If You Don't
Take The Standard you don't get the news—you would if you did.

The Chelsea Standard.

If You Don't
Advertise in The Standard you don't get the trade—you would if you did.

VOL. X. NO. 3. CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1898. WHOLE NUMBER 471

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Washtenaw Teachers will Listen to a Practical Program Saturday.

The Washtenaw County Teachers' Association will hold its next meeting in the Normal Training School, Ypsilanti, Saturday, March 5, 1898.

The program both morning and afternoon will be actual class work, with children of the Ypsilanti Training School, and conducted by Normal teachers.

MORNING SESSION, 9:30 O'CLOCK.

First Grade Reading . . . . . Miss Wise
Physical Training Class . . . Miss Berkey
Second Grade Class in Numbers, Miss Jackson.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Class in Nature Study . . . . Miss Sparks
Songs and Games . . . . . Miss Marsh
Fourth Grade Geography, Miss Plunkett
Music.

CHILDREN OF THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Dexter meeting was a splendid success, and the interest shown has urged us to still greater effort. Never before have we had such a thoroughly practical program placed within our reach.

How frequently we say to ourselves, "How I wish I could see others do actual school room work." Now, here is our opportunity.

Teachers adjacent to Chelsea may leave for Ypsilanti at 7 A. M.; Dexter at 7:10 and Delhi at 7:20. Teachers from Manchester, Saline and Milan will, of necessity, leave home Friday evening, if train service is employed. Teachers from Ann Arbor and vicinity may leave for Ypsilanti on the 9 o'clock motor.

Parties of ten or more from any station can obtain reduced railroad rates. Dinner will be provided at a very nominal price. Make up your parties at the station. Let every township be represented by full delegations. All come, you will be well repaid.

A. D. DeWitt, B. Pd., President.

Weeping and Wailing.

One of the best jokes of the season was on Deputy Sheriff Lester Canfield yesterday. In the morning he stepped into the county clerk's office and announced his intention of going to Zukey Lake on the next train to attend a big supper with some other companions at one of the club houses at that place, and patting a peculiarly long and round shaped package in his overcoat pocket, he asserted that the boys would have something to help digest their food, too.

A little latter Canfield was called into another room for a few minutes, leaving his overcoat, in which was the package, behind.

Now County Clerk Schuh is something of a joker himself, and he knew of an old bottle filled with mucilage, like unto the bottle in the package in Deputy Canfield's pocket. To think was to act so he very dexterously exchanged the two bottles, leaving the package unchanged in appearance.

It is asserted that when "Let" opened up his mucilage bottle out at Zukey there was a look of consternation on his face so deep and all prevading that it has not yet faded out.

Of course there is mortal enmity now between the Clerk and the Sheriff's office, and orders have been issued for Co. A, M. N. G. to sleep off their arms. Ann Arbor Courier.

Wants 'em All.

Willard Stearns, of the Adrian Press, is said to have his lightning rod up for the free silver nomination for congress. Hillsdale Advance.

There is a well defined rumor rambling about the country to the effect that Willard Stearns, of the Adrian Press, is a candidate for governor on the free silver democrat ticket the coming fall. Ann Arbor Courier.

Next!

Grange Meeting.

The open meeting of the Grange at Lima Town Hall February 23 was very well attended. Master of the State Grange Geo. B. Horton of Fruit Ridge was there and gave a very instructive address. Miss Flora Buell of Ann Arbor also had an excellent paper. There was plenty of good music and all had an enjoyable time.

The next regular meeting of LaFayette Grange will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Sweetland Thursday, March 10. The third and fourth degrees will be conferred. We hope every member will be present and on time, 10:30 a. m., as the degree work will take place before dinner.

Question for discussion, "Is it right for the legislature to make appropriations to conduct farmers' institutes?

There was not time for the above question at the last meeting. There will also be music and recitations. ***

Send in Your Name.

The Alumni Association of the University of Michigan has sent out a call asking for the address of every Michigan graduate and matriculate. The Association is preparing to publish a directory of Michigan college men. The secretary's work has been greatly hampered by the fact that the addresses of a large number of Michigan's 14,000 graduates are unknown. All those whom the secretary has on his books are requested to assist in the good work and urge their unlocated brothers to make their whereabouts known, and all Michigan graduates and matriculates are asked to send their names and addresses, class, department and degree, to the General Secretary of the Alumni Association, at Ann Arbor, as well as the names and addresses of any others they may happen to know.

Workingmen's Ticket.

The Workingmen's caucus was held at the town hall Tuesday evening and the following ticket was placed in nomination:

For President—F. P. Glazier.
For Clerk—Henry Hescheschwerdt.
For Trustees—J. F. McKune, Israel Vogel, J. W. Schenk.
For Treasurer—J. B. Cole.
For Assessor—J. P. Wood.

Real Estate Transfers.

Aaron Weidmayer to Kall A. Thaler, Ann Arbor, $950.

Evaline Burchard to Wesley Burchard, Sylvan $1.

Wesley Burchard to Frank D. Davenport, Sylvan $3,600.

Jacob Raiser to Earnest Pearson, Bridgewater $2,300.

John Millen to J. N. Wallace, Ypsilanti $1.

John N. Wallace to John Millen, Ypsilanti $950.

Mary Jane Water to E. April, Lodi $1,525.

D. Zimmerman (deceased) to Ella F. Zimmerman, Ann Arbor $8,500.

George April to Charles Maulbetsch, Ann Arbor $3,115.15.

William Vannatter to Jane Vannatter, Dexter $1.

John Burkhardt to George Kingerter, Freedom $900.

Ellen Volkening to William Stockdale, Ypsilanti $50.

Charles F. Bates to Joseph L. Rose, Ann Arbor $1.

Henry G. Koch and wife to Christian Koch, Ann Arbor $1.

Christian Koch to Emma Staebler, Ann Arbor $750.

Frederick H. Belser and wife to J. T. Kinney, Ann Arbor $1

John T. Kenny and wife to James E. Harkins, Ann Arbor $1,000.

Anna Teufel to Bertha Teufel, Ypsilanti $1.

Charles J. Rice to Nelson Rice, Milan, $20.

Ypsilanti Creamery company to Detroit, Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor Railway Co., Ypsilanti, $1,800.

C. H. Kempf to H. L. Davis, Chelsea, $175.

Ralph C. Whitney to E. K. Palmer, York $750.

Aaron Weidmayer to John J. Thaler, Ann Arbor $975.

Charlotte Straight to Rhoda S. Ives, Ypsilanti $1.

Rhoda S. Ives to Mathias Straight, Ypsilanti $1.

Levi S. Freeman to Thomas W. Barnes, Ypsilanti $2,400.

A. C. Freeman to E. M. Freeman, Manchester, $500.

John Dresselhouse to F. Breitenwischer, Sharon $1,900.

Thomas J. Thome to S. H. Smith, Manchester $1,800.

William H. Warner to Fred G. Hasley, York $100.

M. E. Mohrhart to Albert Wilmont, Ypsilanti $1,000.

Minnie B. Davis to D. C. Griffin Ypsilanti $3,000.

Arthur L. Lamb to Lewis S. Warner, Ypsilanti, $1,000.

Fred G. Hasley to Harley Guy, Milan, $025.

John B. Corliss to William Mauren, Ann Arbor $100.

A. L. Lamb to Lewis S. Warner, Ypsilanti $1,000.

U. B. Stickney to Olive D. Stickney, Ann Arbor $1.

Notice.

The regular Citizens' caucus for the village of Chelsea will be held at the town hall Monday, March 7, at 4 p. m., for the purpose of nominating village officers to be voted for at the coming village election. By order of Com.

All citizens of the village of Chelsea who are in favor of municipal ownership of the electric lighting and water works plants are requested to meet at the town hall Saturday, March 5, at 8 o'clock p. m. By order of Com.

Notice of Village Election.

Notice is hereby given, That the charter village election of the Village of Chelsea, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, will be held at Town Hall in said village, on Monday, March 14, A. D. 1898, at which time the following officers are to be elected, viz.: One president, one clerk, one treasurer, three trustees for 2 years, one assessor.

The polls of said election will be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and will remain open until 5 o'clock of said day of election.

By order of the Village Board of Election Inspectors.

W. D. Arnold,
Clerk of said Village.

Dated this 24th day Feb., A. D. 1898.

Registration Notice.

To the Electors of the Village of Chelsea County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the board of registration of the village above named will be held at the Town Hall in said village, on Saturday, March 12, A. D., 1898, for the purpose of registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose; and that said board of registration will be in session on the day and at the place aforesaid from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 8 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 24th day of Feb., A. D., 1898.

By order of the Village Board of Registration.

W. D. Arnold,
Clerk of said Village.

Weekly Auction Sale.

G. H. Foster, the people's auctioneer has decided to open an auction at Jacob Staffan's livery barn, to be held every Saturday, commencing March 12. Parties having horses or stock of any kind, or household furniture, harnesses or anything else that they want to sell should send in a list and it will be advertised.

G. H. Foster,
The People's Auctioneer.

A few days since one of the little girls of our village, by an innocent remark caused some little guessing. She had gone into the home of one of the neighbors and as they were speaking of different ones moving, the little girl said, we are going to move in the spring, the family were surprised at the remark and asked her where they were going, when she replied, I don't know where it is, but papa says we are all going to the poor-house.—Saline Observer.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headaches, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are miracle workers. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at Glazier's & Stimson's drug store.

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. Lister, Commissioner.

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.

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 Druggist

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

SEEK CANADA'S AID.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT ASKED TO HELP A COMPANY.

Advocates of St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Want a $5,500,000 Bond Issue—Trouble Between Nicaragua and Costa Rica Over a Boundary.

St. Clair Ship Canal.

A proposal to guarantee the bonds of the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal is being considered by the Canadian Government. A deputation of representative men from the counties interested, accompanied by several members of parliament, presented a request that the petition of the St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal Company, asking for a guaranty of 3 per cent interest for twenty years on an issue of $5,500,000 of bonds, be granted. The more important of the points touched upon by the delegates were the shortening of the distance between Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie by seventy-nine miles, which would decrease the sailing distance and thus increase the number of trips in a season, the avoidance of the dangers and delays of the Detroit river route, the lessening of the cost of transports between Fort William and Lake Erie and locally, the making effectual of drainage over a very large area of fertile land now only imperfectly drained at a great cost and the bringing of a market equal to that of a large city to the very doors of the farmers and gardeners. It was also shown that the Government would not be called upon to pay any of the interest guaranteed, as the company would provide for it during construction, and after that the tolls on less than one-third of the tonnage now passing through the Detroit river would pay the interest on the bonds and all expenses of maintenance and operation. The impression of the deputation is that the Government will do all in its power to grant the canal company's request.

Trouble in Central America.

The President of Costa Rica has announced at a public audience that war with Nicaragua was inevitable, and that preparations for it had been made. Two British warships are at Port Limon and the United States gunboat Newport is at Greytown. The bone of contention is the Atlantic boundary line of the two countries. The quarrel has been of long standing. By the treaty of April 15, 1858, "the channel of the Rio San Juan del Norte at its exit into the ocean" was spoken of as the eastern boundary line between the countries, but owing to changes in currents and the accumulation of drift at the river's entrance the channel of the San Juan is a number of miles farther north than it was in 1858. Costa Rica's contention is for the old exit, and the settlement of her claim must be of great interest to the United States. The old exit, if allowed to stand for the boundary, would bring the entrance of the proposed Nicaraguan canal in Costa Rican territory, giving Costa Rica such rights that construction of the canal might be still more delayed. Nicaragua contends that the boundary should be placed where the river now flows into the sea.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Simon L. Lazard, founder of the banking house of Lazard Freres, is dead.

Prince Tai Wan Koon, father of the Emperor of Corea, died at Seoul according to advices received by the Corean legation.

The national conference of the leaders of the liberty party at Columbus, Ohio, agreed to make the Pittsburg platform their enunciation of political principles.

Chicago capitalists are interested in a deal for the purchase of 100,000,000 feet of sugar pine on the Klamath river in northern California. The price is $1,000,000.

The condition of Mrs. William C. Whitney, who was recently hurt while going in a hunting party at Aiken, S. C., is regarded as serious. Evidence of paralysis has set in.

Rev. John B. Fitzmaurice, D. D., heretofore rector of the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo at Overbrook, Pa., was at Philadelphia consecrated bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Erie.

Fire which originated in the rear of Connell's shingle shop destroyed the Badger block at St. Joseph, Mo., causing a loss of $50,000. The Volksblatt, a German paper, was burned out.

The United States Brewers' Association has sent to Congress a statement requesting the discontinuance of the issue of internal revenue stamps of smaller denominations than those for one-sixth of a barrel.

Six vessels, the City of Topeka, Cleveland, Navy, Protection, Augusta and Sonoma are overdue at Seattle from Alaska. Their non-arrival causes no apprehension, as it is supposed they have sought shelter from the storm.

The planing mill of the A. M. Strong Lumber Company, together with twenty or thirty dwellings, many bales of cotton and N. W. Gallick's stove factory, at Dyersburg, Tenn., were burned, causing $200,000 loss, with small insurance.

Sawyer, Manning & Co., dry goods commission merchants, New York and Boston, are involved in the failure of three mills, for which they were selling agents. They are the Burlington Woolen Company, the Wamsutta Worsted Company and the Colchester mills of Colchester, Vt., for which receivers were appointed in Boston. Sawyer, Manning & Co. are indorsers on mill paper for about $1,000,000.

Postmaster General Gary has offered a reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who burned the postoffice at Lake City, S. C., and a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of those who murdered Ryker and his infant at the same time. He has also issued an order to discontinue the office at Lake City.

Senor du Bosc, the Spanish representative at Washington, has admitted that the authorities at Havana planted submarine mines in the harbor, but claims they were not placed in the anchorage, but in the channels.

EASTERN.

Howard Gould, the owner of the $500,000 pleasure craft Niagara, which was launched at Wilmington, Del., Saturday, says that if necessary he will gladly turn it over to the Government in case of war with Spain.

John W. Griggs, Attorney General of the United States, was the guest of honor at a complimentary dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria, at New York. He was presented with a silver service of twenty-seven pieces.

Three important Pittsburg business houses were visited by fire, involving a loss of $200,000. The fire started on the ninth floor of the National Wall Paper building, 817 Penn avenue, and within twenty minutes after the alarm was be chase of reindeer which he expected to sell to the United States Government.

A bad wreck occurred at the crossing of the Pennsylvania and the Pittsburg, Akron and Western near Bucyrus, O. A passenger train on the latter road was pulling over the crossing when it was hit by a fast freight on the Pennsylvania. The day coach was struck in the center and completely demolished. All but a half-dozen passengers jumped. All of the six were badly injured, two internally.

The story told by Gen. Lew Wallace at the Lincoln day banquet in Lebanon, Ind., Feb. 12, in effect that Lincoln had on one occasion told him confidentially that he (Lincoln) was waiting for a boat to take him to Harrison's landing to prevent Gen. McClellan from surrendering the Union army, has been pronounced ridiculous by George B. McClellan, a son of Gen. McClellan, a member of the House of Representatives from the Twelfth district of New York.

President McKinley has promised, if business will permit, to be the guest of Congress at a very short time, the exact date to be fixed upon when the matter is brought to his attention. In a very short time the flames were communicated to the H. Childs & Co.'s nine-story building at 813 Penn, and from there to the building of M. Oppenheimer & Co. at 815. The fire was a furious one, and a general alarm was necessary. The losses are: National Wall Paper Company, $100,000, completely covered by insurance; J. F. Haney & Co., retail wall paper dealers on the first floor, $15,000, insured; T. A. Gillespie, owner of the building, $30,000, insured; the H. Childs company, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, $100,000, fully insured; M. Oppenheimer & Co., wholesale clothing dealers, loss, mostly by water, will reach $15,000, insured.

WESTERN.

At Runeberg, Minn., Olaf Karlmen, postmaster, was burned to death.

Rich gold ore has been discovered in the grand encampment region of Colorado.

The John Hoff House at Prescott, Ariz., was destroyed by fire. Several of the guests were seriously injured by jumping from the windows, and many had narrow escapes from death.

General Manager Bissell of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western has resigned, to take effect April 15. This confirms the report that the road is to change hands and be a part of the Brice system.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, the St. Louis and San Francisco and the Missouri Pacific railroads have agreed to raise their proportion of the $30,000 asked by Gov. Leedy to enable Kansas to make an exhibit at the Omaha exposition.

In the case of the State against Swanson, agent for the Great Northern Express Company at Hillsboro, N. D., the latter was convicted of keeping a "blind pig." It was shown that he delivered packages of whisky "C. O. D.," although he did not profit by the transactions.

William Crowdy, the colored evangelist, who claims to be a John the Baptist and that he precedes Christ only a short time, is working wonders among the people in Emporia, Kan. He says he has received a personal message from God to go to Washington and convert Bob Ingersoll.

The Chamber of Commerce building, one of the principal business blocks in Duluth, Minn., was partially destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at $50,000, and it will be somewhere near as much on the contents. The building was erected eight years ago, and was valued at $300,000.

A well of petroleum has been found on Vashon Island in the heart of Tacoma, Wash., opposite the exposition building. George W. Dickinson of Chicago, formerly general manager of the Northern Pacific Railway, has just paid $80,000 for twenty acres of land where the oil well is situated.

The large establishment of the Niedringhaus House Furnishing Company at St. Louis, of which Charles Niedringhaus is president, was partially destroyed by fire, resulting in a loss of more than $50,000 to the stock and building, fully insured. The stock carried by the business is valued at $110,000.

Representatives of some of the largest dynamite and fuse manufacturing companies of the United States have completed the preliminary arrangements for establishing a large plant in Denver. A new company is to be incorporated, the stock already being subscribed. The company represents millions of capital.

As a solution of the difficulty at the Colorado industrial school for girls, where there have been of late numerous violent outbreaks among the inmates, it is proposed to hypnotize the incorrigibles, and while they are in that state suggestions will be made which may influence them toward better lives. The physicians who will make the experiments, it is said, have used the hypnotic power extensively in their practice.

Three masked men entered the residence of Newton Baldwin, in the vicinity of Selma, O., by breaking a front door panel. Baldwin and his two sisters, Eliza and Ellen, were awakened by the report of a pistol fired close to Baldwin's bed. Baldwin made an attempt to get up, but was threatened with death. The sisters were choked and Baldwin was beaten about the head. The doctor says all will recover. The robbers took $20 in paper money and an unknown amount of silver, and a gold watch. A reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the robbers is offered.

The Lilliputians have begun their engagement at McVicker's Chicago theater. The Lilliputians were never seen to better advantage than in "The Fair in Midgetown," which, with its interesting plot, witty dialogue, beautiful scenories and decorations, handsome costumes and numerous effects, especially the fatal cinematograph and the Oedipus parody, is the finest ever seen. The three grand pictures, "The Five Senses," "Newspaperdom" and "Victorious Armies of the World," form one of the main features of the evening's entertainment. The audiences seem to be especially delighted with the march at the end of the third act, during which the Lilliputians appear as George Washington, Gen. Grant, Napoleon I., Czar Nicholas II., Queen Victoria, Bismarck, Mokko, and saluted by all the other nations—to the tune of the German national hymn, Emperor William I. The stage picture at the end of this act is dazzlingly beautiful and evokes storms of applause.

SOUTHERN.

A delegation of Southern cotton mill men appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the House at Washington to oppose the passage of the joint resolution proposed by Representative Lovering of Massachusetts to authorize Congress to regulate the hours of labor in the different States.

James Moore's wife's dead and mutilated body, tied in a sack, was found floating in Trinity river, near Dallas, Texas, on the night of Feb. 12. The day following Moore was arrested on suspicion of having murdered her. Several days later, while being subjected to a severe examination by the grand jury, Moore broke down and confessed that he had been jealous of his wife for a long time, and three weeks before her body was found he murdered her while she slept.

Four hundred steel workers struck at the Bellwood plant of the Wheeling, W. Va., Steel and Iron Company against a wage reduction averaging 20 per cent. All of the men employed on tonnage jobs were heavily cut, some of them as much as 35 per cent. The smaller places were reduced in proportion. The strike promises to be as bitter as the one that recently occurred at the tag plant at Bellaire, across the river. Fruitless conferences were held at Benwood, but the company declared it was unable to offer anything better than the reduced scale against which the men struck. The Benwood plant is one of the largest in that part of the country.

Booker T. Washington, the prominent colored leader and educator of Tuskegee, Ala., in an open letter to the constitutional convention at New Orleans, before explaining the motives which prompt him to address the convention, among other things, says: "Since the war no State has had such an opportunity to settle the race question, so far as it concerns politics, as is now given Louisiana. The negro agrees with you that it is necessary to the salvation of the South that restriction be put upon the ballot. I know that you have two serious problems before you—ignorant and corrupt government on the one hand, and on the other a way to restrict the ballot so that control will be in the hands of the intelligent without regard to race. With the sincerest sympathy with you in your efforts to find a way out of the difficulty, I want to suggest that no State in the South can make a law that will provide an opportunity or temptation for an ignorant white man to vote and withhold the same opportunity from an ignorant colored man without injuring both races. Any law controlling the ballot that is not absolutely just and fair to both races will work more permanent injury to the whites than to the blacks. Idea of you further that in the degree that you close the ballot box against the ignorant that you open the school-house. More than one-half of the people of your State are negroes. No State can long prosper when a large percentage of its citizenship is in ignorance and poverty and has no interest in government."

WASHINGTON.

The President sent to the Senate the names of Edward James Fairbank of Vermont as consul at Bagdad, Turkey, and William W. Cobbs of Virginia as consul at Colon, Colombia.

Senator White of California has stated that he will not be a candidate for reelection. He added: "I say this with reluctance, for my duties are congenial to me, and I am well satisfied with my situation in the Senate."

Secretary of War Alger has been appealed to in behalf of Max Thursen of London, who is held by the Norwegian Government for a breach of contract in port Tacoma, Wash., on the occasion of the rose carnival in June.

Commissioner Herman of the general land office at Washington has ruled that a claimant has a vested right to mineral land if he maintains his claim in conformity with local laws and regulations, and it is not necessary to file a notice in the land office.

The United States Supreme Court has rendered an opinion in the case of Alexander Murphy & Co., the effect of which is to include worsteds in tariff paragraph 395, covering dress goods "composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, etc."

Senor Du Bosc, the Spanish charge d'affaires at Washington, says that Lieut. Sobral, the naval attache whose recall the State Department has asked for, is about to suggest on account of his criticisms upon the American navy, resigned a month ago and is now a private individual.

The hearing on the Pearce wheat flour adulteration bill was closed by the means and ways committee. Millers made an urgent plea for the bill as having the approval of the organized milling interests of the country. They want all mixed flour branded to show its true nature.

The President of the United States has presented loving cups, each duly inscribed, to José Mendez y Herrera, sub-lieutenant of Spanish marines, and Eugenio Montero y Begnera, lieutenant of the Spanish navy, in recognition of their humane services to the captain and crew of the American brig Wau-Bun, wrecked Oct. 25, 1897, off the Cuban coast.

FOREIGN.

Citizens of Switzerland, by a popular vote of 384,187 to 147,130, have approved the proposed State purchase of railroads in the republic at a cost of about $200,000,000.

The Paris court has just handed down a decision favoring the heirs in the contest over the will of the late Dr. Evans, the celebrated American dentist, who died recently in the French capital.

The Pekin correspondent of the London Times says that China has agreed to open all her inland waters to navigation by steamers, whether foreign or native owned, under regulations to be framed subsequently.

Right Honorable Sir James Stansfield is dead at London, at the age of 78 years. He had held the offices of lord of the admiralty, under secretary for India, lord of the treasury and represented Halifax in parliament from 1859 to 1895.

The British ship Asia, Capt. G. N. Dakin, bound from Manila for Boston, has been wrecked somewhere in the vicinity of Nantucket and her entire crew of twenty men and Capt. Dakin's wife and three children have been lost. The Asia has been expected for a month.

A traveler returned from Dyea, Alaska, says: "For the past month men have been pouring into Dyea by thousands. There is a congestion of freight along the trail and at Dyea. The Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Company Railroad is completed, but has been unable to run for several days, because men were unable to live on the summit of the pass. The chaotic condition of things cannot be conceived by those who have not seen it."

IN GENERAL.

Testorf & Co., wholesale confectioners of Montreal, have assigned. Assets nearly $70,000; liabilities not stated.

Four men, comprising the crew of the barge Excelsior, which foundered on Handkerchief shoal, off Cape Cod, were lost.

The steamer North Pacific, en route to Alaska, is still at Port Townsend, Wash., her crew and 120 passengers having deserted her, believing she is not seaworthy.

The new wharf at Tampico, Mexico, constructed by the Central Railroad under Government supervision, was destroyed by fire. The custom house, under construction and nearly completed, was damaged to the extent of about $80,000. The total loss on wharf, custom house and merchandise is nearly $2,000,000, fully insured.

Scurvy has developed among the miners at Dawson City to such an extent that there are now seventeen cases in the public hospital. It is estimated that there are from twelve to fifteen cases in private cabins, swelling the whole number to thirty. Precautionary measures are being taken to prevent the spreading of the malady.

J. W. Beall, a mining expert of New York, has arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Skagway. He has been up the Stewart river, which, he says, is practically an unknown stream. He and his companions reached McQuesten creek, 125 miles from the mouth of the river, but failed to make a paying strike. They started on the return trip on Dec. 3, with eighteen inches of snow on the ground and the thermometer registering 72 below zero. Continuous snowstorms, intense cold, and difficulty of making their way made the trip more than usually severe even in those regions of hardship. Once two of the men in the lead, breaking trail, fell through the ice and were rescued only with great difficulty. Nine and a half days were occupied in making 35 miles. Beall says they found bars on the Stewart river very rich in flour gold, easily saved, but in various gulches and streams they prospected nothing was obtained except light flake gold, which it is almost impossible to save except with quicksilver. The Stewart river enters the Yukon about sixty eight miles above Dawson City.

The list of Bradstreet's report for the week is summarized as follows: Favorable features dominate the general business situation as a whole, and few commercial conditions present themselves which can be regarded as in any degree disturbing. Chief among those factors which make for continued or growing strength in commercial lines may be mentioned the renewed tendency toward advances in quotations of all staple articles and the steadiness of prices in other lines where increases are not at the moment reportable. Perhaps second in the list of suspicious features is the continuance of marked activity in nearly all branches of the iron and steel trade, more particularly in the central west, where it is authoritatively reported over 90 per cent of the pig iron furnace capacity is in blast. The failure of the southern furnace men to reach a price agreement is, of course, a depressing feature in that particular section, which, however, finds a counterbalancing factor in the intention to advance prices reported from the Bessemer ore producers. The volume of distributive trade shows an increase, notably in dry goods and groceries. At the West iron and steel mills are reported generally busily employed and unwilling to take orders for early delivery. At Chicago 20,000 tons of steel rails have been sold in the last two weeks. The bicycle trade is reported starting up well at the West. The price situation is one of local strength. Compared with a week ago, not one article of staple use is reported lower. Prices of nearly all kinds of grain, but notably wheat, corn and flour, and most metals, and particularly steel billets, copper, lead and tin, have advanced. Cereal exports tend to increase. Exports of wheat (flour included) for the week aggregate 8,962,742 bushels, as against 3,719,000 bushels last week. Indian corn exports for the week are also larger, the total amounting to 5,055,000 bushels, as compared with 4,508,000 bushels last week.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.01 to $1.03; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c; potatoes, common to choice, 55c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shippers, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, $1.00 to $1.02; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 98c to $1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, 52c to 53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00 to $1.01; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c; clover seed, $3.15 to $3.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 43c; pork, mess, $10.75 to $11.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.60 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00 to $1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.07 to $1.10; corn, No. 2, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 13c to 16c.

IN A TOMB OF SNOW.

FOUR PERSONS MEET SUDDEN DEATH AT QUEBEC.

Crash of an Avalanche from a Cliff Wrecks Two Houses—Snow Also Covers 200 Tons of Supplies Near Lake Bennett, Alaska.

Victims of Snow Slide.

Four lives were lost by an avalanche at South Quebec, Que., which destroyed two houses which stood under the cliff opposite the Grand Trunk Railway shops. One house was crushed by the weight of the snow from above, while the upper stories of the other were cut clean off from the first story and overturned in front of it upon the street. In the lower part of one of the houses resided a man named Angers, his wife and six children. The father and two children were taken out dead. In the other house James King resided with his wife, son and daughter. Mr. King and his son and daughter escaped serious injury, but Mrs. King was killed.

Olle Priest Kills Another.

From Anardarko, Indian Mission, Ok., comes the news of the killing of Father Placidas by Father Isadore, who is in charge of the Catholic mission there. The two priests went out hunting. During the hunt Father Isadore's shotgun was discharged, the entire load striking Father Placidas, killing him instantly. Father Isadore did not return to the mission until late at night and appeared pale and haggard. He reported the killing and said it was an accident. A searching party found the body of Father Placidas cold and stiff. Father Placidas went to Oklahoma from Denver.

Buried by an Avalanche.

An avalanche came thundering down the mountain slopes, and at the south end of Lake Bennett, Alaska, an immense mass of snow and ice was deposited on the trail, and 200 tons of supplies were buried many feet. Their owners had stacked them up together, in what seemed to be a sheltered spot, while they were whip-sawing lumber for boat building. Now they have left only the whip-saws, and are trying to dig out their outfits. So far as can be learned, no one was injured by the avalanche.

Zola Is Found Guilty.

Messrs. Zola and Perrenx, charged by the French Government with making libellous comments on the conduct of the Esterhazy court martial, were found guilty by the jury. Zola was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and fined 3,000 francs and Perrenx received a sentence of four months' imprisonment and a fine of 2,000 francs.

BREVITIES.

The Irish local government bill has been presented in the British House of Commons.

Investigation of the Maine wreck so far seems to indicate that the vessel was blown up from a source outside the ship.

Consul General Lee has notified Americans in Havana to remove their families to a place of safety. He fears an outbreak by volunteers and Weylerites.

At Minneapolis, Ignatius Donnelly, the great Baconian cryptogrammist, was married to Miss Olive Mary Hanson, the pretty Norwegian who was formerly Mr. Donnelly's stenographer.

Austin Gollaher, the one surviving playmate of Abraham Lincoln in Kentucky, died at his home near the farm where the martyred President was born, near Hodgenville, Ky. He was 93 years old.

Lee B. McFarland, who defaulted in the sum of $43,000 from the Second National Bank of Parkersburg, W. Va., was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary by Judge Jackson in the United States court.

The executive board of the International Broommakers' Union held a session at Indianapolis, Ind. Reports of the officers show that of the 7,500 broommakers in the United States 5,000 are members of the union.

The new White Star line steamer Cymric, Capt. Lindsay, arrived at New York from Liverpool after a passage of eleven days, two hours and forty-nine minutes. The Cymric is the latest addition to the White Star fleet of steamers.

The postoffice in Omaha, Neb., which has been in the course of construction for the last eight years, has been opened to the public. The first floor of the great building is now ready for use and will hereafter be devoted to the postal service.

There is a sensation in the affairs of the Knights of Pythias of the State of Georgia. Grand Chancellor Charles R. Warren of Hawkinsville must face charges preferred against him by certain officers of the grand lodge of the order of which he is the head. The main charge against Warren is, it is understood, neglect of duty. It is charged that he has not attended to the affairs of his office as he should.

The special Illinois Central train carrying homeward-bound delegates from Pittsburg and Baltimore to the convention of the International League of Press Clubs at New Orleans, stopped at Vicksburg, Miss., where the visitors spent some time in viewing the sights of the city. The delegation presented to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Maddy, their host and hostess since the party left home, with a handsome silver set of some fifty pieces. Mr. Maddy is press agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The business portion of De Kalb, Tex., thirty miles west of Texarkana, on the Texas and Pacific road, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

Col. John J. Sumpter, past grand master Mason of Arkansas and one of the most prominent business men of Hot Springs, has become demented, the result of worry over business affairs.

Word has just been received from Mascot, Neb., that Thomas Ford, who cut the throat of his brother-in-law, escaped from jail and killed four men before he could be overpowered. There is intense excitement there.

A marble bust of Charles Robinson, the first Governor of Kansas, has been unveiled in University Hall at Lawrence.

George W. Simmons, proprietor of Oak Hall, Boston, and one of the most widely known retail clothiers in the United States, committed suicide at his home in Nahant.

Aside from adoption of the resolution giving the Secretary of the Navy permission to use $200,000 in the work of raising the battle ship Maine, Friday in the House was devoted to a continuation of the debate on the bankruptcy bill. The speakers were Messrs. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.), Strode (Rep., Neb.), Connolly (Rep., Ill.), Rixey (Dem., Va.), Grosvenor (Rep., O.), Sayers (Dem., Texas) and Ray (Rep., N. Y.) in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Kitchins (Rep., N. C.), Linney (Rep., N. C.), Love (Dem., Miss.), Ball (Dem., Tex.), Henry (Dem., Miss.), Maguire (Dem., Cal.), Bland (Dem., Mo.), Bell (Pop., Colo.), De Armond (Dem., Mo.), Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) and Lloyd (Dem., Mo.) against it. In the Senate the Maine disaster and the Cuban question occupied the entire day.

After four days of consideration the House on Saturday passed the bankruptcy bill reported by the House Committee on Judiciary as a substitute for the Nelson bill passed by the Senate at the extra session last summer. The bill is known as the Henderson bill, and contains both voluntary and involuntary features. It is considered less drastic than the measures passed by the last House by a vote of 157 to 87. The involuntary feature, however, had but 16 majority. On Saturday a motion to strike out the involuntary feature was defeated by a majority of 19, and the bill was passed by a majority of 28, the vote standing 157 yeas, 130 nays; 12 Republicans voted against the bill and twelve Democrats for it. The Populists, with one exception, voted against it.

Monday was private bill day in the House. The feature of the day was a spirited contest over the bill to pay Newberry College, a Lutheran institution in South Carolina, $13,000 for damages by Federal troops. It was finally passed. On motion of Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, the House voted 58 to 35 to observe Washington's birthday by adjourning over until Wednesday, but Mr. Dinsley raised the point of no quorum, and before further action could be taken the House recessed. For three hours the Senate had under discussion the bill providing for the taking of the twelfth and subsequent censuses. It was amended so as to place the census bureau under the Secretary of the Interior, but the extended discussion which followed disclosed so wide a divergence of views as to the various features of the measure that no further action was taken. A resolution offered by Mr. Allen, directing the Committee on Naval Affairs to make an investigation of the Maine disaster, was adopted without debate.

In the House on Tuesday Mr. Johnson of Indiana made a sensational speech opposing the annexation of Hawaii. Political speeches occupied the rest of the day. The sundry civil bill was before the House. The debate was finished. In the Senate a bill was passed increasing the army by two artillery regiments. In executive session the Cuban question was discussed.

On Wednesday a variety of subjects occupied the attention of the House during the consideration of the sundry civil bill. Mr. Mahany of New York made an attack on the patriotism of some of the social leaders of New York, who, he said, held high revel while the nation was bowed down with grief over the loss of life resulting from the Maine explosion. The Southern members, who have for years been fighting the appropriation for "informers" on illicit distilleries, succeeded in killing the appropriation in committee of the whole, but Chairman Cannon gave notice that he would demand a yea and nay vote in the House. A resolution was adopted inquiring of the Treasury Department what has been done by the United States to prevent the conveyance to the Cubans of articles produced in the United States; also as to the prevention of filibustering. In the Senate the entire day was devoted to debate on the Cuban question. By a vote of 41 to 5 Mr. Allen's proposition to add a belligerent right to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was rejected.

The House disposed of thirty additional pages of the sundry civil appropriation bill on Thursday. The fact that the Government is preparing for contingencies was recognized when Chairman Cannon, who has been laboring to keep down appropriations, accepted without a word of protest an amendment to increase the appropriation to care for the unused machinery at the Springfield arsenal. Resolutions which were objected to a few weeks ago for the appointment of two extra naval cadets to positions in the engineer corps of the navy were also adopted. One of them will fill a vacancy caused by the death of Lieut. Merritt of the Maine. A feature of the Senate's session was the speech of Mr. Spooner (Wisconsin) on the right of Henry W. Corbett to a seat in the Senate from Oregon under appointment of the Governor. Mr. Spooner made a constitutional argument in favor of seating Mr. Corbett. An effort was made to obtain consideration of the Alaskan homestead and railway right of way bill, but on a parliamentary technicality it went over. The resolution offered on Wednesday by Mr. Allen (Nebraska) to appoint a committee of five Senators to investigate the Cuban situation was withdrawn by its author when it was laid before the Senate.

News of Minor Note.

Artificially spotted tobacco raised in Connecticut is said to be on the market.

A plague hospital at Bombay was destroyed by fire. Three patients died from shock.

George Duffy, an 8-year-old boy, has confessed to setting fire to houses in Hoboken, N. J., with malicious intent.

A bill has been introduced in the Kentucky Legislature which fixes daily rates in first-class hotels in the State at $1.50; boarding houses, 50c, and restaurant meals, 25c.

The handsome farm house of Altin Bergans, near Knobnoster, Mo., was destroyed by fire, and an infant child was rescued from the burning building after its clothing had caught fire.

Hearing the cries of an angry mob outside the jail in which he was confined at Richmond, Ark., Alexander Johnson, a negro boy, charged with grand larceny, drew a razor and cut his throat.

BY CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME

CHAPTER XVI.

Autumn came with its golden wheat, its ripe fruit, its gorgeous beauty of coloring. The spirit of improvement was at work at Ravensmere; already the obnoxious cottages had disappeared, and in their places clean, healthy, well-drained dwelling houses were springing up. Lady Caraven worked hard, allowing herself little rest, and the earl was filled with wonder at her systematic method.

They worked together. She made their duties so pleasant to him that he would not for the world have renounced them. Husband and wife became, as the Earl said, good companions, good friends. They had many interests now in common—the improvement of the estate, the building of model cottages, the education of the young, the relief of the aged and distressed. With a thoughtful look in his eyes the Earl would sometimes say to his wife:

"I cannot imagine why I thought all this so tiresome before, or what gives me so much pleasure to do it now."

No one was more gratified than Sir Raoul. He exulted in the fact that his predictions were fulfilled.

"I always thought a good woman's influence boundless," he said; "and now I am sure of it."

But he was not misled; he saw exactly how things were—that the Earl had started with the conviction that his wife was an uninformed school-girl, and that, though believing her now to be a very clever woman, he still retained much of his early impression. Lord Caraven had accepted the fact that he did not love her with a lover's love, and that their marriage was a fatal mistake into which his own folly had led him—and he had not changed his opinion; he absolutely never thought of love with reference to her. They were good friends, with one common interest—that was all.

But with Hildred it was not quite the same thing. She had once loved him, and now, as his better nature appeared, she began to care for him again. Not that she ever betrayed such a feeling to him. She was kind, affectionate, patient; she devoted herself to his service; but no word indicating a warmer feeling than friendship ever escaped her lips. She did not even own to herself or know that she was beginning to love him.

One day, after luncheon, when some visitors were staying with them, the conversation turned on a certain Lady Hamilton, who had just returned, a widow, from India.

"Lady Hamilton was one of your early loves, Clare, was she not?" said Sir Raoul, archly.

"I suppose so," said the Earl, carelessly. "I had a great many early loves. Do you know what my opinion is?"

"No," answered Sir Raoul. "I do not."

"I do not believe that I have ever loved at all—that is, using the word 'love' in its best and highest sense."

"Then it is for want of appreciation," said Sir Raoul, curtly.

Neither of them knew that Hildred had overheard the few chance words, but they had pierced her heart as with a two-edged sword.

A kind of jealousy that she could not understand took possession of her. If, on looking at pictures or photographs, Lord Caraven praised one or thought it pretty, she would examine it in detail to find out what he admired in it. If, in speaking of any lady friend or visitor the Earl expressed his admiration of her, a vague unrest would come over his wife. Would he ever think thus of her? Would he ever admire her as he admired other women? He had a frank, careless, easy way of expressing himself. Often, when she heard him, her face would suddenly grow pale even to her lips. He loved at the last, last love her.

Lord Caraven discerned nothing of this, but Sir Raoul was more deeply versed in human nature, and he saw that the young countess was beginning to love her husband with a passionate love. He did not know whether to be pleased or sorry; whether her love would ever be returned. Not he could not feel surprised.

One morning a letter came to Ravensmere. It was from Lady Hamilton, to say that she was returning from Cowes, where she had been staying some time, and would be glad to pay her promised visit.

Lord Caraven's first sensation on reading the coquettish little note was not one of unmixed pleasure. They had been so happy, so happy, this week alone, the Earl, the Countess and Sir Raoul—a week that he had thoroughly enjoyed because the greater part of it had been spent in the open air with his wife and Sir Raoul. They had been watching the builders' progress, watching the improvements, and the Earl was more pleased than he would have cared to say at seeing once more a smile on the faces around him. He did not feel quite sure at first that he cared for the coming interruption. He spoke of it to his wife in Lady Caraven's presence.

"If she comes," he said, "it is pretty certain we must invite a party to meet her."

The young Countess looked up.

"We are a party," she told him. "Are we not?"

Lord Caraven laughed.

"There is a very small number, Hildred. What would Lady Hamilton say if she came here and found that we had not invited any one to meet her? Raoul and I would be exhausted by the amount of homage we should have to pay. Lady Hamilton is the very queen of coquettes."

"I do not like coquettes," said Lady Caraven, curtly.

CHAPTER XVII.

It was the evening of the day on which Lady Hamilton was expected. Several of the guests invited to meet her had already arrived, and the young Countess of Caraven anxiously expected her visitor.

She had a strange kind of foreboding about it.

"I wonder," she said to Sir Raoul, "if some people do bring misfortune with them. I have an idea that Lady Hamilton will bring evil to me."

Sir Raoul laughed—and told her in his simple chivalrous fashion that a beautiful woman could bring only sunshine and happiness—but the young Countess sighed.

"Helen of Troy did not bring much sunshine," she said, "and she was beautiful enough."

It was with some little curiosity that the young Countess went to meet her guest. Lady Hamilton had been shown into a pretty little boudoir, where she awaited her hostess, and these two women—who were so strangely to cross each other's lives—looked almost eagerly at each other.

Lady Caraven saw before her a tall, graceful, lovely blonde, whose sunny eyes and golden hair were bright and beautiful, whose red lips smiling showed teeth like pearls. After returning in the most musical of voices the greetings of her hostess, she requested that she might be shown to her room.

She was in some measure just what Lady Caraven had expected to see. She appeared in the drawing-room two minutes before the announcement of dinner was made, and then Hildred examined her more critically. Her entrance made a sensation among the gentlemen. Hildred stood watching the scene, watching the pretty manœuvers of the royally beautiful coquette, and how soon they took effect.

Hildred sighed as she turned away. This was the kind of beauty that her husband loved—blonde, tall and graceful.

She looked at her husband; he had not joined Lady Hamilton's circle of admirers, and she felt all the happier on seeing that.

"Do you know, Caraven," asked Lord Damers, one of the guests, "who is the handsomest woman here?"

The Earl looked around with a smile.

"Amid so many—how can I decide?"

"The decision does not require a minute's hesitation," said Lord Damers. "Look around and you will see that there is no one to compare with your wife. She is by far the most beautiful woman I have ever seen in my life."

The Earl looked up wonderingly.

"Is she? Do you know that I have never thought so much of her appearance?"

"Then you have been blind. Look at her now."

Lord Caraven looked up. He saw a tall, beautiful figure and a magnificent face, with dark, proud, brilliant eyes and a lovely mouth, round which played a half-grave, sweet, timorous smile. He seemed to be impressed.

"You are right," he said; "she is very beautiful."

"I should imagine so," returned Lord Damers, emphatically. "Why, by her side even the brilliant Lady Hamilton looks faded. Every one is talking about your wife; you do not know how many envy you."

Lord Caraven laughed aloud. Perhaps if the world knew all, he told himself, there would be little cause for envy.

"She is beautiful," he repeated to himself. He had suddenly awoke to the knowledge of the fact. He said to himself that he must have been blind. Had this woman been any other than his wife, he would have thought her perfection. As he looked at her he wondered that she had ever boasted of his preference for blondes. What could compare with the splendor of those dark eyes, the exquisite coloring of that noble, southern face? He must have been blind. He crossed the room to where the young Countess stood talking to Lady Hamilton.

"Hildred," he said, "I have come to save one dance for me."

She looked at the pretty tablets and then smiled at him.

"I am not engaged for the next waltz," she said.

"Then give it to me," requested the Earl; and the dark eyes were raised to his.

"If I had been engaged, I should have felt inclined to break my engagement," he said.

Lady Hamilton was not quite pleased. Two suns could not shine in one hemisphere; and, if Lady Caraven had any idea of outshining her, the sooner that idea was abandoned the better.

"It is rather odd," she said, with one of her brightest smiles, "to see husband and wife waltz together—one would imagine you were still lovers."

Hildred was on the point of retorting that they had never yet been that, but prudence restrained her.

"You will not forget your promise?" said the Earl.

And Lady Caraven took up the pretty tablets again.

They held many names. Against the waltz she wrote, "My husband."

He was watching her intently, and when she had finished writing he took the tablets from her hand. How strange the words looked! There were noble names above them, noble names below them. "My husband." He wondered why she had not written "Lord Caraven" instead of his initials. As he returned the tablets to her their eyes met in a long, lingering glance. Suddenly she turned from him with her face on fire, and Lord Caraven, with a strange sensation at his heart, began talking to Lady Hamilton.

"This is my waltz," said Lord Caraven, shortly afterward, as he came up to his wife. She did not raise her eyes to his; she was afraid to do so. What if they should tell him her secret? What if he should read love for himself shining in their depths?

The Earl half smiled, half sighed at the piquant strangeness of the situation. This noble woman, to the knowledge of whose beauty he had suddenly awoke, was his own wife. They had spent much time together, both sang and worked together, yet he never remembered to have embraced her; now his arm was round the supple, graceful figure—the lovely face was close to his own. He saw before him the whole time, standing out clear and distinct from the others, the two words, "My husband."

Lord Damers had told him that he was a subject of envy. The past had all been a sorry mistake. How beautifully this neglected, unloved wife of his danced! It was the very poetry of motion. But—how strange it was!—she never looked at him; she did not talk or laugh; she seemed rather to avoid him, he fancied.

"She does not like me," thought the Earl; "and she has little reason to." He was frank enough to own that.

The dance ended, he led his wife to a seat and then left her with a bow.

She was never quite the same again. As it needs but a small match to fire a train of gunpowder, so it needed but little to awaken her love into keen, quick, passionate life. That one dance with him had done it. She loved him with her whole heart, and the suddenness with which that conviction flashed over her bewildered her. She sat quite still, the soft, sweet music, the ripple of the little fountain, the subdued murmur, all mingling in her ears—flowers, lights, jewels, fair faces, all dazzling her eyes—and she said to herself: "I love my husband." The whole world seemed changed to her. Shyly, timidly, she looked at him. He was talking to a group of ladies, his handsome face all animation, his tall, well-built figure all grace. He was a man to be proud of—a man to love. But he must never know about this love of hers—this newly-found precious treasure. He despised her for her want of noble birth; she must keep her love as secret as the grave.

That increased the distance between them. She was so fearful that he should think her unwomanly, so afraid that he should imagine she wanted his love, that she took refuge in cold, shy, proud avoidance. There were no more rides or drives to see the buildings and improvements; there was no more quiet letter-writing in the library. When Lord Caraven wanted Hildred, she had some gentle ready excuse, and with a house full of visitors it was difficult to determine whether those excuses were genuine or not.

It was not in Lady Hamilton's nature to pass by the admiration of a man like the handsome Earl. He must admire her. Had he not done so—spontaneously, she would have won it from him. All homage was acceptable to her—his particularly so, because he was a handsome man, and because he had a beautiful dark-eyed wife who never looked quite comfortable when they were talking together—two little incentives which Lady Hamilton profited by, and which afforded amusement to her. What was nothing but sheer mischief, sheer love of admiration, was death almost to the proud young wife who counted every smile that her husband gave her.

(To be continued.)

FOX'S HOME ON A HOTEL ROOF.

Object of Much Interest to the Guests of the Boston Tavern.

High up on the roof of the Boston Tavern, 400 feet and more from the pavement, lives a little gray fox that has spent nearly her whole life with the smoke of the chimneys blowing about her and the roar from the streets of the city filling her ears day and night. Taken as a cub from her native woods of Maine, she has grown up with the slated roof of the tavern as her world and with Tom, the porter, who takes care of her, as her only companion.

Originally there were two of the cubs. They were taken by a gentleman who was on a fishing expedition on the Bonnie River last June and sent as a present to one of the guests in the hotel, who, not caring about keeping them, gave them to Mr. Clark, the proprietor of the tavern. Mr. Clark had a place made for them on the roof, where there is plenty of room to run about, but a short time after they came one of them became frightened, jumped from the parapet and was killed. The other, taking warning by the fate of her comrade, was more careful, and has gradually become moderately tame. She will eat from the hand of the porter, and when he is alone will come to him when called, although she will not allow him to handle her at all. The moment any strangers appear on the roof, however, she is off like a flash to her corner and will keep the whole width of the roof between herself and them as long as they remain in sight.

Her lot is not an unpleasant one for an animal in captivity, for she has the whole roof to range over and is seldom disturbed. The roof is only a slight slope. It is a smooth, slated surface, surrounded by a high parapet and broken by numerous chimneys and by the light well and skylights, which rise in the center of it. The fox has the run of the whole of it and explores every part, people in the near-by buildings being sometimes startled by the sight of a fox running about on the roof of a hotel in the heart of the city. In the corner she has a box filled with earth, where she crawls when she wants to go to sleep, scooping out a round hole with her paws and nestling down into it, curled up in a little ball. Tom feeds her on chickens and lettuce, so that she has no need to complain of her fare. She is fond of mint, delighting to roll in it and scratch in it with her paws, although she does not eat it. She has been and is an object of a good deal of interest to the guests of the hotel, but, as has been said, she does not reciprocate any attention shown her, crouching behind some chimney or skylight, watching the visitor with bright eyes and with ears pricked up until he goes down again.—Boston Evening Transcript.

A flowery young preacher was sent to a vacant city church to preach. His eloquence dazzled the younger members of the congregation, and the elders of the church were besieged to have him down again. They at length consented; but they had forgotten his name. So they wrote to one of the seminary professors, saying: "Please send us that floweret, streamlet, rivulet, starlight man to preach for us next Sabbath. We have forgotten his name, but we have no doubt you will be able to recognize him." He was recognized. He was sent. He became minister of the church.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Supreme Court Decision on a Queer Insurance Case—A. O. U. W. Adopts Graded Assessments—An Adrian Domestic Infelicity.

Peculiar Insurance Case.

The Supreme Court decided the case of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Grenier et al. In 1870 Robert C. Grenier took out a policy in the company named and in 1881 he assigned it to his wife, stipulating, however, that in case the latter died before the policy became due, then the proceeds were to be paid to his heirs. In 1895, both Grenier and his wife were killed in a hotel fire at Denver, there being no evidence to determine whether either survived the other. Claims were made by the administrators of both husband and wife, and by the father of the husband, who was his heir. The insurance company paid the amount of the policy into court. The court decides that the policy did not become due until sixty days after due notice and proof of death settled the case, and holds that Grenier's father is entitled to the money.

Classified Assessments.

After a prolonged discussion and much opposition, the Michigan grand lodge, A. O. U. W., has adopted the classified assessment plan for the life insurance feature, to supplant the level plan which has been in vogue since the order was founded. The new plan will go into immediate effect. Officers were elected: Grand master workman, Charles Dorling of Alpena; foreman, Frank A. Wentworth of Marquette; overseer, Wm. Cochran of St. Johns; recorder, George Latcham of Detroit; receiver, John C. Ellsworth of Bowlerville; guide, Frank S. Harrington of Detroit; watchman, Byron W. Howard of Maple Rapids; deputy grand master, John F. C. Hollings of Detroit.

Tragedy at Adrian.

Charles Timmerman, aged 45, a brick mason and plasterer, attempted to kill his wife and then commit suicide at Adrian. The couple got into a quarrel and Timmerman assaulted his wife with a steel stone hammer. After he had struck her several blows she escaped and ran into a neighbor's house and gave an alarm. When officers reached the house Timmerman was found seated in a chair with several slashes in his throat and his wrists fearfully cut. He had done the cutting with an old jackknife.

Cigarettes and Tobacco.

Fred Blunduff, a Saginaw officer, was bringing three men from that city to the jail at Mason to spend ten days each for vagrancy, and when coming from the depot up town one of them dropped to the walk. He was carried into an office and a physician called, who pronounced the man dead. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Hackett came to his death from heart disease caused from excessive use of cigarettes and tobacco.

Railroads Cut in Labor.

A canvass of Michigan railroad employes by Labor Commissioner Cox shows that arrangements between railroad and express companies have displaced men in both departments, while the introduction of automatic machinery in shops has displaced many laborers. The principal reduction in operating expenses has been along the line of labor.

Won by a Woman.

In the Lake Circuit Court Clay Baker obtained a verdict for $600 against Patrick Hoban and J. W. Welton, saloonists. About a year ago Mrs. Baker warned them not to sell liquor to her husband. Baker got drunk and went home and abused his wife, breaking her leg. She brought suit for $5000 and obtained a verdict.

His Head Blown Off.

Philip Albright met with a shocking death in a Bay County coal mine, the blast prematurely exploding. His head was blown completely off. Albright was unmarried, aged 23, and came from Sebewaing.

State News in Brief.

Richard Chard was hit by a skip in the Republic mine at Republic and killed.

The F. & P. M. Railroad will probably build a new station at Port Huron this year.

Mathey Haley, aged 45, formerly of Bay City, was killed by a falling tree near Manistique.

Capt. Joseph Kauffman, who left a good job with the Lake Shore Railroad at Adrian to join the Salvation army, has gone insane over his work and was locked up in jail for safe keeping.

Saugatuck has granted a franchise to the Saugatuck, Douglas and Lake Shore Electric Railway. The railroad will connect with the electric road being built from Holland to Macatawa Park and is to be completed this season.

Edward Blackmar, aged 36, was killed at Bay City. He was driving, when his horses took fright at an electric car and ran away. Blackmar was thrown on the whiffletrees and the heavy wagon passed over him, breaking his neck and arm and crushing his side. He leaves a widow and four small children.

Mason Common Council has reduced the price of electric lighting that of commercial arc lights from $5 to $3.50 per month, incandescents, 16 candle power, from 65 cents to 50 cents, and meter lights from 17 cents to 14 cents. A report made for the eight months showed the plant would pay expenses on that basis.

The annual reports of the Michigan Grand Lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen show 10,998 members in the State, a decrease of 220. Disbursements from the beneficiary fund amount to $466,060, from the general fund $21,189, and from the relief fund $16,471, leaving a balance on hand of $36,731.

The Pewabic and Webster mines, lying two miles south of Houghton, are to be consolidated and reopened. No work has been done on them for nearly a quarter of a century. The present activity in copper mining is the greatest ever known.

Bank Commissioner Joslyn has just dropped dead from heart disease at his home in Ionia. Mr. Joslyn had been in the banking business in Michigan for many years before being appointed commissioner. He was cashier of the Ionia Savings Bank for years. He was born in Otsego in 1847.

A lounge has been organized at Azalia. Michigan has one insane person to every 657 inhabitants.

At St. Joseph Wesley Church pleaded guilty of bigamy.

Port Huron has raised about $1 for the Cuban relief fund.

Ed Wallace of East Jordan was killed in a runaway accident.

Canton loses its cheese factory, which will move to Grand Rapids.

It is said that the prospects for the peach crop this year are excellent.

A vein of coal 42 inches thick has been struck seven miles north of Port Huron.

There are said to be fifty widows living within a radius of two miles of Mayville.

Hon. Peter White is renewing his agitation for Federal control of Mackinac Island.

Milton N. Newkirk, Circuit Court commissioner for Wayne County, has resigned.

A meteoric stone weighing several lots has been unearthed on a farm near Flat Rock.

Burglars entered the house of Elisha Dibble at Okemos and stole $250 that he had secreted.

The flour mill of Rutan & Co., at Belding, burned. Loss, $25,000, partially covered by insurance.

Jacob Hengmuth, a retired farmer living at Fowlerville, was kicked to death by a vicious horse.

James Webb, aged 17, of Tuscola, was killed at Bovee's camp, near Trout lake, by logs rolling over him.

The property of an Ontonagon man is advertised for sale for delinquent taxes to the amount of eight cents.

Charles Montgomery, aged 21 years, of Port Huron, was one of the victims of the steamer Clarion Novadik wreck.

John Johnson, a Bay City fireman, fell from a second-story building at a fire in a tenement and was badly injured.

The flour mill at Maple Rapids, which has been idle for some time, will be put into operation again immediately.

H. M. Charlesworth, aged 60, was found cut to pieces on the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad tracks near Flint.

The gold claims at Lake Wawa, Michipicoten, continue to make a good showing, and great activity is expected this spring.

A cow owned by Levi Days of Decker ville gave birth to three calves. This makes six calves for this cow in three years.

The teacher of physiology in the Traverse City high school dissected a cat for the benefit of his class. He has been reprimanded.

A fine quality of clay for brick making has been discovered near Rudyard, and a brickyard will probably be established in the village.

Rev. J. S. Boydell, a Baptist preacher of Kalamazoo, says he has preached 317 funeral sermons in Novi during the last twelve years.

The farm residence of P. R. Glen, four miles northwest of Pinckney, burned. Mrs. Glenn, who is an invalid, was rescued just in time.

The business men of Omer and the farmers of the vicinity have subscribed about $3,000 to erect a gristmill in the village this spring.

After several efforts, Gladstone is at last to have a creamery. At a meeting of representative farmers several hundred dollars was subscribed.

George La Fleur of Dockerville was fatally injured by the accidental discharge of a gun, which dropped from a hook on the wall of his house.

There are so many "poultry" fancies around Caro and so much interest taken in the business that a local poultry association has been organized.

The Council and the electric lighting company at Reed City have come to terms, a new contract has been made and the streets are again lighted.

Hereafter only brick or stone buildings may be erected in the business district at Iron Mountain, the Council having enacted a fire limits ordinance.

The physicians of Berrien County have formed an organization with Dr. John Bell as president, the real purpose of which is to battle against fake doctors.

Mrs. John Lane, who lives south of St. Joseph, claims she is heir to a fortune of $2,000 on deposition in the Bank of England 100 years ago by her grandfather.

Mrs. Orniel Keyes, who came to Dowagiac with her husband from Missouri two months ago, is dead. It is believed she committed suicide. She was 22 years old.

Railroad Commissioner Wessells has ordered the Ann Arbor Railroad Company to establish a station at Temperance, where a station house was recently burned.

The building of the Detroit and Lake Northern car shops at Tecumseh has caused a big demand for dwelling houses. Rents have gone up, and a building boom is expected.

John Ashley was inaugurated as president of Albion College, with elaborate and appropriate ceremonies. One thousand students in 1900 is the motto of the new president.

Major Champ, a resident of North Branch, while walking on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad tracks was struck by an engine and received injuries from which he died an hour later.

In response to an appeal from the Lansing Typographical Union, Gov. Pingree will hereafter order the label of the Typographical Union placed on all printing for the executive office. It is understood that Railroad Commissioner Wessells has made a similar order.

Gen. J. B. Gordon, who delivered his lecture, "The Last Days of the Rebellion," at the Auditorium in Port Huron, became seriously ill of a bowel complaint in an aggravated form and for some time his condition was thought to be critical. He rallied sufficiently to leave for Chicago.

Peter Ashelund, a miner in the Norris mine at Ironwood, was probably never born to be killed by accident. He fainted while climbing up the shaft in the mine one day last week and fell 150 feet to the bottom, but was not injured beyond a few bruises.

Miss Gertrude Hobson, school commissioner of Branch County, charges districts with maintaining extremely filthy school houses and said the average school house stove is covered with the rust, dirt and dust of years. She closed by saying: "Verily, all the heathen do not reside in foreign countries."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Jesus and the Sabbath.

Golden Text.—"The Son of man is Lord even of the Sabbath day."—Matt. 12: 8.

This week's lesson is to be found in Matt. 12: 1-13, and its subject is "Jesus and the Sabbath."

Introductory.

This lesson is even farther from its correct chronological place than any that have preceded it. Judging by the parallel passages, Mark 2: 23-28 and Luke 6: 1-5, the incidents of the disciples plucking grain on the Sabbath and the healing of the man with the withered hand occurred during the first period of the ministry in Galilee, before the choosing of the twelve and the Sermon on the Mount. But the date of the incidents scarcely affects at all their teaching, and it may be said again as has been several times remarked, that since we are not attempting a chronological study of the life of Christ, the question of date is not here important. Matthew seems to introduce the two incidents here as showing the growing hostility of the Pharisees.

Explanatory.

This of course happened at the time when the grain was ripe, that is, in late spring or early summer. The place was somewhere near Capernaum. "Corn" means of course not Indian corn but wheat or barley. We have no means of knowing what special emergency had kept the disciples so long without food that they were constrained to transgress a perfectly well known rule of the Pharisees, which prohibited rubbing the husk from grain on the Sabbath as a species of work.

The Pharisees dogged his steps for the very purpose of spying upon his actions to find some cause of complaint.

The incident in David's life here referred to is found in 1 Sam. 21: 1-6, which see.

The quotation is from Hos. 6: 6, but the thought runs through many of the prophets. Not only Hosea but Amos, Micah, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and others preached this doctrine, that ceremonies are worthy and pleasing to God only when they express the offering of humble and sincere hearts, otherwise they are a mockery and an offense.

In Mark this verse is preceded by a saying which explains it more fully: "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath, so that the Son of man is Lord even of the Sabbath." The peculiar appropriateness of the title which Jesus here and so often uses of himself is thus brought out. The Sabbath was established for the good of man as well as for the worship of God. Its due observance cannot be expected that will restrict and cramp man's activity beyond what is good for him.

How much is a man better than a sheep? Wonderful question. If a man is treated less mercifully than a sheep, it shows a terrible state of society. Herod the Great, who put to death nearly all his family and near relatives one after another, during his bloody reign, finally visited the same fate on his own sons. This led to the bitter sarcasm of Octavius, "It is better to be one of Herod's pigs than one of his sons," a pun in Greek, the two words being similar in sound. Herod would not have slaughtered a pig, since it was contrary to Jewish law.

Teaching Hints.

The discussion of the Sunday question would be a very simple matter if it did not go beyond the lines indicated by Jesus. [illegible] and to minister to the physical needs of others who are suffering is certainly permissible on the Lord's day. Hardly anybody would object to either one. Of course for the incidents in the narrative we must substitute modern examples that correspond. For instance, is it right for restaurants and lunch rooms to keep open on Sunday and for people to patronize them? The question answers itself in a large city there are legions in the town or city who have no home, and must buy their meals in some public place. Is it right for physicians to make calls other than those which cannot wait? This also answers itself, for men and people. The man with the withered hand had been in that condition a long time, the next day would have done just as well to heal him, but for this work of mercy the Sabbath was eminently appropriate. If not only Sunday calls were calls upon the sick or distressed, the strictest of Sabbatarians would never object.

But one Sunday question is a very different one from that of the days of Jesus. No Jew, or at least no orthodox or scientific Jew, would think of asking whether he might spend the Sabbath, or part of it, in a street car.

Our difficulty is, first, with the amusement of the people, second, with the greed of employers and the supposed necessities of business, both of which encroach upon the Sunday rest. These questions can be settled upon Jesus' principle only by the exercise of Christian judgment. In an appeal to the Mosaic law the light we find that we must interpret the decalogue for ourselves. The fourth commandment, literally interpreted in the Pharisees, would forbid the faithful servant to cook the meals or feed the horses, would forbid a man to hitch up his horse and drive to church, would forbid, in short, anything but the things necessary to sustain life and to carry on public worship. We all exclaim that of course the letter killeth, and the spirit giveth life. But we differ as to what constitutes an observance of the spirit. It seems pretty plain that the question of Sunday recreation should be settled on the principle laid down by Jesus, "The Sabbath was made for man."

Next Lesson—"The Wheat and the Tares." Matt. 13: 24-30, 36-43.

The Bible in Heathendom.

The Missionary Review says that "in 1850 you could buy a man in the Fiji Islands for seven dollars, butcher him and eat him without even a public remonstrance. To-day the Bible is in nearly every house, and on Sunday nine-tenths of the people may be found assembled in the church for public worship." Yet arguments are still raised against foreign missions!

The English Derby was established in 1780.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms—$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

Suburban Rumors

FRANCISCO.

Charles Riemenschneider has been quite ill.

Louis Shiers was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Schweinfurth last week.

Quarterly meeting was held in the German M. E. church of this place on Sunday.

Miss Dorritt Hoppe has been engaged to teach in district number 2 for the spring term.

Rev. Bodmar of Saginaw, delivered a sermon in the German M. E. church on Friday evening.

The lyceum was well attended last Saturday evening. The program was not lengthy although the meeting adjourned late.

The Francisco band has again resumed its practicing in a vacant house. The music seems natural and pleasing to the surrounding inhabitants for the band did not practice here for more than a month.

There was a party in the long vacant house on Mr. Musback's place on Friday evening. There was no chance for ghosts to visit their haunt that night.

The German Epworth League held its monthly meeting last Thursday evening. An interesting program on the rise, growth and the present influences of the Jesuits was carried out.

Country dances unlike plants bloom in winter. They find growth in the immature mind and bloom in old houses, sheds, or other deserted, dilapidated tumbledowns. Many in the immediate community have bloomed, others are in a stage of development, while the majority are in an embryonic state ready to spring into life at any moment.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Henry Hubbard is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. George Beeman are visiting in Owosso.

Mr. Vesel has rented Pierce Cassiday's farm for this year.

M. J. Lehman of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at J. G. Schumacher's.

George Rentchlar's father from Clinton is spending a few week here.

Rev. Miers is holding revival meetings at the West church this week.

The mill was stopped on Monday on account of breaking the main shaft.

Mrs. Lasenby and son of Mason are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wessler.

The U. B. Aid Society met Thursday at the home of Mrs. George Goodwin. In the evening the young people had a neck tie social there.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gorton, Mrs. F. Croman and Dr. Bennett were Jackson visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kalmbach of Francisco spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Orsen Beeman.

Fred Croman has purchased a farm in Ingham county, of which he will take possession April 1.

Bert Foster and Charles Kendall of Grass Lake were in town Thursday trying to sell machinery.

Mrs. Bert Hubbard and son, Ross, of Grand Rapids are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hubbard.

Mr. and Mrs. George Runciman visited Mrs. Runciman's parents near Jackson the first of the week.

Orsen Beeman had his face and neck badly burned by hot water while try to fix the boiler in the mill, Monday.

The eight grade examination was held in the village school house Saturday, conducted by DeWitt Squares and Miss Etta Gorton. A class of ten took the examination.

Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Blickenstaff of Hastings, are calling on their friends here. Rev. Blickenstaff assisted with the quarterly meeting services, Saturday and Sunday at the West church.

SYLVAN.

O. Cushman was a Grass Lake visitor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Broesamle spent last Sunday at Waterloo.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ward were Waterloo visitors last Monday.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Sylvan Christian Union met at the home of Mrs. J. N. Dancer last Thursday.

R. J. Beckwith was a Sylvan visitor Sunday.

Charley Runciman spent the last of the week at C. T. Conklin's.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin spent Friday and Saturday at Manchester.

Warren Holden closed a very successful term of school here last Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. Beckwith of Chelsea is spending a few days with her father, H. H. Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Runciman this week.

Peter Young and family of Williamston spent a part of last week with his mother, Mrs. Peter Young.

Homer Boyd was a Jackson visitor last Wednesday. He was accompanied by his cousin, Mrs. Buchanan of Chelsea.

Mrs. M. B. Millspaugh spent a couple of days last week in Chelsea at the home of her son helping care the sick.

Cyrus Updike expects to leave for Ann Arbor March 8, having been drawn as a juror for the March term of court.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ward gave a dinner to their relatives last Thursday in remembrance of his mother's 85th birthday.

The Ladies' Christian Aid Society of the M. E. church of Sylvan will hold their next meeting at the home of Mrs. Homer Boyd Thursday, March 10th. The members are requested to meet in the afternoon as it is the election of officers for the ensuing year. Supper served at 6 o'clock. Everybody invited.

The mystery is solved why John Knoll is so seldom seen on our streets of late. The attraction is a fine new coal stove in his sitting room.

LIMA.

Charlie Fiske has inflammation of the lungs.

Phillip Seitz, jr., is seriously sick with pneumonia.

Mrs. Irving Hammond is numbered among the sick.

Mrs. Stabler and daughter, Emma, are moving to Chelsea.

John Steinbach and Fred Stabler spent Saturday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Thomas Morse who has been very ill is reported a little better.

Mrs. John Heller spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Schaible of Sylvan.

Miss Olive Morris has been spending a few days with Miss Edith Staebler.

Mrs. Jacob Strieter has been visiting relatives in Freedom the past few days.

Mrs. J. J. Wood has been called to Coldwater because of the illness of her aunt.

Master Elmer Freer of Chelsea is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Freer.

Miss Minnie Steinbach of Ann Arbor is spending a few days with relatives here.

G. Heller of Dexter spent a few days of last week with his brother, John Heller.

Fred Staebler and sister, Miss Edith, and Wm. Morris and sister, Miss Ollie, spent Wednesday evening with C. L. Hawley and family.

George T. English took a sleigh load to Ypsilanti, Saturday to attend Union Grange.

Mrs. Irving Hammond visted her daughter, Mrs. John Friermuth, last Wednesday.

M. Schanz, jr., who has been very ill with neuralgia of the heart is able to be out again.

Quite a pleasant evening was enjoyed at Mr. and Mrs. James McLaren, sr., Friday evening.

Miss Mary Schaible of Sylvan is spending a few days with her cousin, Miss Lydia Heller.

Fred Wenk will work Mrs. Stabler's farm. His brother Albert and wife keep house for him.

John Schanz and Fred Kline and their families spent the evening at Jacob Kline's, sr., last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Niehaus and Mr. Mrs. C. L. Hawley spent Thursday evening with Mrs. Franklin Fiske and family.

Edie Stabler will soon take up her residence in Ann Arbor, and engage in the millinery business with Miss Minnie Steinbach.

We judge the young people are making good use of the sleighing these beautiful nights, by the shouts of laughter and jingling of sleighbells we hear so frequently.

There will be an oyster supper given at the town hall next Friday evening, March 4, by the Epworth League of this place for the benefit of the church. By way of entertainment we will also call this a geography social. Supper twenty five cents. Children between twelve and five ten cents.

Local Brevities

Mrs. Enos is very ill.

Howard Conk has moved into a farm near Gregory.

Miss Fannie Warner is suffering from an attack of the grip.

James Mullen will move into the Conk house on Middle street, west.

Ed Chandler and family have moved into the Beach house on Middle street, west.

The scholars of the M. E. Sunday school enjoyed a sleighride Monday afternoon.

The Epworth League at Lima will hold an oyster supper on Friday evening of this week.

R. P. Carpenter W. R. C. entertained a number of their sisters from Jackson last Friday night.

S. L. Wood & Co. have purchased the George Fuller grocery and will continue at the same stand.

Rudolph Hoppe and family have moved back on their farm after spending the winter at this place.

Michigan has 4,500 insane confined in her asylums, or one insane person to every 657 inhabitants.

Ex-State Treasurer Geo. L. Maltz has been appointed state bank commissioner to succeed J. E. Just, deceased.

Remember the free seat offering at the M. E. church Friday evening, March 11. Come out and enjoy yourselves.

George Thorndike has sold his interest in the corner barber shop to William Schatz, and has moved to Grass Lake.

Wm. Stevenson, while in attendance at the probate court Monday, suffered a stroke of paralysis and now lies in a precarious condition.

There will be a social at the home of J. F. Wallrous, Wednesday evening, March 9. Light refreshments will be served. Come and have a good time.

The Women's Guild of the Congregational church will hold its annual meeting and social at the home of Mrs. E. L. Negus, Wednesday afternoon, March 9.

Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer is more than ever the idol of young republicans after his eloquent address at the banquet. He is out and out, and knows what he is talking about.—Ypsilanti Commercial.

Prof. Byron W. King of King's School of Oratory, Pittsburgh, Pa., will give an entertainment at Chelsea Thursday, Mar. 17. Russell Conwell says, "A genius; a man of highest rank in his profession, a king of the platform."

The reports of the state banks up to February 18 are published in this issue, and the showings made are exceedingly good. The Kempf Commercial and Savings Bank had been running but one month when the call was made.

On Friday evening, March 4, under the auspices of the U. of M. Republican Club, Gov. Pingree, ex-Con. Allen and other distinguished speakers will address the citizens of Washtenaw county at the opera house at Ann Arbor.

Chelsea has a St. Mary's society, composed entirely of young unmarried ladies, and out of its thirteen officers there's but one Mary. However Chelsea gir's are all saints, and we can prove it by every young man in the town, except those who have had the mitten 30 or 40 time.—Adrian Press.

M. A. Shaver has received a check for $1,000 from the L. O. T. M., the amount carried by Mrs. Shaver in the L. O. T. M. The money was forwarded within a short time after the proofs of death were submitted, which is a good advertisement for the promptness with which the society pays its obligations.

Circulars have been sent out from the University of Michigan to all schools of the state requesting that the spring vacation be arranged so that the dates of the next session of the Schoolmasters' Club, to be held in Ann Arbor, March 31, April 1-2, may fall within it, and thus enable all teachers who can, to attend the meetings.

The entertainment given last evening by the ladies of the Fremont avenue M. E. church in honor of the second anniversary of the dedication of the handsome church drew out a good attendance. The program as published in The Tribune was carried out in full. The address by J. I. Nickerson of Chelsea, was very fine and interesting. He paid a high compliment to the members of the church for the heroic efforts they had made in building a house of worship that will be a credit to the south end of the city for years to come. He predicted a bright future for the city. His address was right to the point and had a good effect.—Bay City Tribune.

The Cosmopolitan Novelty Co. which gave an entertainment at the opera house last evening is a company worthy of patronage. The leading feature of their entertainment is a series of actual photographs of the route to the Klondike. They also gave a number of animated pictures. The illustrated songs by Wm. Fay caught the fancy of the audience.

About 100 of the Chelsea friends of Mr. and Mrs. James McLaren of Lima gathered at their home Friday evening and enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. The fine sleighing and the bracing air made the ride an enjoyable one and put the appetites of the crowd in a healthy condition. It was a late hour when the last load left, all voting that Mr. and Mrs. McLaren were ideal entertainers.

The Grass Lake News says it is not improbable that the Ann Arbor and Dexter electric railway will be extended through to Jackson, and advises against giving the right of way through its village because of the injury likely to arise to business from such convenient and cheap connection with larger places. It urges that with hourly trains and one cent per mile fare, trade will naturally seek the larger place.

The story of Margaret's Misadventures by A. S. Van Wostrum (Town Topics, 208 Fifth avenue, New York), is one that is bound to cause very general comment. Its account of the social campaign of a cad, and its picture of a young girl's first disenchantment, have the qualities of interesting and pleasing the most differing tastes. A number of sharply drawn character sketches from society, add to the interest of the plot. The style of the story is such that no one can lay it down until the last page is reached.

Richard Webb, a wealthy farmer, died some time ago leaving a large estate which he willed to his children in such a way that one daughter, now Mrs. Wm. Stevenson, received nothing. He claimed that she had been meddlesome and stirred up trouble between her father and mother. The girl denies it and says she only took her mother's part when the latter was abused. A contest to break the will has been in progress three days and promises to absorb a good share of the property.—Washtenaw Times.

Now the usual warm period which Chelsea ushers in spring is with us—the election of village officers. Election will be held on the 14th of March, and there is every promise that the struggle for supremacy will be waged with as much earnestness as has been manifested in the three campaigns last passed. One caucus has already been held and there are calls issued for two others. The Standard lives in the hopes that the time will speedily come when the various factions will get together on one common platform—the good of Chelsea—and when that time comes one half of the energy now expended will do wonders; but just as long as the present bitter feeling is allowed to continue, just so long will Chelsea fail to make the advancement that is naturally its portion. Gentlemen, get together.

Personal Mention

J. P. Wood spent Friday at Ann Arbor.

H. S. Holmes spent Tuesday at Detroit.

Emil Kantlehner spent Friday at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Fred Haner is visiting relatives in Dexter.

Hiram Lighthall spent Monday at Jackson.

Miss Fannie Hoover spent Sunday at Ypsilanti.

Miss Mabel Gillam is visiting friends in Detroit.

Mrs. R. A. Snyder spent Tuesday at Ann Arbor.

Dr. G. E. Hathaway spent Tuesday at Ann Arbor.

W. H. Warner of Detroit is the guest of his parents.

Mrs. Charles Canfield was a Grass Lake visitor Saturday.

F. C. Mapes of Manchester spent Sunday at this place.

Miss Lizzie Hammond has returned from Manchester.

Albert Hindelang has been visiting relatives at Munith.

John Baumgardner of Ann Arbor spent Monday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Hunter are visiting relatives at Ypsilanti.

Conrad Lehman of Jackson called on Chelsea friends Sunday.

Miss Ida Keusch of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with her parent.

Miss Mabel Bacon of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Burkhart spent Wednesday at Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Walker of Scio spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. Lizzie Bullen of Parma is the guest of Miss Matie Stimson.

Miss Clara Snyder is attending the school of music in Ann Arbor.

Miss Alice Gorman left for New York Saturday to continue her art studies.

Mrs. Heselschwerdt is now living with her daughter, Mrs. M. M. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. Collin Babcock of Grass Lake spent Wednesday at this place.

Andros Guide of Cincinnati spent several days of last week with his mother here.

Miss Kate Hooker left on Wednesday for Detroit where she has accepted a position.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Prettyman of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Snyder.

Mrs. E. Skidmore was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Collin Babcock, at Grass Lake Saturday.

Hon. Geo. Gillam of Harrisville was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Emma Gillam this week.

F. M. Klein, who has been employed at Chicago for some months past, spent a couple of days of this week here. He has been transferred to St. Louis.

Auction Sale.

Having rented my farm I will sell at public auction on the premises, one-half mile east of North Lake church, on Thursday, March 10, at 1 o'clock sharp, the following personal property: 1 work team, black mare 10 years old with foal, colt 1 years old, 2 year old heifer due to calf in August, calf 2 months old, 9 shoats, Deering binder, Champion mower nearly new, new hay rake, hay tedder, 2 plows, new steel drag, spring tooth harrow, weeder, John Deere cultivator, 2 singles cultivators, grass seeder, lumber wagon, pair trucks, pair bob sleighs, platform buggy, 2 carriages, double harness, single harness, scales, stove, fruit evaporator and fixtures, hay, bean pods, and many other things.

Terms of Sale—All sums of $5 or under, cash, over that amount nine months time on bankable paper at six per cent.

MRS. WILLIAM WOOD.
Edward Daniels, Auctioneer.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., Chief, says: We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for coughs, colds, whooping cough, etc. It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

DOGS OF WAR GROWL

Belief that a Conflict with Spain is Inevitable.

MINE UNDER THE MAINE

Destruction Said to Be Beyond the Power of a Torpedo.

DISASTER DUE TO DESIGN.

American People Believe the Spaniards Are Guilty.

The Most Reliable Advices, Pending Official Reports, Are to the Effect that the Ill-Fated Ship Met with Foul Play—Senators and Representatives at Washington Become Aroused—Governors of Many States Offer Troops—Crisis in Our National History.

Since the terrible destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor the United States has been facing the gravest crisis of the last thirty years of its history. The people have been stirred by the disaster as they have not been since the close of the war for the Union. From the South, from the North, and from the far West have come magnificent outbursts of national sentiment showing how profoundly this great nation is agitated.

The Maine was one of the finest battleships afloat; one of the most perfect in construction, one of the most complete in equipment. All that modern invention, long experience and trained intelligence could do to make her efficient and safe had been done. And yet this magnificent vessel, at anchor in the harbor of a friendly nation, was destroyed with greater loss of life than would have followed an engagement with the whole Spanish fleet in Cuban waters. Had the Spanish cruisers and torpedo boats attacked the Maine, and sent her to the bottom with the loss of 250 lives, the calamity would have been hard to bear. But to have the Maine destroyed as she was destroyed is calamity unbearable. It was useless to cry patience when there was no patience. It was useless to ask for suspension of judgment when judgment had been given. That judgment was against Spain, and if

"Minnesotians are fighters, and will only be satisfied in the front ranks."—Gov. Stephens of Missouri declares that if war is declared he will issue a call for 100,000 troops.

And so it goes and so it comes, with other warrior States to hear from. There is no lack of soldiers. Spain can depend upon that. Old Glory was at half-mast because the tears were being shed for the dead in Havana, but it proudly and defiantly waves in the breezes that blow from the north, south, east and west, and it will be well for the Spaniard if the good ship Maine went to the bottom of the Havana harbor as the result of an inscrutable act of providence.

This Washington correspondent, whose assertions are thought to be reliable, says that private talks with members both of the Senate and House clearly indicate that there is a volcano at the Capitol which may burst into activity at almost any time. The pictures of the Weyler received in Washington, reproductions of which are shown on this page, coupled with the general tenor of newspaper dispatches, have gone far to convince members of Congress that the Maine was blown up from the outside. They are willing to wait a reasonable length of time for the board of inquiry to discover something definite, but as the general opinion is in favor of a torpedo or submarine mine, failure to discover positive evidence of an accident will only serve to confirm this opinion.

Several well-known Senators talked with me that they are being fairly inundated with letters and telegrams regarding the catastrophe in Havana harbor, and that ninety-nine out of a hundred of them look upon the explosion as the result of a Spanish plot and demand action accordingly. Conservative leaders are becoming startled by these expressions of public opinion, and they say this is evidence of a rising tide in popular indignation which will sweep Congress from its feet unless something is done to allay the excitement.

The newspaper reports indicate with surprising unanimity that a submarine mine destroyed the Maine. If these reports are not contradicted promptly and officially Congress will surely respond with a declaration of war, which is clearly within its powers, and which the President will be forced to obey. The people demand that if ships and men are to be lost it shall be in open warfare, and not in so-called peaceful harbors. Any policy administration would take in the premises must be in accordance with the sentiment of Senators and Representatives. They all say that the time has gone by for any questions of belligerency and that the only point at issue now is whether the United States shall send Havana harbor, root up its submarine mines and make it free and safe to the navies of the world. The administration fully recognizes the dangerous situation and is making preparations for war. War may not come, but the Government will be prepared if it does come.

The suspicion that the Maine was blown up by a torpedo or submarine mine has grown almost to a conviction. No one in Washington, says this correspondent, can explain why such an act should have been committed, and many hope that it may be proven that it was not committed by any Spanish official; but there are few who are longer held to the view that the accidental explosion in one of the magazines or have any assurance that a conflict with Spain will not follow the development of the fact that the Maine was destroyed by an act of treachery.

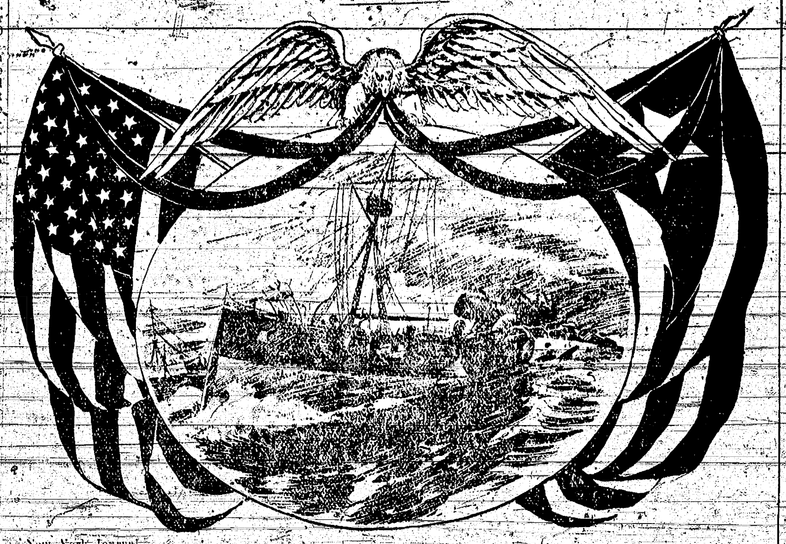
It is admitted that Consul-General Lee has warned Americans who are in Havana on pleasure to leave because they are not safe. Cabinet members are talking guardedly about indemnity. Naval officials admit that warships are moving toward Key West and that work is being pushed with all possible speed on ships now in the various navy yards. Army officials admit that fortifications are to be manned at once and that other preparations are making to place our military arm in the best possible condition.

Activity is Significant.

All these things are explained as only in keeping with the plans formulated months or weeks ago, and that they have no especial or immediate significance at this time. But they are in keeping with the suspicion now almost a conviction, that the Maine was destroyed by a hostile act of some one connected with the Spanish army.

It is not, however, the preparations in the Navy of War Department or the warnings of Gen. Lee for Americans to leave Havana that point to a crisis as much as it is the feeling that the Maine was destroyed by treachery. The most conservative men in Congress fail to find any possible plan for fighting this great

THE NATION MOURNS FOR ITS DEAD MARINES.



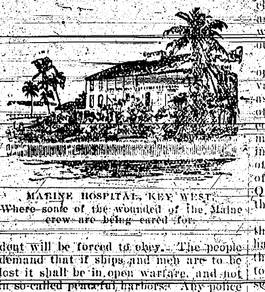
New York Journal.

wrong. It has been suggested to the President that an indemnity of $10,000,000 might be demanded from Spain if the board of inquiry reports that the battleship was blown up by a torpedo or submarine mine. Some members of the cabinet are reported to favor such demand, but it is not favorably considered by men in Congress with wider range of experience in such affairs. Should it be established clearly that the Maine was blown up by a torpedo or mine placed in Havana harbor for defense, it is not probable that this Government will present any claim for damages. It will be regarded as a hostile act—as the beginning of a war in the most barbarous and treacherous manner.

Had one of the guns of the fortress opened on the Maine as she entered Havana harbor it would have been regarded as a declaration of war and the beginning of war. A Government torpedo exploded under the Maine by a trusted Government official is as hostile if not as open an insult. It matters not that the Spanish officials in Havana expressed their horror of the destruction of the Maine and the Queen of Spain sent her condolences to the President.

When the board of inquiry establishes the facts that there are torpedoes in the harbor, that Blanco's naval officer guided the Maine to her anchorage, and that a torpedo was exploded by means of the wires at a place controlled by the Spanish Government officials, there can be no further investigation or inquiry. This Government will not try to find out who exploded the torpedo. The whole case then rests with Spain. On her rests the responsibility. On Spain will be the suspicion of having made another treacherous assault upon the United States. Those who are most experienced in diplomacy and the more delicate relations of Governments express the opinion that the President can do nothing but declare war on Spain and send the navy to bombard Havana. He must accept the evidence before him.

Spain alone can prevent war under such circumstances by making amends. She can expressed regrets, tender her apologies, lay hands on the criminal whom Blanco must know, because they must have been in his employ, and execute

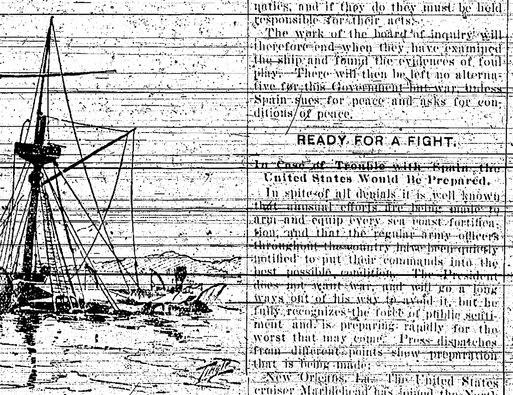


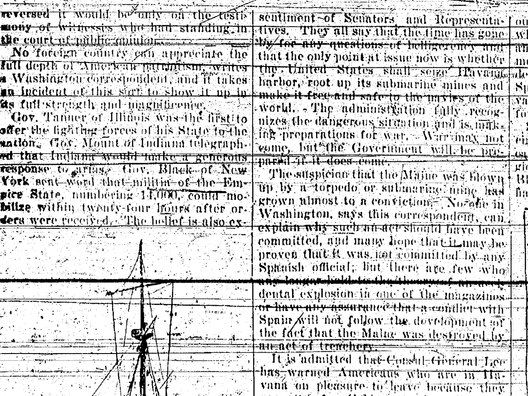
MARINE HOSPITAL, KEY WEST.
Where some of the wounded of the Maine crew are being cared for.

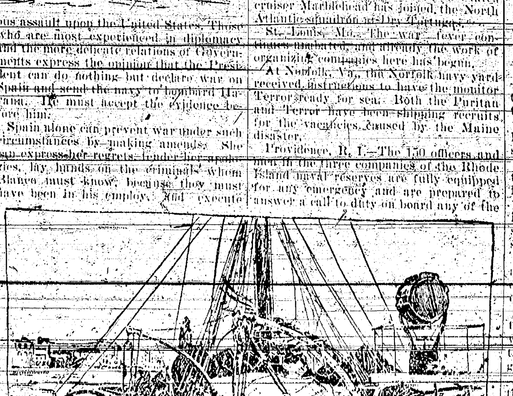
ENTRANCE TO HAVANA CEMETERY.
Here lie many of the Maine victims.

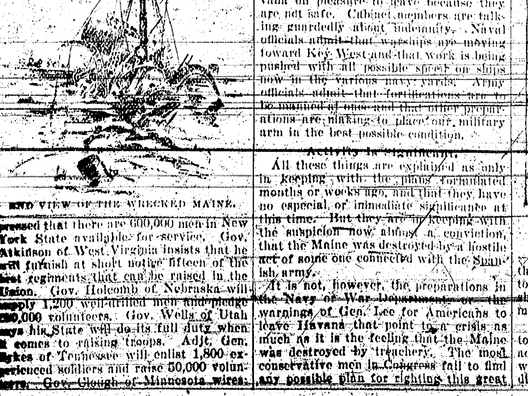
THE WRECK OF THE MAINE—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN THE MORNING AFTER THE EXPLOSION.

NAVAL experts claim that the appearance of the twisted and torn wreck is in itself evidence of the fact that the Maine was destroyed by outside influences. The position of the wreck shows that the shock was from the port side. The main deck between the forward and after magazines is blown upward and to the starboard. The forward smokestack is thrown back and to the starboard. The whole wreck has listed to port. It is claimed that the mere circumstance that the Maine was destroyed by a submarine mine. After awning is in view's ship's hull is six feet under water, superstructure twisted and thrown aft; forward superstructure thrown 30 feet from the ship forward; smokestack lying down.









END VIEW OF THE WRECKED MAINE.

LOOKING FORWARD FROM THE AFTER SEARCHLIGHT.

reversed it would be only on the testimony of witnesses who had standing in the court of public opinion.

No foreign country can appreciate the full depth of American patriotism, writes a Washington correspondent, and it takes an incident of this sort to show it up in its full strength and magnificence.

Gov. Tanner of Illinois was the first to offer the fighting forces of his State to the nation. Gov. Mount of Indiana telegraphed that Indiana would make a generous response to arms. Gov. Black of New York sent word that militia of the Empire State, numbering 17,000, could mobilize within twenty-four hours after orders were received. The belief is also expressed that there are 600,000 men in New York State available for service. Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia insists that he will furnish at short notice fifteen of the first regiments that can be raised in the Union. Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska will supply 1,200 well-drilled men and pledge 200,000 volunteers. Gov. Wells of Utah says his State will do its full duty when it comes to raising troops. Adjt. Gen. Sykes of Tennessee will enlist 1,800 experienced soldiers and raise 50,000 volunteers. Gov. Clough of Minnesota wires:

them, salute the American flag and offer to pay an indemnity for the loss of the ship and all the families of the 250 men who were murdered.

It would remain for this Government to make the terms of peace that would be acceptable, and the independence of Cuba would be one of these conditions. The diplomats see no other way to prevent

war if it should be established that the Maine was blown up by a torpedo or mine.

They brush aside the suggestion that it could have been the act of a fanatic or either faction in Cuba. No force outside of a fanatic could have access to the secret keyboard which communicated with the torpedoes laid in the harbor under the Government's control.

READY FOR A FIGHT.

In Case of Trouble with Spain the United States Would Be Prepared.

In spite of all denials it is well known that unusual efforts are being made to arm and equip every sea coast fortification, and that the regular army officers throughout the country have been quietly notified to put their commands into the best possible condition. The President does not want war, and will go a long way out of his way to avoid it, but he fully recognizes the force of public sentiment and is preparing rapidly for the worst that may come. Press dispatches from different points show preparation that is being made.

New Orleans, La.—The United States cruiser Marblehead has joined the North Atlantic squadron at Dry Tortugas.

St. Louis, Mo.—The war fever continues unabated, and already the work of organizing companies here has begun.

At Norfolk, Va., the Norfolk navy yard received instructions to have the monitor Terror ready for sea. Both the Puritan and Terror have been shipping recruits for the vacancies caused by the Maine disaster.

Providence, R. I.—The 150 officers and men in the three companies of the Rhode Island naval reserves are fully equipped for any emergency and are prepared to answer a call to duty on board any of the Government war vessels within five hours.

Washington.—All the marines on shore duty have been ordered to hold themselves in preparation for service at the shortest possible notice.

New York.—Never before since the days of the war of the rebellion has the Brooklyn navy yard been so pronounced an activity on the part of officers and men. No longer do the officers deny that the Government is making the most strenuous preparations "to meet any emergency."

Tampa, Fla.—The cruiser Montgomery has been ordered to Havana, where she takes the place of the wrecked Maine until further instructions are received.

Columbus, O.—The Ohio militia is preparing to respond to the President's call for troops in the event war is declared between the United States and Spain.

At Charleston, S. C., work on the Government fortifications is being rapidly pushed. The navy yard force is kept busy putting the guns in shape for war.

St. Augustine, Fla.—Captain Hubbell with one battery has been sent to Sullivan's island, and a few days ago Lieut. Van Duzen departed for Fort Moultrie with a detail of twenty men to take charge of coast defenses. Army officials here freely discuss the probability of trouble with Spain.

At Cincinnati, O., a recruiting office for soldiers to serve in case of war with Spain was opened at Mergards Hall. Many men signed the muster roll. A member of Nelson Post, G. A. R., issued a dodger headed "To arms, to arms." Hundreds of white badges and buttons with the words "Volunteer Or to Havana" have been distributed.

New York.—Preparations for war, carried on with the greatest secrecy, have been going on in New York harbor. If the United States officers can keep certain Enlate tries to leave port by force, he will find a barrier such as he has not bargained for. All that is necessary to do to blow up the Spanish warship Vizcaya is to touch an electric button if she tries to pass out through the narrows.

NOTES OF THE DISASTER.

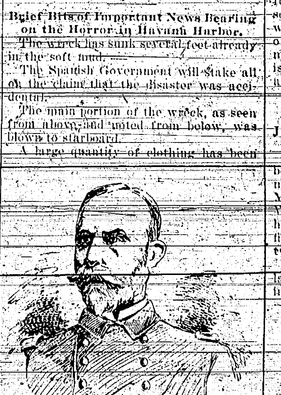
Brief Bits of Important News Bearing on the Horror in Havana Harbor.

The wreck has sunk several feet already in the soft mud.

The Spanish Government will stake all on the claim that the disaster was accidental.

The main portion of the wreck, as seen from above and noted from below, was blown to starboard.

A large quantity of clothing has been taken from the wreck and will be given to the reconcentrados.



CAPTAIN W. T. SAMPSON,
President of the Naval Board of Inquiry.

The Spanish anti-American feeling in Havana is growing and Americans are insulted openly on the streets.

The most intense anxiety is shown by the Spanish officials in Havana, who are in constant communication with Madrid.

Divers found the bodies of twenty men in hammocks, where they had been instantly killed by the shock of the explosion.

Admiral Sicard issued orders forbidding any United States official or sailor to talk of the Maine disaster with outsiders under severe penalty.

Significance is attached to the fact that the wrecked ship was the first foreign war vessel to be moored to the new dredged buoy since the Cuban trouble began.

Sharks have given little trouble, but the vultures left scarcely anything but the skeletons of three men, who were entangled in debris very near the surface of the water.

A Spanish lieutenant openly boasted that if any other United States warship arrived she would be served the same way. His brother officers applauded him enthusiastically.

One thing seems certain, if the Maine was blown up by an outside agency the agent was a mine, and not a torpedo, as no torpedo known could have produced such tremendous results.

The number of missing is eighty-five or eighty-six, and five have died in the hospital. Of the missing many doubtless were blown to atoms, no portions of their bodies being recoverable.

Cubans claim that there are mine galleries under the harbor leading from subterranean passages known to have existed for years between Fort Cabanas and Morro Castle and Havana.

Havana newspapers are not permitted to publish any news concerning what is going on in Washington, and American papers have been called for by the censor, who seizes all printing any disturbing news.

ZOLA IS FOUND GUILTY.

Sentenced to a Year in Prison and a Fine of 3,000 Francs.

Emile Zola has been sentenced to imprisonment for one year and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs. M. Perreux, manager of the Aurore, the Paris newspaper which printed Zola's open letter to President Faure, is sentenced to imprisonment for four months, and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs. Zola's appeal to the justice of his country has been in vain. The spectators within the court and the mob in the streets howled without when the sentence was pronounced. The mob yelled "Death to Zola" and "Down with the Jews." Had it not been for the strong guard of police the mob would have dragged Zola from his carriage and killed him.

This result has been expected ever since the complaint was filed. The charges were skillfully confined to Zola's criticism of the Esterhazy court martial, and ignored the Dreyfus question. The consequently upright this limitation of the issue. The jury was out less than half an hour. The court promptly gave Zola the limit of the law.

It is a humiliation to describe thus distracted country by saying that France is no longer a republic. It is better and truer to say that France has never been a republic. No man dares yet "Vive la republique" in the streets of Paris. Zola has been condemned, and the army is avenged, and the peace of the public.

Zola has been sentenced to a year in prison for denouncing a gross public outrage upon justice, and Paris is gay and light-hearted over the belief that at last she has rid herself of the intrigues which for weeks and months have transfixed trade and pleasure. The last day of the trial saw the culmination of the excitement and passion of the fourteen days already passed. The audience threw itself from one spasm of emotion into another, until, at the end, after expending its last strength in a delirium of excitement over the verdict and sentence, it went away exhausted.

BAKER'S ASSASSINS SOUGHT.

Rewards Offered for Those Who Killed the Negro Postmaster.

The most revolting crime ever perpetrated by white men in South Carolina was committed at Lake City, Williamsburg County, at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, when Postmaster Baker, a negro, and his family were burned out of their home, the postmaster and a babe in arms killed and the wife and three daughters shot and maimed for life. Baker was appointed postmaster three months ago. Lake City is a town of 500 inhabitants, and the negro population in the vicinity is large. There was a protest at Baker's appointment, but it was not a very vigorous one.

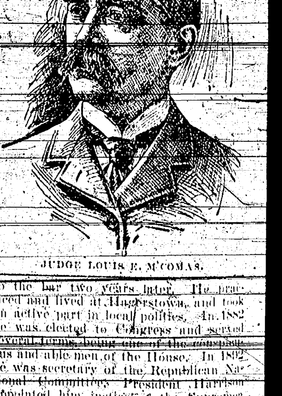
Information of the killing of the postmaster and the burning of his office came to the Postoffice Department at Washington in a dispatch from Inspector Williams, in charge of the district, who has headquarters at Chattanooga. The letter's telegram was very brief and gave little of the killing of the man and the burning of the office. He will send an inspector to the scene of the tragedy at once to investigate and make a full report of the case to the department. When this is obtained the Department of Justice will be asked to prosecute the persons engaged in the crime. The Postmaster General has offered a reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who burned the postoffice, and a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who murdered the postmaster at the same time. Gen. Gary has issued an order to discontinue the office at Lake City.

MARYLAND'S NEW SENATOR.

Judge Louis E. McComas, Who Succeeds Arthur P. Gorman.

Judge Louis E. McComas, who has been chosen to succeed Arthur P. Gorman as United States Senator from Maryland, like his colleague, George R. Wellington, is a Republican, and when he takes his seat Maryland will for the first time in her history be represented by two members of that party.

Louis E. McComas was born in Maryland in 1846. He graduated from Dickinson College in 1866, and was admitted



JUDGE LOUIS E. McCOMAS.

to the bar two years later. He practiced and lived at Hagerstown, and took an active part in local politics. In 1882 he was elected to Congress and served several terms, being one of the conspicuous and able men of the House. In 1892 he was secretary of the Republican National Committee. President Harrison appointed him justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and he still holds his place on that bench. He will retire to enter the Senate in 1899.

Sparks from the Wires.

The barn of Capt. J. M. Cullers at Sherman, Tex., was burned, together with seven horses.

Harvey E. Roller, a traveling salesman for a St. Louis drug house, died of heart disease at Marshall, Mo.

As a tribute to the memory of the late Frances Willard, it is proposed to change the name of the Woman's Temple at Chicago to Willard Temple.

At Huntsville, Ala., Mrs. J. Withers Clay died from heart disease. She was a member of one of the most prominent families in the South.

Advices from the Gulf of Mexico state that all the employes of the large Columbia & Barron cotton factories have gone on a strike because of a cut in wages.

Gov. Stephens of Missouri has pardoned E. W. Bailey, who was sentenced at the January, 1896, term of the Jackson County Criminal Court to three years' imprisonment for obtaining money under false pretences.

To the Point.

A certain Eastern company, that some time ago was anxious to purchase a silver-lead mine, found itself in a state of uncertainty. What seemed to be a really attractive mine was found to be in the market, and negotiations for its purchase were entered upon. The results of these negotiations is reported by the Spokane Miner and Electrician.

As the ore assayed well, and everything looked propitious, a mining expert was sent to examine the mine. His report was favorable, in fact, it was too favorable. He certified that the ore was there in large quantities, and that it was extremely valuable. His unqualified praise aroused the suspicion of the would-be purchasers. If the mine was indeed so valuable, why was the price so low? The company determined to investigate more closely.

At this point a well-known mining man of Spokane recommended that a certain rough-and-ready genius, a man who had graduated from no college, should be sent to look at the mine.

"You can depend on his judgment," said the mining man, "and he will tell you nothing but the truth. You had better trust to his report, which, in all probability, will be short and very much to the point."

The advice was followed, and the event showed the wisdom of the adviser. As he had predicted, the report was short and full of pith. It read substantially as follows:

"Dear Sirs—I have made an examination of the 'Cliff Dweller' mine and report that the ore is there as represented, that it assays high, that it is there in plenty, but to get your supplies in and your ore out you will need a pack-train of 'cold agles.'"

The mine was rejected on the ground of inaccessibility.

Birds as Insecticides.

Birds are nature's great check on the excess of insects, and keep the balance between plants and insect life. Ten thousand caterpillars, it has been estimated, could destroy every blade of grass on an acre of cultivated ground. In thirty days from the time it is hatched, an ordinary caterpillar increases 10,000 times in bulk, and the food it lives and grows on is vegetable. The insect population of a single cherry tree infested with aphides was calculated by a prominent entomologist at no less than 12,000,000. The bird population of cultivated country districts has been estimated from 700 to 1,000 per square mile. This is small compared with the number of insects, yet as each bird consumes hundreds of insects every day, the latter are prevented from becoming the scourge they would be but for their feathered enemies.

News for the Wheelmen.

The League of American Wheelmen numbers nearly 2,000 below the 100,000 mark within the last few weeks. In spite of this startling diminution, the maximum of health may be attained by those who use the comforting and thoroughly tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promotes digestion, regularity of the bowels, and counteracts kidney trouble.

He Played a Thinking Part.

Raggs—What do you do when you get home at an early hour in the morning and find that you have lost your night key in your other trousers?

Jaggs—Oh, I don't do much. I simply press the button and my wife does the rest.

How's This

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

A Gentle Reminder.

"There is a great deal of religion mixed up with nature," said the young minister who was making a social call; "we find a sermon in every blade of grass."

"Guite true," replied the young lady, "and you have no doubt noticed that grass, as a rule, is cut very short."

Beware the March Wind!

Escape the rigors of the winds this month by going South over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. This line has a perfect through car service from cities of the North to all winter resorts in Georgia, Florida, along the Gulf Coast, in Texas, Mexico and California.

The Florida Chautauqua now in session at DeLand, Springs, six weeks with the best lecturers and entertainers, is a climate which is simply perfect. Very low rates for round trip tickets on sale daily. Homeseekers' Excursions on the first and third Tuesday. Tickets at about half rates.

For full particulars write to C. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or J. F. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

The mosaics in the Church of St. M. in Venice, are the finest in the world. They cover 40,000 square feet of the upper walls, ceilings and cupolas, and are all laid on a gold ground.

Ancient Extravagance.

The great display of jewels by women of fashion on both sides of the ocean has been severely criticised, even by those who could well afford to wear them if they desired to. But if the precedent of history furnishes any justification of this fashion, the jewel wearers of the present day are thoroughly justified. According to Pliny, Lollia Paulina, the wife of Caligula, wore on her head, arms, neck, hands and waist, pearls and emeralds to the value of one million six hundred and eighty thousand dollars. Faustina had a ring worth two hundred thousand dollars. Homitia had one worth three hundred thousand dollars, and Kaigsonia had a bracelet worth four hundred thousand dollars. Seneca, he writes that one pearl in each ear no longer suffices to adorn a woman; they must have three, the weight of which ought to be insupportable to them. There were women of ancient Rome whose sole occupation was the healing of the ears of the belles who had torn or otherwise injured the lobes with the weight of their pendants. Poppaea's ear-rings were worth seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and Cæsar's wife, Calpurnia, had a pair valued at twice that sum. Marie de Medici had a dress made for the ceremony of the baptism of her children which was trimmed with thirty-two thousand pearls, and three thousand diamonds, and at the last moment she found it was so heavy she could not wear it, and had to get another.

But men led in the splendor of the middle ages, and Philip the Good, of Burgundy, often wore jewels valued at two hundred thousand dollars. When he walked along the streets the people climbed over each other to look at him. The Duke of Buckingham wore a suit at the Court of St. James which cost four hundred thousand dollars. The dress of the nobles during the middle ages was literally covered with gold and precious stones.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A BOON FOR SUFFERERS.

A Remedy Which Has Cured More than 1,000,000 People.

"5 Drops" is the name of a powerful remedy which is guaranteed to cure rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, asthma, la grippe and kindred ailments. The company is entirely safe in making the guarantee, because every month they receive thousands of grateful letters from those who were sufferers, but have never received one complaint. The effect of "5 Drops" is felt at once. James Williams of Regent, Ill., writes on Nov. 12, 1897: "My wife has been suffering two years with rheumatism. She used about one bottle of '5 Drops,' and can now go without her crutches." To more extensively advertise the merits of this remedy the producers will for the next thirty days send out 100,000 of their sample bottles of this positive cure for 25 cents a bottle by mail prepaid. Large bottle, 300 doses, $1 (for thirty days 3 bottles $2.50). Those suffering should write to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, 167-169 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., and take advantage of this generous offer. This company is reliable and promptly fill every order.

Most Expensive Cablegrams.

Sixteen thousand dollars is the record price paid for a cablegram, that price having been paid for a message sent by Mr. Henniker Heaton to Australia in behalf of the British Parliament. Reuter's account of the murderer Deeming is that, 4,000 words, cost $8,000. An 1,800-word dispatch from London to Argentina cost $7,500. The most expensive private message so far is that sent by the King of Italy to the Duke of Abruzzi at Rio Janeiro, informing him of the death of his father, the late Duke of Aosta, which cost $2,970.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children,

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Greatest Ivory Market.

Antwerp recently has become the principal ivory market of the world. It has surpassed Liverpool for nearly two years, in the amount of imports. This change of center is due to the fact that, while all the tusks from central tropical Africa were formerly carried to Zanzibar and thence to Bombay and Liverpool, a large part of the trade has now been diverted down the Congo to the Belgian steamers, and they land the product at Antwerp.

A copy of the new edition of Miss Parloa's Choice Receipts will be sent postpaid to any of our readers who will make application by postal card or note to Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

He that calls a man ungrateful sums up all the evils that a man can be guilty of.—Swift.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

We must snatch the present moment, and employ it well.

A VIGOROUS BATTLE.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

The following is a statement of facts by a veteran of the late war. No comment will need further proof than their friend's own words, as here given.

Squire John Castor, of Newpoint, Ind., is the narrator, and an honest, respected citizen he is, too. He said: "I have been troubled with rheumatism in all my joints ever since I went to the war. It was brought on by my exposure there. It came on me gradually, and kept getting worse until I was unable to do any work. I tried several physicians, but they did me

I Want to Swear to That.

no good. They said my trouble was rheumatism resulting in disease of the heart and that there was no cure for it. Nevertheless I had lived and fought the disease for thirty years, and did not intend to die simply because they said I must, so I hunted up some remedies for myself, and finally happened on Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I asked some of my neighbors about the medicine, for it had been used by several persons in the community, and they recommended it very highly. I procured a box. The pills helped me right away, and I continued taking them. I commenced taking them last fall, and finished the sixth box a few months ago. I am not bothered with the rheumatism now—the medicine has cured me. I can most certainly recommend Dr. Williams' Pills.

These pills are not only good for rheumatism, but are valuable for any disease that arises from impoverished, or bad blood. They do not act on the bowels.

The Wrong Way Around.

In the extreme south of France, where earthquakes are not unfamiliar, the people are of a sort who do not permit any imputation on their personal bravery.

"I should think," said a Parisian, "that you would be terribly frightened when the earthquakes come!"

"Sir," said the southerner, "you forget that it is the earth that quakes—not we."

NO KLONDYKE FOR ME!

Thus says E. Walters, Le Raysville, Pa., who grew (sworn to) 252 bushels Salzer's corn per acre. That means 25,200 bushels on 100 acres at 30 cents a bushel, equals $7,560. That is better than a prospective gold mine. Salzer pays $400 in gold for best name for his 17-inch corn and oats prodigy. You can win. Seed potatoes only $1.50 a barrel.

Send This Notice and 10 Cts. in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., and get free their seed catalogue and eleven new farm seed samples, including above corn and oats, surely worth $10, to get a start. c.n.

A Bright Bird.

The cuckoo is as likely to steal its nest as to make it, but this fact does not take from the point of the following pun, quoted from "Short Stories:"

A young Englishman being asked at dinner whether he would have some bird's-nest pudding, said, turning to his hostess: "Ah! yes, bird's-nest pudding, and what kind of a bird may have made it?"

"Oh, it was the cook who made it," was her prompt reply.

There Is a Class of People

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

The United States Government Department of Agriculture has a hospital for the treatment of sick plants. In it investigation goes on of the diseases which affect vegetable nature and the discovery of remedies for them. The work will be of benefit to farmers and flower growers.

Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures Corns and Bunions, Chilblains, Swollen, Nervous, Damp, Sweating, Smarting, Hot and Callous Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. ASK TO-DAY. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Reason.

The reason that the chainless bicycle is not so well known as the other kind is that it travels in cog.—Chicago Trib.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Kind words are good, but good deeds are better.

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

An Englishman has just completed a journey of 1,000 miles on a motor car through England and Scotland. He was five weeks traveling, and used 114 gallons of oil, which made his traveling cost him 1½ cents a mile.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Do daily and hourly your duty; do it patiently and thoroughly. Do it as it presents itself; do it at the moment, and let it be its own reward.

C. N. U. No. 10-98

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

The Kempf Commercial and Savings Bank

STATE OF MICHIGAN, BANKING DEPARTMENT, Office of the Commissioner. Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to undersigned, it has been made to appear that the 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 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 I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office at Lansing this Fourteenth day of January 1898.

JOSIAH E. JUST,
Commissioner of the Banking Department.
No. 29.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor on Wednesday the 2d day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Palmer Westfall deceased.

Frances A. Westfall, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 26th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor in said county and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
P. J. Lehman, Probate Register. 8

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

A lady on a Michigan Central train wished to get off at Ypsilanti and tried to explain her desire to the conductor, but unfortunately could not remember the name of her destination. Finally she told him it was something like "sliflin up slantin." Pontiac Post.

Geo. J. Niesly has gone to Ann Arbor today to appear before the professors at the University concerning the difficulty with his eye which is healing nicely, yet the film that is covering the sight he is quite anxious to have removed if possible and afford him some sight if not a perfect one. Saline Observer.

William Jennings Bryan will not appear on the Students' Lecture association's course this year. He offered to speak gratis on bimetalism, but demanded $1,000 for any other subject. It is against the University rules to allow partisan speaking in University hall, but $1,000 is above the resourses of the association. Washtenaw Times.

A farmer considerable under the influence of liquor tried to drive his team of horses through a private yard on N. Main street, Friday evening about 8 o'clock. He had a $70 roll of bills and said three young fellows who had been riding with him had tried to rob him and he was driving across lots to head them off and have them arrested. He was finally induced to go home. Ann Arbor Argus.

Three years ago this coming May, Dr Owen, of Ypsilanti, started for Europe. Mrs. Owen sent him a letter after he had departed. The letter followed him up from place to place and just came back to Ypsilanti this morning. The envelope was badly disfigured with forwarding addresses and postmarks and is quite a curiosity. Traveling around foreign countries for three years for five cents is pretty cheap postage. Washtenaw Times.

The Ladies' Reading Circle of Grass Lake, held a "revolutionary tea and entertainment" on the evening of Washington's birthday at the home of Mrs. D. E. Johnson. The ladies were dressed to represent different characters of revolutionary fame and were introduced to the company with some incident of history of the character they represented. Several members of the society are the descendants of revolutionary soldiers.

At a farmers institute held recently at Owosso the opinion was expressed by one of the speakers that the students at the University of Michigan are for the most part sons and daughters of wealthy parents, the implication being that the children of farmers have small share in the benefits of higher education. At the last official canvass of the students it appeared that the number of farmers' children at the university was three times greater than the number of those belonging to any other class, being, in fact, about one-third of the total. Ann Arbor Argus.

Addison Osborn has a pork barrel that is 120 years old. It is shaped like an old fashioned churn, larger at the bottom than at the top. It was made of pine in the state of New York for Mrs. Osborn's grandfather. The hoops were the old-fashioned lock hoop and were so thoroughly made that two of the original ones remain on the barrel at present. It was brought to this state filled with pork, by Mr. French many years ago, and has been used for this purpose until two years ago. The barrel is in perfect condition and bids fair to outlive many more generations. —Milan Leader.

While going for a doctor for a neighbor Friday, Fred Robinson on the Tecumseh road, had a sad mishap; the horse which he was riding fell and Fred landed under the horse, breaking both bones of his leg above the ankle. Saline Observer.

For Sale—An A No. 1 roadsters 7 years old. Inquire of Fred Kantlehner.

If you contemplate committing matrimony procure your invitations at The Standard office, where you will find the smoothest line of wedding stationery that ever came down the pike.

If you want the latest in visiting cards you can procure them at The Standard office.

Why don't you pay the printer?

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—

Chelsea Savings Bank.

at Chelsea, Michigan

At the close of Business, Feb. 18th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 80,516.57
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc	125,804.82
Banking house	4,200.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,918.43
Other real estate	15,811.27
Due from banks in reserve cities	65,246.95
Exchanges for clearing house	113.88
Checks and cash items	919.75
Nickels and cents	240.00
Gold coin	2,090.00
Silver coin	1,113.25
U. S. and National Bank Notes	1,071.00
Total	$304,316.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund	6,061.00
Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	1,402.21
Commercial deposits subject to check	45,055.46
Commercial certificates of deposit	86,031.22
Savings deposits	22,412.69
Savings certificates of deposits	83,350.06
Total	$304,316.82

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Wm. J. Knapp, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. J. KNAPP, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of February, 1898.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: THO. S. SEARS, GEO. W. PALMER, W. P. SCHENK, Directors.

Total Loans	200,371.39
Deposits	236,883.61
Cash	14,095.73

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—

Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

at Chelsea, Michigan,

At the Close of Business Feb. 18, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 25,186.88
Stocks bonds & mortgages	1,800.00
Current expenses & int. paid	361.20
Banking house	8,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000.00
Due from banks in reserve cities	47,926.51
Due from other banks and bankers	12,575.37
Checks and cash items	275.06
Nickels and cents	181.40
Gold coin	230.00
Silver coin	1,699.35
U. S. and National Bank Notes	3,685.00
Total	$104,014.70

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$ 27,450.00
Commercial deposits subject to check	29,770.27
Commercial certificates of deposit	25,092.16
Savings deposits	10,356.86
Savings certificates of deposit	11,815.32
Interest, discount and exchange	530.09
Total	$104,014.70

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, J. A. Palmer, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. A. PALMER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of March, 1898.

GEO. A. BELGLE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: R. Kempf, C. Klein, H. S. Holmes, Directors.