly fun, The birthday of Geor. Washington. Early candle light, or after, Is ye hour for song and laughter. A supper will be served meanwhile Accordyng to New England style.

WANTED—A competent woman or girl for general housework in family of three. Must be a good cook. Enquire first house east of German church, Chelsea, Mich.

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 doses one dollar" is peculiar to and true only of the True BLOOD Purifier.

No Gripe When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate. It is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Personal Mention

W. H. Freer spent Tuesday at Jackson. A. M. Freer was a Jackson visitor Tuesday.

Tommy Wilkinson spent Sunday at Ann Arbor. Mrs. H. H. Fenn of Grass Lake spent Tuesday here.

Mrs. W. G. Kempf was an Ann Arbor visitor Tuesday. Mrs. C. J. Chaudler spent part of the week in Ann Arbor.

Miss Lizzie Maroney has returned from her visit in Canada. Mrs. A. E. Congdon of Dexter spent Monday in this place.

Charles Steinbach and daughter spent Friday in Ann Arbor. Mrs. James Cunningham is visiting relatives at Sandusky.

Miss Lucy Skinner was the guest of relatives in Ann Arbor last week. Miss Enid Holmes was the guest of friends in Ann Arbor over Sunday.

Miss Marie Bacon was the guest of her sister, Nellie, in Ypsilanti, Sunday. Miss Sattie Spear was the guest of relatives in Dexter Friday and Saturday.

Miss Elvise Morton of Ann Arbor is spending this week with her parents. Mrs. D. B. Taylor spent Saturday in Ypsilanti, the guest of her daughter, Eva.

Dr. W. J. Stapish of Anderson, Ind., attended the Watson-Stapish wedding Friday. Mr. and Mrs. George Kaiser of Owosso, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fuller, Sunday.

Mrs. L. J. Morse of Lyons has returned to her home after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. E. H. Keyes. D. D. Taylor has been in Grand Rapids this week attending the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., as delegate from the lodge at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Prudden will leave for Ludington this week, where they will spend a few weeks with their daughter, before starting for California where they expect to locate. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jarvis who have been spending some time here with relative and friends have returned to their home in Grand Forks, N. D., accompanied by Miss Celia Foster who will make home at that place.

until you make sure it was made by Lewis. Look for "Lewis" on every shoe you buy and you can look ahead to comfort and satisfaction. J. B. Lewis Co's "Wear-Resisters" are right in price, right in shape, right in construction, right in every way. All styles and sizes to suit everybody. J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.

LEWIS "WEAR-RESISTERS" are sold by all shoe dealers.

THE NEW PALACE BAKERY.

Those mammoth loaves of HOME MADE BREAD

are made from Chelsea Mills Flour since the late improvements.

See those Loaves at the Palace Bakery.

Try our Cream Puffs Saturdays.

All kinds of bread reduced to 4c a loaf.

J. N. MERCHANT.

Get your calling cards at The Standard office. "The latest out."

FREEMAN'S The Leading Grocery Store.

Best values in coffee, tea, pure full strength spices, high grade New Orleans molasses, oysters, crackers, bulk olives and pickles, foreign and domestic cheese. We offer

Whipped Cream, Baking Powder; none better, at 20c

Gold Medal Flour, 75c a sack

PICNIC HAMS, Sugar Cured, 7c a lb. BUTTER, Choice Dairy, 16c a lb.

CALIFORNIA ORANGES, 15c a doz. 3 Cans of Choice Corn 25c.

COFFEE, Select Mocha and Java 25c a lb. MAPLE SYRUP, \$1 a gal.

PURE LEAF LARD, 7c a lb. HONEY CURED HAMS, 12c a lb.

Fine Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits, 1 ts, etc., always on hand.

FREEMAN'S

GOING TO THE KLONDIKE?

NO!

But I am going to C. Steinbach's and buy one of his HEAVY DOUBLE HARNESS FOR \$30. Just think of it, a harness \$5 less than a factory harness and still much better. All those in need of a heavy work harness call and inspect this splendid harness. For years I have studied to produce a good serviceable double harness for the lowest price possible. Eureka, I've got it. I also make a good single harness for \$8 and upward, and I have on hand a large assortment of heavy and light double and single harness, factory made, at prices that defy competition.

Buggies, Platform and Road Wagons, Surreys and Phaetonettes of the best makes in the country, and at right prices.

Remember that I sell organs and pianos, and all kinds of small musical instruments. Books, folio and 10ct. sheet music. Samples for all instruments.

CHAS. STEINBACH.

FOR ONE DAY ONLY, Saturday, February 19th

Your choice of any Ladies' or Misses' Jacket for \$5.00.

Every one new, bought late in the season. This will be an exceptionally fine opportunity to secure a bargain.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

GO TO THE NEW REPAIR SHOP FOR Good Material, Good Work and Rock Bottom Prices.

Bob Sleighs manufactured to your order. One light set on hand now. Give me a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. G. FAIST, In the Hirth building.

For the month of February, we will offer bargains in our Furniture Stock and Stoves. New line of Couches and Parlor Furniture.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES The World's Best

Do not fail to look over our stock of

GROCERIES

Fancy Dishes, Lamps, Dolls and Toys. Candies and Fruits

The largest assortment in town. JOHN FARRELL,

Take your crocks to Eppler's Market and get them filled with

Lard at 5 cents per Pound

In gallon lots. Every pound warranted first class or money refunded. We make a specialty of sausages of all kinds. You can get anything of us that is kept in a first class market.

ADAM EPPLER.

COERCES THE PRESS.

CENSOR ATTENDS TO EDITING HAVANA PAPERS.

Gen. Pando Prohibits Reports of Gen. Blanco's Fallures or Sarcastic Laudations of Autonomy—Rumor that a Pig Iron Trust is Being Formed.

Works His Blue Pencil. Gen. Pando's sudden return to Havana was due to the failure of Capt. Gen. Blanco's trip through the East...

Collision on the L. & N.

A disastrous head-end collision between a passenger and freight train occurred on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad near Kirkland, Ala., instantly killing Will Ursery, engineer of the passenger train...

Barrios' Slayer is Killed.

Official confirmation of the assassination of President Barrios came to the State Department at Washington in the following telegram from Minister Hunter at Guatemala City...

Rumor of a Pig Iron Trust.

In Cleveland iron circles the sensational story is circulated that an effort is being made by the Carnegie Iron Company to form a trust, controlling the entire pig iron trade of the country...

NEWS NUGGETS.

Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross, has arrived at Havana. The Union Beet and Sugar Company will erect a \$600,000 beet sugar factory at Santa Maria, Cal. At St. Louis, Mo., Isaac B. Potter has been re-elected president of the League of American Wheelmen. Richard Burton of Hartford, Conn., has been offered the chair of English literature in the University of Minnesota. Morris Abitzky, his wife and seven children narrowly escaped suffocation by coal gas at their home in Cleveland, O. Rev. D. J. M. Buckley, editor of the New York Christian Advocate, was made seriously ill by canned corn at Pittsburg, Pa. J. F. Kumber of Toledo, O., representing an English syndicate, has secured an option on the Stanguebier Brewing and Malting Company's plant at Sandusky, O. John Wilson, city marshal of Novata, Kan., was killed by Thomas Dwyer, a whiskey peddler, and the latter died soon after from wounds received during the encounter. An application for a receiver for the Rocky Mountain Oil Company has been made in the Federal court at Denver through a complaint filed by the Central National Bank of Cleveland, O. The steamer Tess sailed from Vancouver, B. C., for the north. She carries 100 passengers and 877 sacks of bacon, being part of the provisions sent by the United States, and which was allowed to go through Canadian territory duty free. The question of the national sovereignty to which Clipperton Island belongs was presented to Judge Sewall in San Francisco in a case on trial before him of Captain Permin, the discoverer of the island, against the Oceanic Phosphate Company, to whom he sold it. Mrs. George Gould created a sensation at the Drexel hall at New York by wearing the Emperor of China's crown. This costly gem was purchased by Mr. Gould at the close of the recent war between Japan and China and is said to be the most expensive crown that any society leader in the United States possesses. The governors of the New York Stock Exchange have censured "Deacon" S. V. White for his peculiar methods of advertising. Sir William Dawson, formerly principal of McGill University and one of the greatest geologists in the world, is very ill at Montreal, his left side being almost paralyzed. Rev. W. D. Rockwell has brought suit for \$35,000 damages for libel against Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University and Dr. James M. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate of New York.

EASTERN.

Henry George's widow has sued the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for \$5,000 damages. She says she was injured by stepping in a hole in the floor of the company's Philadelphia station. Elizabeth Flanders and Fauny Eaglehorn, the Indian girls who tried to burn the girls' building at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., pleaded guilty and were sentenced to one year and six months. Before April the J. & K. Shore and the New York Central railroads will have completed a belt line railroad at Buffalo, which will provide both lines with ample facilities for handling through freight at that point. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been awarded the contract for transporting the herd of reindeer to be used in Alaska across the continent, notwithstanding the bid of the Canadian Pacific was \$1,400 lower. Members of the Banda Rossa, which went to pieces in New York City a few weeks ago after an unsatisfactory career, have reached such straits that they have been forced to accept positions with the contractors who clear the streets. New York claims to have a musical prodigy in the person of the 6-year-old daughter of a Polish barber. She is said to read classical music with readiness and executes Gounod and Chopin in a manner to put all other prodigies to shame. An army of unemployed men camped around the State House at Boston, Mass., in order to be in line to register for civil service examinations in the mechanical department in the morning, but 1,000 were turned away after the lists were full. A decision in the much-discussed brandy cherry case was handed down by the customs board of classification at New York in favor of the importers. The surveyor in Cincinnati had ruled that the merchandise should be regarded as "brandy containing cherries," rather than "cherries preserved in spirits." Gen. John Cochrane died at his home in New York. Gen. Cochrane was an old-time soldier. On July 17, 1862, while with the army of the Potomac, he was made brigadier general. In 1864 he was nominated for Vice President of the United States on the independent Republican ticket, Gen. John C. Fremont being the candidate for President.

WESTERN.

Tyler Garrett, who mysteriously disappeared from Galena, Kan., last March, and was reported to have been murdered, has returned to his home. Train Wrecker Worden, under sentence to be hanged in California, has been granted a reprieve till June 17 to allow an investigation as to his sanity. A taxpayers' league has been organized in Van Wert County, Ohio, to prosecute the officials who are responsible for overdraining the county funds \$50,000. In St. Louis Daniel McClelland, aged 43, employed in paint works, committed suicide by putting his head between the ponderous wheels of a machine known as a putty chaser. At Mercer, ten miles north of Princeton, Mo., Andrew Alley was shot dead and Joe Alley, his cousin and partner in a general store, was mortally wounded by Peter Kindred. A report comes from Cincinnati that the Standard Oil Company is about to reorganize, the plan contemplating issuing stock, dividends to the extent of four shares for each share or certificate of stock held by present holders of stock. Dr. S. H. Sampson, or Sampson, was removed from the village jail at Laurelville, O., to the Hocking County jail at Logan as a precaution against lynching pending the coroner's investigation of the death of Bessie Neff, found dead in the doctor's office. The damage suit at San Francisco by Peter D. Peterson, against E. F. O'Connor, general ticket agent of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, resulted in a verdict for plaintiff. The suit grew out of Peterson's arrest for forgery in signing another's name to a ticket purchased from a scalper. A cow detailed the north-bound Texas special on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway, part of the Missouri Pacific system, at Hematite, thirty-three miles south of St. Louis, resulting in the death of the engineer and fireman and the slight injury of two passengers, whose names were unknown. Another death is likely to result from the wreck. When information reached Mrs. Franey, wife of the engineer, that her husband had been killed she became prostrated with grief and it is feared she will die. A special train took the dead and injured passengers and train crew to St. Louis. James Patterson of the Boston Block, Minneapolis, who was at Aberdeen, S. D., recently, is said to be engaged in a peculiar mission. He is alleged to have said that he is backed by a syndicate of Americans who propose to take 100,000 men to Cuba and land them there on the Fourth of July. He says his syndicate has large land interests in the island and claims these Americans are anxious to cut up their large holdings and dispose of small plantations to able-bodied men on long time and at a low rate of interest. They require no cash down, and all the money the intended purchaser needs is enough to pay his expenses from here to Cuba. Frank Bellew has been lodged in the county jail at Salinas, Cal., charged with murdering his brother and sister by poison. Lewis and Susie Bellew lived together in a cottage in the outskirts of Salinas. When the victims were taken sick Frank was almost the first person to come to their house. He helped the nurses to make gruel, using water from the tea kettle in which he is alleged to have placed poison. The day before the crime Frank called on his brother-in-law, John W. Bird, a photographer, and complained that he had not received enough of the property of his parents, who had overlooked him in their will. He added: "Bird, I'm going to commit a terrible crime to-morrow. I'm going to commit a tragedy that will shock the whole community." After the crime Bird had reason to believe that Bellew intended to kill him, and made the statement which led to his arrest. Mercer, a village in Missouri, five miles south of Lincoln, Iowa, was the scene of a double murder the other night. Andrew and Joseph Alley, who owned a general store, were shot by Peter Kindred, a well-known farmer. The murderer was captured by a posse a few miles from Mercer as he was attempting to escape and taken to Princeton, Mo., for safe keeping. Threats of lynching were heard, and the officers spirited Kindred away to a stronger jail at Trenton, where he is kept at present under a strong

guard. The trouble arose over a bill Kindred owed the Alley brothers. They sued him and secured judgment for the amount. On the night of the murder Kindred came to Mercer, got drunk, entered the Alley brothers' store and began abusing them, saying that he would not pay the bill. The brothers ordered him from the store. He refused to go and instead drew a revolver and began shooting. Representative Parker of Cuyahoga County has introduced a bill in the Ohio Legislature which is meant to prescribe who may and who may not marry. The measure provides for a State board of three examiners, to be appointed by the Governor, and a board in each county, to be appointed by the Probate Court. Men and women who apply for marriage licenses will be required to submit to physical and mental examinations by the boards of the counties in which they live. The presence of any transmissible disease or hereditary diathesis to mental or physical disease or defect, or any criminal history or bias, will bar an applicant from the right of marriage. A fee of \$5 a couple will be authorized, which will go to the examining board. In case persons are not satisfied with the findings of the county board they will have the right to appeal to the State board, but will have to pay a fee of \$25 to that board. No more than one member of the same school of medicine can be appointed on the county or State board. Mr. Parker says that this plan alone will put a stop to the alarming increase of insanity, crime and degeneracy. He expects to have the support of medical men.

SOUTHERN.

Savannah, Ga., has had a dozen fires within the last two weeks, and it is believed an organized gang of firebugs is operating in the city. George P. Tucker, a coal miner of Crescent, W. Va., shot and killed his wife and William McAllister, whom he surprised together at his home. An earthquake of five seconds' duration shook Christiansburg, Va. It caused much alarm, but no material damage. The shock followed a snowstorm. A shortage of \$18,000 has been discovered in the accounts of former Treasurer Ferd Trepp of the Elmwood Cemetery Company of Memphis, Tenn. S. L. Patton Jr. killed himself at Savannah, Ga., by taking laudanum. He left a note to his parents, who live at Columbia, S. C., defending his suicide and denying that it was a coward's last resort. He had twice attempted to kill himself before. Ninety-two quarts of nitro-glycerin, which was to have been used in shooting an oil well in the Elk Fork field, from J. H. Hanks placed it in a steam box to thaw at Slaterville, W. Va. It exploded and dug a hole ten feet in diameter and ten feet deep.

WASHINGTON.

Miss Alleen O'Donnell was wedded to Viscount de Sayne of France at Washington, Cardinal Gibbons performing the ceremony. Judge Hugner in the Equity Court at Washington has made a ruling holding in effect that it is unconstitutional for Congress to appropriate money for sectarian institutions. A settlement of the Government's claim against the Kansas Pacific may be reached without a foreclosure sale. It is believed the Union Pacific reorganization committee will offer the full amount of the Government claim, \$4,800,000, in a short time. At the Cabinet meeting in Washington it was decided to send two companies of troops to Dyen and Sitkasuy, Alaska, immediately for the purpose of preserving order and protecting life and property. Advice to the Government states that the rush to the gold fields has attracted hundreds of the lawless element and that troops are necessary at once to prevent trouble.

FOREIGN.

Anatolia, Asiatic Turkey, was visited by an earthquake, which, it is reported, caused widespread devastation. Ex-Empress Eugenie is not dangerously ill, as has been reported. She is suffering from influenza, but is recovering. The cost of the Cuban war from February, 1895, to the end of 1897 is officially estimated at \$240,000,000, besides the arrears due from the Cuban treasury, amounting to \$40,000,000. Sanguinary conflicts continue between the Turkish troops and the peasants in Thessaly. It is reported that the Turks have occupied several villages and that 100 persons have been killed. According to a Paris report J. Pierpont Morgan is engineering a scheme to purchase Cuba for \$400,000,000, and has secured pledges for the full amount from London, Paris and Berlin financial houses. Marquis Iti, prime minister to Japan, in an interview, said his Government was watching the situation in the East, and was prepared to safeguard Japanese interests by whatever means may be required by events. The Constantinople correspondents of the Frankfurt Zeitung telegraphs that Russia, France and Great Britain have agreed to insist upon the candidature of Prince George of Greece for the governorship of Crete, and are ready to enforce it should the Sultan prove obdurate. The British steamer Majestic has been ordered to carry twenty-two locomotives to the Finland Government. The locomotives are being shipped by the Baldwin works. At the Baldwin works locomotives are being built for Norway, Japan, Africa and other countries which formerly got them from other places. Japan is going to invade the Klondike. An army of 5,000 able-bodied laborers is being got together for the gold fields, and in a month or so will make a descent upon Dawson City. One of the Nippon Yuren Kaisha steamers will take the laborers there, but as they will not land on the soil of the United States, there will be no one to say them nay, unless Great Britain takes a hand in the matter. One of the Japanese steamers that have been carrying laborers will be used to carry them to their destination. It is added that the Japanese will be taken over by a syndicate, and trouble in the Klondike is predicted. A cable dispatch from Paris says there is a scheme on foot to purchase Cuba and end the strife there. A new development in the undertaking is the appearance of James Gordon Bennett as an important factor in the deal. When J. Pierpont Morgan was in Paris a few weeks ago, it is said, he put himself in communication with several big financial houses of Lon-

don, Paris and Berlin, and also had a long consultation with Mr. Bennett. As a result of this pilgrimage of the eminent American banker it is said that the entire \$400,000,000 required for the purchase of Cuba is now assured. The money will be paid to Spain, it is said, and charged to Cuba, and will be protected by an issue of bonds, practically counter-signed by the United States Government, making them a gilt-edged security at once. These bonds, which will bear larger interest, naturally enough, than the obligations of more foreign fixed governments, will, it is believed, find States' endorsement, it is believed, command an immediate premium in the market, under which the promoters of the purchase will realize a literally enormous profit.

IN GENERAL.

At Madoc, Ont., John Milligan, aged 21; Lee Milligan, aged 15, and Ethel Baker, aged 12, were asphyxiated with fumes of charcoal. The National W. C. T. U. appeals to all temperance and religious societies throughout the country to unite in celebrating the birthday of Gen. Neal Dow, the father of prohibition, on March 20. It is reported that Mrs. Hetty Green will build a railroad through Oklahoma Territory from Medford on the Rock Island to Sherman, Texas, to connect at that point with her son's road to Galveston. The high price of wheat has produced shipments from the far Western States, but the stocks in farmers' hands are said to be the highest ever known. There is an increasing export demand for flour, and the Minneapolis mills are running at their full capacity. Minneapolis has 3,800,000 bushels of good wheat now on hand, not more than enough to supply the mills for five weeks. The Leiter syndicate proposes to reserve its enormous holdings for use in the United States. Mr. Leiter predicts one dollar and a half wheat. He deprecates that there is any corner and bases his estimates on the fact that there is a world-wide shortage due to the short foreign crops and large home demand. Bradstreet's commercial review says of the week's business: "Severely cold weather, accompanied by high winds and heavy snow, has been a feature exercising considerable influence upon the movement and distribution of staple goods this week. In spite of this interruption of business a satisfactory trade for the season is reported in most lines, with special activity reported in the iron and steel trades and kindred lines. In the East the distribution of dry goods and wool has been checked and the movement of produce greatly interfered with, but the tone of the cotton-goods situation is, if anything, improved. In the Middle States and in the Central West the movement of iron into consumption is still very large, but nervousness as to possible over-production affects the market. Steel is slightly lower in the East, but firmly held in Chicago, which also reports advances in iron bars, wires and nails. In the Northwest better trade is reported. The export movement of cereals shows a heavy falling off for one week, but is still ahead of the same week of preceding years. The total shipments of wheat, flour included, amount to 3,433,794 bushels, against 5,028,000 bushels last week. Indian corn exports also show a large falling off, aggregating 4,104,981 bushels this week, against 4,900,000 bushels last week. The Fabre Line steamer Burgundia arrived at the port of New York from Mediterranean ports and brought safely to port sixteen seamen who were rescued in midocean from their sinking craft. They were Capt. Larsen and fifteen of the crew of the Norwegian bark B. D. Metcalfe, from Savannah for Hamburg. Capt. Larsen says he sailed from Savannah Dec. 10 with a cargo of naval stores. "When three days out from Savannah," the Captain said, "the vessel encountered a strong gale and began to leak. The bark put into Bermuda, where she was thoroughly caulked, sailing again Jan. 22. Ten days after leaving Bermuda we met a gale from the north and northwest, with enormous seas. We were obliged to put the vessel before the gale, as she was laboring heavily and had sprung a leak again. We found the leak gaining rapidly. The sea boarded us in every direction, sweeping everything before them. The deck buckled and cracked, letting the water through, and we saw the craft could not live longer. We put out fenders and haversacks soaked with oil, used oil from pipes and from suppers, which smoothed the sea to a considerable extent and undoubtedly prolonged the life of the vessel. By this time the wind had fallen and the sea was moderate. The French steamer lowered a boat, and we were all safely lodged on board the Burgundia, abandoning our vessel in midocean."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 16c; potatoes, common to choice, 52c to 65c per bushel. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, white, 25c to 26c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c. Detroit—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, spring, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 34c to 36c; pork, 40c to 42c; lard, \$9.75 to \$10.25. Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, red, \$1.03 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 17c to 19c.

ROUTE IS NOT SAFE.

DO NOT GO TO ALASKA VIA COPPER RIVER.

Authentic Advice Have It that the Stream is Shallow and Swift, Besides Being Full of Glaciers and Rapids—Fire in a Texas City. A Dangerous Passage. Authentic information just obtained and indicates that the proposed Copper River route to the Klondike is utterly impracticable. A short distance from the river divides into several branches, all of which are beset by flats and sandbars, and the water is extremely shallow and swift. Further up the main stream numerous glaciers project and are continually breaking off into the river, causing whirlpools and eddies. Beyond the glacial belt the river passes through deep canyons in furious rapids. The river is not navigable for steam craft of the lightest draught and even Indian canoes in experienced hands can be used only in certain places. The interior of this district is unexplored, but from the nature of surrounding country it is considered likely that it will always remain a sealed region. One of the latest arrivals in New York is Sir Adolph Caron of Canada, formerly a cabinet minister of the Dominion. He is there in the interests of a Klondike company, recently organized in Montreal, of which he is the chief promoter. Sir Adolph has been to Boston for the company. "Canadians," he said, "are greatly interested in these new goldfields and beyond a doubt thousands will go there as soon as the way is open. There will be a good deal of Canadian capital invested in the territory." Fort Worth's Great Loss. At 3 o'clock one morning recently the eight-story Hurley office building, the Dreyfus company's mammoth dry goods house, the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, the general offices of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company, and one or two small merchandising companies at Fort Worth, Texas, burned to the ground. The firemen were unable to get the fire under control before 9 o'clock the next morning. The total loss is estimated at over \$250,000. Thirteen Persons Killed. The explosion of whisky in bond during a fire in the immense plant of the Chattanooga Lake Ice Company and Union Storage Company at Pittsburg, Pa., caused the walls of the seven-story building to fall and thirteen persons were killed and a score injured. The number of people known positively to have been killed is thirteen. Minister's Recall Asked For. Enrique Dupuy de Lome is no longer the Spanish minister to this Government. His recall has been asked for by President McKinley by means of a cable dispatch sent to Minister Woodford at Madrid, and in addition to this Minister Dupuy de Lome has tendered his resignation to his Government. BREVITIES. Late rains in Kansas have greatly benefited the growing wheat. A dangerous counterfeit \$1 American certificate is circulating in Montreal. Lead and zinc in paying quantities have been discovered in the new Kaw reservation, Oklahoma. The Wiremakers' Association of California is making strong efforts to prevent a further cut in the price of wire. At Mobile, Ala., Jefferson, alias Jack Knight of Pensacola, Fla., was hanged for the murder of Frank Dantaler. The California Board of Trade has taken steps to arrange a first-class exhibit from that State at the Omaha exhibition. A special cablegram to the San Francisco Evening Post from San Jose, Guatemala, announced the assassination of President Barrios. John Schofield shot and instantly killed Peter Pfeffer at Louisville, Ky., because the latter objected to Schofield's attentions to his daughter. Fully 1,500 Apache Indians assembled at the San Carlos agency, Arizona, have given their consent to the building of a railroad through the reservation from Geronimo. J. R. Sovereign, ex-general master workman of the Knights of Labor, announces that he has almost completed arrangements for a secret politico-labor organization to be an adjunct of the free silver cause. Mrs. Anne C. George, widow of the late Henry George, has been awarded a verdict of \$500 against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company because of a sprained ankle received from a fall in the company's station at Philadelphia. Capt. Lutz, in command of the Alert, has called the Navy Department that he has landed marines at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, for the protection of the American consulate, owing to the fact that a revolution has broken out. George Lord, the oldest Mason in the United States and probably in the world, and also the oldest Odd Fellow in this country, is dead at San Bernardino, Cal., a victim of a paralytic stroke. He was born in New York City, June 27, 1800. Earthquake shocks continue to be felt at Belknap, Ala. Minor, and vicinity. About 4,000 people have been rendered homeless, some 3,000 houses, thirty mosques and fifteen khans have been more or less destroyed, and 120 persons have been killed or injured. Joseph Leiter of Chicago is to build the largest elevator in the world at Kansas City, according to a dispatch from that city. Judge Hagen, in the State District Court at Topeka, Kan., in a decision holds that a bicycle is a tool and essential to a man's profession or occupation, and that as such is exempt from execution. Guilty of murder, with the penalty of imprisonment for life, was the verdict rendered by the twelve jurors against Adolph Louis Luetgert at Chicago—seven and one-half hours after Judge Gary had completed reading his instructions. The deal whereby a syndicate of New York capitalists hope to secure control of all the breweries in Cleveland still hangs fire. The regents of the University of California have decided to establish a college of commerce as one of the departments at the University.



Friday was private bill day in the House, but by systematic filibustering the private calendar containing the bills reported by the Committee on Claims was not reached, the whole day and evening being consumed in passing thirty-seven private pension bills favorably acted upon by the House at the session last Friday night. During the consideration of one of the bills an interesting discussion of the sale of the Kansas Pacific Road was precipitated by Mr. Fleming (Dem., of Georgia), who, with his Democratic colleagues, desired legislation to require the President to bid the full amount of the debt, principal and interest. Mr. Povera, chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee, contended that the real purpose of the opposition was to compel the Government to take the road and operate it. He said he thought the administration, which had secured every dollar owing from the Union Pacific, could be safely trusted to protect the Government's interest in the sale of the Kansas Pacific. In the Senate no business of importance was transacted in the brief open session. After the executive session of three hours the Senate adjourned until Monday. The House during its entire session of Saturday had under consideration the bill making appropriations for fortifications and coast defenses. Little interest seemed to be manifested in the proceedings, less than one-half of the members being present during the session. The bill was passed. It carries \$4,144,912, against \$9,517,141 last year. The Senate was not in session. On Monday the House passed the military academy bill with only one important amendment. The debate on the measure was desultory and touched a variety of political topics. The bill carries \$453,540, being \$20,032 less than the amount certified by the current law. The bill to limit the period for the refunding of the certificate of deposit of 1879 to Dec. 31, 1899, was passed. In the Senate Mr. Chandler presented a memorial prepared in 1874 by the late Admiral Worden, who, as a lieutenant in the navy, commanded the Monitor in the historic fight in Hampton Roads between that vessel and the ironclad Merrimack. Mr. Chandler said that Admiral Worden conceived the idea that it would be proper for the Government of the United States to pay to the officers and crew of the Monitor the sum of \$200 each, in the nature of prize money, but after having prepared the memorial concluded not to present it to Congress lest his motives might be misconstrued. The Hawaiian question consumed most of the day. In the Senate on Tuesday Mr. Allen offered as an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill a resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents. Mr. Cannon offered a resolution, urging the President to notify Spain that if it did not recognize the independence of the Cuban republic before March 4 the United States would recognize the belligerency of the Cubans and within ninety days thereafter would assert the independence of the Cuban republic. Mr. Mason followed with a resolution requesting the President to notify Spain that the Cuban war must cease at once and to declare the intention of the United States to restore and maintain peace on the island. The House entered upon consideration of the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case from the fourth Alabama district. The majority of the committee reported in favor of seating the Republican candidate on the ground of conspiracy, an allegation vigorously denied by Democrats. Mr. Plowman's plurality on the face of the returns was 2,067. The majority revised the figures so as to give Mr. Aldrich a plurality of 842. Messrs. Taylor of Ohio and Mann of Ill. also spoke for the majority, and Messrs. Fox of Mississippi and Settle of Kentucky for the minority. In the House on Wednesday the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case from the fourth Alabama district was settled by the passage of a resolution declaring Mr. Aldrich (Rep.), the contestant, entitled to the seat. The vote was on party lines. Cuban debate consumed the whole day in the Senate. Speeches were made by Messrs. Cannon, Mason and Hale. The House was in a very bad temper Thursday, and the whole session was consumed in filibustering against two bills of minor importance—one to issue a duplicate check, and the other to make Rockland, Me., a suburb of entry. Neither got further than the engrossment and third reading. Finally, when it became evident that no progress could be made with the bills presented, an adjournment was taken until Monday. During almost the entire session of the Senate the Indian appropriation bill was under discussion. The reading of the bill was completed, and all of the committee amendments were adopted. Subsequently several amendments of a minor character were attached to the measure. Mr. Allen of Nebraska enlisted the proceedings a few minutes before adjournment by making an attack upon Speaker Reed for preventing the enactment of the Nebraska Senator declaration of meritorious legislation, sent to the House of Representatives by the Senate. He denounced the Speaker's action in this regard as a "disgrace" to Congress and to the American people. Sparks from the Wires. Bol. La fears a war with Peru and Argentina. Kid McPartland and Lemon, the colored boxer, will meet in Buffalo the latter part of this month. Steamer Peanland, which grounded on Chester bar while en route from Philadelphia to Liverpool, has been found. Edward Mack, who died at Huron, Ohio, and was buried in Sandusky, was the oldest man in Ohio. He was 109. Typographical Colon No. 6 of New York has appropriated \$2,500 to cultivate potatoes on vacant lots for the unemployed. A man named Francis Carroll, described as an actor, was remanded at London on the charge of threatening to murder Mrs. Florence St. John, the actress. A six-story building at 42 and 44 North 8d street, Philadelphia, occupied by Blumenthal Bros., wholesale clothiers, was damaged \$75,000 by fire. Insured.

WOOL AND MARRIED

BY CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME

CHAPTER XII—(Continued.)

The woman was waiting to see her in the ante-rooms. Lady Caraven's heart was touched as she looked at her; she was so thin, so worn, with a pale white and so sad, and great desolation in her eyes; her clothes were a thin, shabby dress. As the young countess stood before her in all the pride of her youth and beauty, amid the luxury of her surroundings, she felt, in some vague way, ashamed of the contrast.

"Did you want me?" she said, in a low, gentle voice. "I am Lady Caraven. Did you wish to see me?"

The thin, worn hands were clasped tightly. The woman hardly seemed to have the power of speech.

"Do not be afraid," said the young countess; "tell me what you want."

"Oh, my lady, my lady," was the cry that seemed to come from a breaking heart, "will you take pity on me?"

"I will indeed, if I can. If I can help you, I promise that I will. What is the matter? You must not fear to tell me. I can understand the sorrows of others, and feel for them."

The woman looked up into the kindly, beautiful face.

"I hardly know how to tell you, my lady. It is not the earl's fault. None of us blame him; he does not know it. It is all Mr. Blantyre's doing."

"But what is it?" she asked, gently.

"You forget that I do not know."

"My lady, it is this: My husband—a fine, strong, handsome young man—was killed here in the woods two years ago; he was a keeper, and there was a fight with the poachers—my husband, John Woodruff, was killed. He was a fine, handsome young man, my lady, and we had three little children. I was fetched to him after he was hurt. He had been struck with the butt-end of a gun, and the doctor said that the moment he was moved he would die. So his companions fetched me to him, my lady—me, with my three little children and we saw him in the early dawn of the morning, lying in the clover, dying—dying, my lady—the dear lad, who had never given me an angry word. We knelt down beside him and he tried to raise his head to look at the children for the last time; but he could not see them—his eyes were dim, he groped with his hands, as though he was in darkness. He never saw them nor me, but he knew that I was there."

"Ellen," he said—and even in dying the words sounded quite clear—Ellen, you have been a good wife to me. I am losing my life, or a few birds of my lord's; but he will see to it. The earl will see to you—he will never let you want. And all the men standing round him said:

"That is right enough; the earl will never let you want."

"But, my lady, it was the keepers who buried my husband—I think the earl forgot him. We lived there in a little cottage, one belonging to the earl; and, my lady, since my husband's death I have lived there. I do not know why—rent free. Living there has been my livelihood. I have had no rent to pay; and every week I have earned a few shillings by taking in washing for the people at Court Haven. So, my lady, the little cottage has, after a fashion, kept me and my children. But now a paper has come to say that henceforth we must pay rent—four-and-sixpence each week—for the place; and, my lady, if I pay it, I shall not be able to buy bread for my children to eat."

"But you shall not pay it," said the young countess.

"Oh, my lady, bless you! If you would but speak to the earl for me! He is young, and he does not think—he does not know. If you would but speak to him for me!"

"I will do all I can," said the countess; "and see me again in three days' time from now."

And Lady Caraven placed in the thin hand that which made the widow's heart beat fast for joy.

"Lord Caraven," she said that evening, "I have a favor to ask from you—a great favor. Will you grant it?"

Then she told him. Her heart sank as she saw his face grow dark and angry.

"Which of the servants told you that woman was here?"

"Will you tell me why you wish to know, Lord Caraven?"

"Yes; the moment I know I shall dismiss him without a character," said the young countess.

"If he disobeyed you," she said, "I am sorry for it. But pray do not allow that to influence you against my petition."

He turned round angrily.

"Plainly speaking, Hildred," he said, "I have quite enough annoyance with my tenants without interference from you, and I cannot allow—"

"Lord Caraven," she interrupted, eagerly, "do believe me—I have not the least wish to interfere, but this poor woman—if you had seen her pale, hungry face and sad eyes."

"It is easy enough to look hungry," he said, impatiently.

Her face flushed, her eyes shone brightly.

"Let me ask you, my lord," she said, "have you ever remembered that all this wealth was given to you, not for your own special self-indulgence, but in trust for the poor and the needy?"

"I should like you to tell Blantyre that," sneered the earl. "I have never remembered anything of the kind."

"Then let me tell you it is true. I would sooner be the poorest beggar turned from your door than I would be you, with your title, your estates, your wealth, your dead conscience, and your dead heart."

And with an air of dignity, the young countess swept from the room, leaving him dumb with rage.

CHAPTER XIII

It was a humiliation for Lady Caraven when Mary Woodruff came again, to tell her that she had failed in her mission—that, even at her solicitation, the earl had refused the little cottage she asked. She would have given much if she could have shown even to this poor widow some proof of his desire to please her—but she could not.

She was one of those people who never defer a disagreeable duty. She sent that same day for the poor creature, who came trembling for the fate of herself and her children. Lady Caraven received her very kindly, but entered at once into the matter.

"I am sorry to tell you," she said, "that I have failed. Lord Caraven does not feel inclined to forego the rent."

"It is not my lord," cried the woman. "I know it is not. It is Mr. Blantyre's fault; he said I should and must pay. But I cannot, my lady; I have not the means."

"I have thought it all over," said Lady Caraven. "I cannot get the cottage rent-free for you, but I can pay the rent. I will give it to you every month, but it must be on the condition that you tell no one. Lord Caraven might be displeased if he heard of it."

It was humiliating at first to her to give charities unknown to her husband, and then to beg that they might be kept secret. The gratitude of the poor woman in some measure compensated her, and made her feel less miserable.

But, though Lord Caraven had laughed and sneered and spoken angrily, he had not forgotten his wife's words. Not for the world would he have owned it, or that he had made the least impression on him—on the contrary, he was, if possible, more brusque and abrupt, quoted Blantyre more frequently, and talked more than ever of what he would do with the poor tenants—yet her words haunted him. They seemed to be written in letters of fire, let him turn his eyes whither he would.

As to Hildred, her humiliation had been great. She was fast losing heart and patience; her hope had died a lingering death—there was no gleam of comfort left her, turn which way she might. Sir Raoul was ill and seldom able to leave his room. Owing to the number of guests in the house, she could not spend so much time with him as formerly. She was dispirited and depressed. Above all, she disliked some of the visitors whom Lord Caraven had invited. There was one who was young, effeminate, weak in character, not much stronger in mind—a Lieutenant Hillstone, who had just succeeded to a large fortune, and who seemed at a loss how to get rid of it most quickly. Lady Caraven had a shrewd suspicion as to how much they were from him. More than once she had overheard heavy wagers made with him which she knew he must lose. She was scornfully impatient. Was not this conduct of her husband disgraceful—to allow a weak young soldier like the lieutenant to be what she considered robbed?

One of the earl's most intimate friends—indeed, who knew all his affairs—was Sir Anthony Oldys; and Hildred overheard him, quite by chance, one day laying a heavy wager with the young lieutenant. She looked at him calmly.

"Sir Arthur," she said, "I do not consider that is quite fair; Lieutenant Hillstone has no chance. You know more than he does when you lay such a wager—you know that you will win it."

She never forgot the sneer with which he turned to her.

"Lady Caraven," he said, "permit me to offer you my congratulations. You understand money matters almost as well as your talented father."

Without replying to Sir Arthur Oldys' insult, without word or comment, Lady Caraven instantly quitted the room, her heart burning with hot indignation. How well her husband's friends must know that he did not love her! They would never dare to speak to her as they did but for that knowledge. How well they must know it, when they dared to try to insult her through her father!

The pleasure must have been constructed by some one who knew how human nature longed for rest. Few of the Ravensmere people knew of its existence—the visitors did not. Some of the servants were in perfect ignorance as to its whereabouts. It was constructed for the sole and exclusive use of the Ladies Caraven.

The young countess throughout herself of this retreat. She had one key of the dark green door that led to it; Sir Raoul had another. She would go thither, she said to herself, and look her life in the face, and then decide what to do with it. It was slowly dawning across her that she would not be able to bear her trials much longer; that she could not and would not endure them; that there was a brighter life somewhere, which she was determined to find out; that she would not sacrifice her whole life to a shadow of duty; that, in fact, she would go forth free.

Free! The very word made her heart beat quickly.

She went to the pleasure. If she were interrupted there, it could be only by her husband or Sir Raoul; there was no fear of intruders. A sense of relief came to her when she found herself between the four high walls. The blue sky smiled down upon her, the languid air stirred faintly, the scent of roses came to her on the wind; it was like a reprieve to enter that quiet retreat and the broad, straight paths to where crimson carnations grew side by side with white lilies, and there she seated herself to rest—alone. There was no sound of men's voices or of light laughter; no sneer could reach her where she was; there was nothing but the blue sky above, and the breath of the sweet western wind. She was shut out from all sounds—alone, with the thread of her life in her hands.

Suddenly she could not tell why—the self-command of long years broke down. Her pride, her courage, her high spirit, the proud sense of resentment that had sustained her, broke down, and she wept as she had seldom wept in her life before. The passionate tears seemed to relieve her. It was a luxury to weep there alone

—for once to give herself up to a full sense of her misery, of her disappointment, of her blighted life—for once to dare to look the truth full in the face, and own to herself that she was one of the most miserable, most wretched girls in the whole wide world.

She sobbed out the words. It was a relief to say them, a relief to say even to herself that she was miserable; she had been so proudly reticent, so self-restrained.

Suddenly a hand was laid upon her shoulder, and looking up, she saw Sir Raoul standing by her side. In his pale face, worn with pain and suffering, she saw infinite pity, infinite love; compassion and tenderness shone in his eyes. He had never looked so true and so noble as he did just then. He bent over her.

"Hildred, poor child, is it so bad as this?" he asked.

"It is so bad," she said, "that it could not be worse, Raoul—nothing could be worse. I am tired of it. I am going away."

"Going away?" he repeated, slowly. "That is what I feared. Have your patience, your forbearance come to an end at last, Hildred?"

"Yes," she replied, truthfully, "they have, at last."

He was silent for a few minutes, and then, as she looked up at him, a great awe stole over her. His eyes were raised to the clear skies, his lips moved. Surely in a picture she had seen a figure something like this, with a serene light on the brow. Her anger, her impatience, her bitter contempt and dislike seemed to fall away from her, even from that one look at his face. She rose suddenly into something nobler than a weeping, vengeful, unhappy woman.

"You are going away, Hildred—you can bear it no longer? Poor child! You may run away and leave your home, Hildred; but that will be a commonplace ending. Do that which is nobler, higher, better—resign yourself, submit to your fate and make the best of it. As a handsome and noble woman use your influence with your husband to rouse him from his slough of Despond into a higher life."

She was looking at him in sheer wonder.

"How can I influence Lord Caraven?" she asked.

"You can do it by patience and perseverance. Say to yourself that the task of your life shall be to make him a good man. Instead of running away from it, devote yourself to it. There is much said of woman's mission—let that be yours, and surely there can be no higher or holier mission than to rouse an indolent man to a sense of his duty, a selfish man from his self-indulgence."

"But how could I do it, Raoul?" she asked.

"You could do it in some fashion. The well-being—nay, the very souls of men lie in women's hands. Here is a lifelong task for you—a glorious mission, a noble work. Give your life to your husband—to the task of awakening him to a sense of his duties—to the task of making him a good man and a useful member of society, a conscientious steward of great wealth, a just land owner; teach him how to be kind and just and merciful, help him to lead a fair and noble life. Could any woman wish for a more glorious task than this?"

Some of the light that shone on his face was reflected on hers.

"It would be a noble task," she said, thoughtfully. "Could I accomplish it, Raoul?"

"With perseverance and self-control that would amount to heroism in my sight," he replied. "You must be the sculptor who, from a mass of qualities, good and bad inter-mixed, must try to produce a perfect character."

"But," she said, doubtfully, "he does not love me."

"That does not matter. I profess that he will love you in the end—that when you have roused his soul from its sleep it will turn to you naturally as the sunflower turns to the sun. And an almost saintly enthusiasm shone on his face. She caught his hand and kissed it. He saw her face clear and a bright, earnest light shone in her eyes.

She walked slowly down the path. Sir Raoul by her side. She looked round on the four high walled walls.

"I have always loved this little pleasure," she said. "I shall love it better than ever now. It will seem almost like a church to me."

"Why like a church?" he asked, with some amusement.

"Because one of the best sermons I have ever heard has been preached to me here," she replied. "I have learned a lesson here. I shall never see these high walled walls or touch a crimson tarnation without thinking of you, Raoul, and all that you have said."

Then he watched her as she went from one bed of mignonette to another, looking eagerly for the choicest sprays, holding them up to him with wistful, eager face and sweet, pathetic eyes.

"Will this do, and this?" she asked as simply as a child. "Oh, Raoul, I hope he will be pleased! I shall tell you how I get on. I am nervous about it."

In another minute the beautiful face had disappeared, and Sir Raoul was left in the pleasure alone.

"A man might lay down his life for such a woman as that," he said, with what was almost a sigh.

(To be continued.)

Castile Soap.

The plague in India developed some interesting facts about the manufacture of castile soap, which has such a favorable reputation from a hygienic standpoint. The prevailing impression has been that the renowned soap of Marseilles was made from the pure olive oil from the south of France, while the truth is that it is manufactured from common lincseed oil imported from India.

The truth came out by peculiar means. When the quarantine was placed against India, it served to cause a stoppage of all commercial relations. Shipping was discontinued, and the soap factories were forced to close. As there is always a constant demand for the soap, people began to wonder why the factories ceased to produce it. An investigation proved that the manufacturers have for twenty years been dipping the public.—Diet and Hygiene Gazette.

The French used the bicycle in 1871, during the siege of Belfort, for carrying dispatches. The wheel adopted at that time was, of course, the "ordinary" or high wheel. This was the earliest introduction of the cycle in the army.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

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

Lesson for Feb. 20.

"The Twelve Sent Forth" is the title of this week's lesson, which may be found in Matt. 10: 2-15.

Introductory.

After the Sermon on the Mount, there occurred the second preaching tour in Galilee, then a day of teaching and a day of miracles by the sea of Galilee, then a third preaching tour, during which the twelve apostles, who had been chosen just before the Sermon on the Mount (Mark 3: 7), were sent out.

The ministry of Jesus had now reached a stage when he could begin to utilize the service of the disciples whom he had had with him several months (in the case of the first four, James, John, Simon, and Andrew, nearly a year). Of the nature of the training which he had given them during this time we have only partial evidence, the Sermon on the Mount probably indicating the general trend of teaching which extended over many following weeks.

Explanatory.

By all means include in this lesson the four verses that precede the passage assigned; 9: 36-10: 1. They are the key to the whole section. Leave them out and you miss the significance of the sending forth of the twelve.

This is a good place to learn, or to review, the names of the twelve apostles, which everybody should know. How little we know of some of them—Bartholomew and Thaddeus, and Simon the Zealot. Bartholomew is generally identified with Nathaniel.

The prohibition against preaching to the Gentiles shows that the mission was but temporary, and adapted to the needs of that particular period. How foolish, then, for men to attempt to apply the details of the following injunctions to missionaries and preachers to-day. The first effort was to be for "the lost sheep of the house of Israel," and for several years afterward. Not until persecution scattered the church was "foreign mission" work attempted.

The substance of the apostles' preaching was to be the kingdom. Bruce remarks that "the apprentice apostles could as yet make no intelligent theoretic statement concerning the kingdom, but they could tell not a little about the King, the Master who sent them, the chief object of interest doubtless for all receptive souls."

Notice how prominent a place healing has in the mission. Since the twelve were to be chiefly witnesses as to the personality of their Master, rather than teachers of systematic theology, their work would require such practical demonstration. The people who had heard of Jesus chiefly as a healer would hardly listen to him who represented himself as his followers, but who could perform no wonderful deeds.

These directions have given much trouble to some students; in the first place, because it has been attempted to apply them to other circumstances, in the second place, because they seem unreasonable even in this mission of the twelve. It is not likely that in giving such directions Jesus had the spirit of the monastic leaders who prescribe with painful exactness every article which a monk may have for his personal use, to disobey being a severely punished offense. Rather he spoke in a vivid, concrete way adapted to the understanding of his hearers, meaning to impress upon them the urgency of their mission, the self-denial expected of them, and the complete renunciation of worldly pride and ambition.

Notice that this mission was not like that adopted in later times by Paul and others. Instead of entering into a synagogue and speaking first to the assembled people, following this up with personal appeals, the twelve were at this time to undertake a house-to-house mission. They were to observe the ordinary rules of courtesy—on entering a house, they were to say "Peace be to this house," or "Peace be unto you," the stereotyped greeting in the East then and now; which would, under such circumstances, gain a deep and precious meaning. Think of having Christ's own messenger bring a message of peace into the home. Ever afterward the threshold might seem more sacred and the hearth more secure.

Rejection of the messenger is rejection of him that sent him. This, at least, is no temporary provision, for Jesus repeats it afterward, and besides, it is true in the nature of things.

Teaching Hints.

Two by two is a good rule in some forms of Christian work—visiting, for instance. Christian companionship is a great help in bearing good witness.

Christians who do not yet know very much about formal religious doctrine can do much good by simply bearing witness to their knowledge of Christ. The least learned disciple can say with sincerity "Peace be to this house," and can bring peace with him, if he has it in his heart.

Jesus used men just as soon as they were capable of being used. Yet he did not cease training them; and he did not entrust to them the most delicate and important tasks until they had been well tested.

"As the Father hath sent me, even so send I you."

Next Lesson—"Warning and Invitation."—Matt. 11: 20-30.

Hats Made of Whalebone.

Whalebone hats are among the latest novelties. They are made by cutting the bone into very thin strips, and then weaving these strips into a hat, as manilla or straw is woven. The material in one is alone worth \$20.

They Were Triplets.

"So you are a happy father. I'll drink a glass of wine to the health of the new arrival."

"Drink three," replied the sad-eyed Mr. Happydad.

Pens can be quickly removed from a new penholder, a sliding piece being set inside the barrel to clamp the pen in position for use, and a knob set in a slot in the barrel to force the sliding piece outward and release the pen.

DAIRYMEN IN SESSION.

Excellent Papers Read and Discussed at Ypsilanti.

The Michigan Dairymen's Association held its convention in Cleary Hall, Ypsilanti, at the second session George B. Horton of Fruit Ridge opened with an address in which he gave many valuable suggestions for improving the dairy industry in Michigan. Following this, B. O. Stroud of Hillsdale gave valuable pointers on the methods of conducting and operating a creamery so as to pay the dairyman. Prof. C. D. Smith of the Agricultural College delivered an address, in which he showed the advantage to farmers in establishing creameries. The session closed with a recital of personal experiences in conducting a creamery by A. C. Jones of Middleville.

In the afternoon Gov. Pines made an address on "Who Pays the Freight?" Robert Gibbons, editor of the Michigan Farmer, addressed the gathering on "Cattle on Michigan Farms—Do They Need Improving?" followed by E. N. Bates of Moline, who gave pointers on what to do in order to make the association more powerful in the future.

Papers were given at later sessions by C. C. Lillie of Coopersville on "Dehorning the Dairy Cow"; J. W. Helm of Adrian, who talked on "Big Cows vs. Little Cows for Milk, Butter and Cheese"; Prof. Smith of the Agricultural College; Aaron Clark of Caledonia; O. J. Bliss, Silver Creek; Jas. N. McBride, Burton, and John I. Breck, Jackson.

In the award on contests the Ypsilanti Dairy Association took first prize on creamery butter over thirteen entries. Mr. Murray of Salem took first prize on dairy butter, and B. E. Peebles of Fairfield took first prize on cheese. The association elected the following officers: President, E. A. Haven, Bloomington; secretary and treasurer, S. J. Wilson, Flint. The next annual meeting will be held at Grand Rapids during the first week of February, 1900.

MICHIGAN'S LUMBER OUTPUT.

Figures for the Past Year Show an Improvement Over 1896.

Lumber statistics for 1897 show Michigan's output of lumber to have been 2,335,074,349 feet and of shingles 1,284,272,250. Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota produced 6,233,454,000 feet of lumber, and 3,360,771,000 shingles. There was a marked improvement over 1896, being an increase of 169,421,367 feet of lumber and 342,745,050 shingles.

There were over 200,000,000 feet less of lumber stock on hand than in 1896, and 161,484,000 less of shingles. The output of the Saginaw river was increased over 1896 by 37,000,000 feet. Lake Huron increased 41,000,000 feet; Cheboygan increased 8,000,000 feet; Manistee fell off 11,000,000 feet and the Muskegon product was 24,000,000 less.

The Michigan lumber cut by districts was:

Saginaw River mills	333,028,349
Lake Huron shore	155,738,000
Cheboygan	83,298,000
Manistee	200,718,000
Ludington	60,510,000
Muskegon	24,000,000
Michigan Central Mackinac	108,450,000
Flint and Pere Marquette	39,950,000
Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western	29,950,000
Chicago and West Michigan	20,541,000
Grand Rapids and Indiana	131,211,000
Green Bay, Mich., district	353,315,000
Lake Superior, Upper Michigan	541,333,000
Lower Michigan, miscellaneous	220,654,000
Total	2,335,074,349

The State produced 168,685,000 feet of hard wood lumber last year.

Michigan Insurance Report.

Commissioner Campbell has issued a statement showing the financial condition and Michigan business of the fire and marine insurance stock companies for the last calendar year, 150 companies being included in the computation. The aggregate of admitted assets was \$271,710,191; liabilities, \$124,074,128; surplus as regards policy holders, \$147,636,063. The Michigan business was as follows: Fire risks written, \$298,937,212; marine risks written, \$7,254,190; fire premiums received, \$4,298,617; marine premiums received, \$119,923; fire losses incurred, \$1,930,497; marine losses incurred, \$100,291. The business of the four Michigan companies included in the above was as follows: Admitted assets, \$7,484,108; liabilities, \$671,780; surplus as regards policy holders, \$2,267,426; risks written, \$25,923,470; premiums received, \$336,808; losses incurred, \$139,167.

Are Fast Passing Away.

In his annual report Assistant Adjutant General Col. G. V. R. Foss, Michigan department, G. A. R., shows 379 posts in good standing, with a total membership of 15,728. Six posts, with 116 members, failed to report, and 2,984 members are on the suspended list. Eight new posts were organized and six were disbanded; 640 new members were mustered, 711 were reinstated, 338 died and 169 were honorably discharged. During the year a total of \$19,990.99 was expended by posts for relief and incidentals, the total balance in the hands of post quartermasters is \$11,823.96; the aggregate value of real estate owned by posts is \$32,167.33; the value of post furniture, etc., is \$41,244.13, and the total value of all post property is \$85,235.42. A total of \$30,442.63 was paid into the various post funds during the year.

State Items of Interest.

The Swansy mine at Houghton will be reopened and a large force of men employed.

Fifty-four homesteaders from Huron, Sanilac and Tuscola counties have taken up farms in Ogemaw County.

Joe Cox of Kalamazoo is not yet 40 years old, but is a grandfather, and claims to be the youngest grandfather in Michigan.

The wreck of the City of Duluth at St. Joseph is dangerous to navigation and an order has been issued to erect a light-house above it on piles.

Belle Weaver was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the house of Elias Worden in Climax. Belle Weaver was a deaf and dumb girl.

Such quantities of hay are being shipped from Carsonville that the F. & P. M. Railroad is unable to supply cars.

The Humboldt and Pethrick, two old played out mines, supposedly, are to be reopened and worked again by Eastern capitalists. The mines are situated in Keweenaw County, near the old Copper Falls mine.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob E. Bonlock of Selen have been appointed to take charge of the ministers' home at Fenton, supported by the Baptist churches of five different States. It is used as a refuge for aged and infirm pastors.

Bishop John H. Incent, of the Methodist Episcopal church, appearing before the State Temperance Union, appealed to his hearers to take up the chewing gum habit, and to persevere until it was "smoked" out of Kansas.

THE RUSH FOR GOLD.

MIDDLE WEST TO SEND 25,000 MEN TO ALASKA.

Argonauts in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan soon to Start—Have Spent the Winter in Preparation and Are Well Equipped.

Exodus for the Klondike.

LONDIKE fever is the raging epidemic in the Middle Western States. It is estimated on an absolutely accurate basis that at least 25,000 men in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana and Michigan are planning to go to the Yukon this spring. The estimate is built upon reports that 2,114 have actually bought tickets and secured their implements and outfits. This company of argonauts is ready to start before the month is up.

Iowa leads the list. Information comes from Des Moines that fully 10,000 men in the State have declared their Klondike intentions. The exodus from Iowa during the coming few days will be 285 at the lowest figure. Illinois cities have reported that 704 will leave before ten days are up, excluding the big delegation from Chicago. Indiana will start 204, Michigan 277, and Wisconsin 600.

There is nothing of uncertainty in these figures. The messages which brought them also give the names and addresses of the explorers. The table of delegations to start north at the first sign of good weather is this:

Illinois	704
Wisconsin	600
Iowa	285
Indiana	204
Michigan	277
Total	2,114

It appears from data and statistics which have been gathered by the Chicago Times Herald that the men are going fully equipped and well prepared for the hardships. The brave-hearted adventurers will be provided with ample means, adequate provisions and suitable implements. They have spent the winter in perfecting arrangements. They are confident that they will have the advantage over companies, corporations and individuals who dashed into the region without tools, food or study of the country. They figure that it has paid them to make haste slowly. They will get to the creeks, mountains and hills in better state of body and health than the crowd which has been ice-locked during a frightful winter. Illinois has hardly a town in which there is not an association of Klondike interests, or at least a little band of men

who think they have the courage and the strength to enter this race for gold. It has caught the men of professions, business men, and men who work for wages. The permanency of the undertakings prove that they are not mushroom in character or the result of any passing mania. In many instances the parties will start with new inventions in the line of clothing, strange tools against cold, mosquitoes, and hunger, foods prepared in new ways—all the efforts of the patent being directed to get as much as possible in the smallest possible space.

Iowa seems to be entirely under the influence of the rage. It is reported by correspondents that 285 men have given their names as bona-fide Klondikers—to start during the month. It is calculated that this is only a fraction of the total number to leave, and figures sent from Des Moines show that fully 10,000 farmers, professional men, mechanics and laborers will risk their savings and lives along the Yukon this fall and coming winter. There has already started a pilgrimage like that of the '40ers. The stories of fabulous wealth have caught the rich and the poor alike, and men politicians are planning to take the risk.

Michigan has 321 men who have already bought tickets and will leave shortly. There is hardly a town of any size in Michigan that is not talking Klondike or showing interest in companies about to leave for the Yukon.

Wisconsin is still more enthusiastic. Milwaukee reports more than 100 men who are looking about for supplies and equipment and getting tickets to the Northwest, and from every hamlet over the State comes the word that one man or two men have started for the Yukon, or are getting ready to start.

Indiana's total from correspondents is 204. This is far from the entire number of argonauts. Indianapolis has been the center of a great Klondike movement. The companies there expect that 100 men will leave during the next ten days. It is the same all over Indiana—in big towns, the little ones and in the country. The amazing interest the West is now showing in the Klondike has not been equaled since '40 and is thought to be as wild as it was in that year.

Nicholas Backus, keeper of the water works crib at Cleveland, started to walk ashore on the ice, when the wind shifted and the ice began moving out into the lake. Backus was on a cake about twelve feet square. Two fishermen finally saw him and he was rescued when about a mile and a half from shore.

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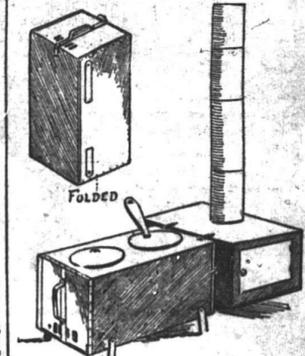
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FRUITS.
Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Apples.
Mustard in cups 5 cents each.
Mustard in dishes 15 cents each.

DRIED FRUITS
Prunes, Peaches, Apples, Apricots, Raisins.
Salad Dressings,
Ketchup 3 bottles for 25 cents.

CANNED GOODS
Peaches, Boston Baked Beans, Plums,
Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce,
Apples, Pumpkin, Peas, Succotash,
Beans, Corn, Tomatoes, Pineapple.

WHO CUTS THE BEST CHEESE IN TOWN? WE DO.

EXTRACTS
Vanilla and Lemon, the best in bulk.
Vanilla and Lemon, per bottle 10 and 15c.

BAKING POWDER
10 cents per pound. Can not be beaten.
A full and complete line of Pure Spices.
White beans always on hand.

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Macaroni. Vermicelli.

PICKLES
Olives in bottles, Pickles in mustard,
Pickles in bottles, Pickles in bulk,
Sweet, Sour and Mixed Pickles.
Large mixed pickles at 5 cents per dozen.
Sauerkraut.

WHEN YOU WANT GOOD BUTTER, REMEMBER WE HAVE IT.

A new and complete line of fresh

Cream Candies

and mixed nuts and peanuts.

SOAPS ALL KINDS AND PRICES

Cabbage. Potatoes. Sweet Potatoes.

Try Our Syrup. None others beat it.

Teas. Teas. Teas.

COFFEES. COFFEES.

We Sell Pure Leaf Lard.

Oat Meal. Try it. Corn Meal.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

A FULL LINE OF CHOICE CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

REMEMBER WE SELL ALL KINDS OF GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO BRING US YOUR BUTTER AND EGGS.

COME IN AND LOOK US OVER.

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