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. 4. CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1898. WHOLE NUMBER 472

"We Always do as We Advertise, Oft-times More."

To induce the trade of Chelsea to visit our different departments and inspect the

NEW SPRING GOODS!

We shall offer some drives and make some prices that will "tell" and "count." These are for new spring goods only.

1 case black and colored novelty dress goods, our regular 50c qualities, now 39c.
1 case special value 35c colored suitings, for 25c.
1 lot fine French ginghams, plaid and checks, our price 15c.
1 lot very fine A. F. C. ginghams, plaids and checks, our price 10c.
1 case best turkey red dress prints 3½c.
1 case best light colored shirting prints 5c.
Best 200 yard, John J. Clark's black and white thread 2 spools for 5c.
Good brush dress facings 7c a yd.
Good turkey red table damask 19c.
The very best, warranted colors, red damask, 40c.
All bleached cottons at special prices this week only.
Best $1 Featherbone corset 75c.
We guarantee our new 50c corset to be as good as some 75c corsets.
We have just placed on sale a line of girls and boys caps for spring wear at 25c, 50c.
New tan shoes for ladies, at $2.50, $3.00, and $3.50.
New men's black and tan shoes at $2, $2.50, $3, and $3.50.
New imported French organdies at 25c.
Something new in material for worsted shirt waists.
Some new fancy dress linings at the price of plain linings.
Rug sale continued for another (if our stock holds out) at $2.25 and $3.50 for best Moquettes and Wiltons.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick's patterns for March now on sale.

GROCERIES, FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS.

Having bought the stock of Groceries recently owned by Geo. Fuller we shall put it in first-class shape and add a complete line of every thing that is kept in an up-to-date Grocery Store. BUTTER AND EGGS, Farmers get our prices before selling.

We shall also add a full line of

Farm, Garden and Flower Seeds.

Farmers, remember that we will make this your headquarters.

H. L. WOOD & CO.

Clothing to Order

Yes, and it is time to order it. If you don't know just where, call at

WEBSTER'S

and you will have no further doubts on the subject.

A Model Market

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

STRICTLY CASH.

Hines & Augustus.

MEET MARCH 22

Special Session of Legislature has Been Called by Gov. Pingree.

THE TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS

Railroad, Telegraph and Telephone Companies to be Looked After.

Gov. Pingree Tuesday afternoon issued a proclamation convening the legislature in special session Tuesday, March 22, for the consideration of the question of railroad, telephone and telegraph taxation. This action on the part of the governor has been expected for some time, but he himself has been the most reticent man on the hemisphere on the subject, and even after the call was signed he had nothing to say about it.

"To All Whom it May Concern, Greeting:

By section 6 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Michigan it is provided that the governor shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

By section 9 of the same article he is given the power to convene the legislature on extraordinary occasions.

By section 11 of article 14 it is made the duty of the legislature to provide a uniform rule of taxation.

By section 12 of the same article "all assessments hereafter authorized shall be on property at its cash value."

These provisions have been a part of the fundamental law of the state since 1850.

In violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of these provisions of the constitution, laws have been passed from time to time by which railroad companies, express companies, telegraph and telephone companies now owning, according to their sworn returns, at least one third of the property of this state, are required to pay only about one twenty-sixth of the taxes levied for state, county and municipal purposes, leaving their just proportion of supporting our schools, asylums and other public institutions and defraying the public expenses, to fall upon the farmers, laborers, manufacturers and other property owners of the state.

Taxation has, in many parts of the state, become in the nature of confiscation, the amount levied being greater than the property taxed can be made to produce.

I regard the situation as extraordinary, and one that demands an immediate remedy which can only be given by the legislature.

It is the duty of the governor, under his oath of office, to see that the constitution of the state is obeyed and the laws faithfully executed, and to submit to the legislature, from time to time, his views upon existing mischiefs so that a remedy can be provided.

In obedience to this duty I hereby call the legislature of the state to meet in extraordinary session on Tuesday, the 22d day of March, 1898, at noon on that day, to consider the question of the taxation of railroad companies, express companies, telephone companies, and telegraph companies, and such other matter as shall be submitted by special message.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state of Michigan, at the capitol, in Lansing, this 8th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

HAZEN S. PINGREE.

Village Finances.

The following is the village treasurer's report of the receipts and expenditures during the past year:

RECEIPTS

County treasurer	$1,237 50	
Taxes	4,772 40	
Fines	50 75	
Licenses	91 00	
School Dist. No. 3 fr	10 50	
Road scraper	7 00	
		$6,178 15

EXPENDITURES

Orders	$4,817 88	
		$4,817 88
Balance on hand		$1,360 77

Orders drawn but not presented for payment, $247.60.

The Citizens' Ticket.

The citizens' caucus was held at the town hall Monday afternoon. The following is the ticket they have placed in the field:

For President—William Bacon.
For Clerk—William Arnold.
For Trustees—Fred Kantlehner, J. G. Hoover and W. K. Guerin.
For Treasurer—Alva J. Steger.
For Assessor—Wilbur VanRiper.

Real Estate Transfers.

Eugene B. Wood to C. E. King, Ypsilanti $125.

Bert M. Goodell to Archie Parsons, Ypsilanti $200.

Germania Lodge, D. O. H., No. 576 to Henry G. Koch, Ann Arbor $825.

Nicholas Senger to Mary L. Bally, Manchester $400.

Charles R. Lowery to Karl A. Geiger, Bridgewater $3,100.

Chas. E. King to Judson Halley, Ypsilanti $900.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Names of Pupils Who Have not Been Absent nor Tardy.

Superintendent's report for the month ending February 25, 1898:

Total number enrolled	392
Total number transferred	0
Number re-entries	37
Number left, all causes	57
Total number belonging at date	329
Number of non resident pupils	60
Number of pupils not absent or tardy	189
Percentage of attendance	93.5

W. W. GIFFORD, Supt.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Bruce Avery	Edith Bacon
Warren Boyd	Ethel Cole
William Burkhart	Carrie Goodrich
William Doll	Myrta Irwin
Arthur Easterle	Eva Luick
Earl Finkbeiner	Florence Martin
Charles Finkbeiner	Mabel McGuinness
Earl Foster	Lena Miller
Chauncey Freeman	Evelyn Miller
Loyd A. Gifford	Laura Runciman
John Hindelang	Alice Savage
Ralph Hol	Nellie Savage
Ed Keusch	Bertha Schumacher
Don McCall	Helena Steinbach
Ward Morton	Lillie Wackenhut
Henry Mullen	Emma Wines
Paul Scharble	Ell Armstrong
Henry Speer	Orley Wood
Orrin Riemenschneider	

CARRIE MCCLASKIE, Teacher.

NINTH GRADE.

Howard Armstrong	Gussie BeGole
Louis Doll	Lulu Egan
Willie Fletcher	Warren Geddes
Matie Hammond	Enid Holmes
Chas Runciman	Emily Steinbach
Edward Zincke	

FLORENCE N. BACHMAN, Teacher.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADES.

Mabel Bacon	Josie Foster
Helen Eder	Edna Raymond
Arthur Edmunds	Cassie Rubert
B. Schwikereth	George Speer
Warren Spaulding	Bertie Steinbach
Benjamin Frey	Cora Nickerson
Josie Bacon	Herbert Schenk
Grace Cooke	Cora Stedman
Harry Foster	Charles Moore
Leland Foster	Hubert Beissel
Lella Geddes	Christina Kalmbach
Cone Lighthall	Dwight Miller
Edward Reed	

MINNIE E. FLETCHER, Teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Viola Lemmon	Arthur Armstrong
George Bacon	Clarence Edmunds
Emmett Page	Paul Hirth
Anna Eisele	Emma Mast
Lenore Curtis	Howard Boyd
Oscar Barrus	

MATIE C. WATSON, Teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Ernest Edmunds	Genieve Hummel
Julia Kalmbach	Esther Selfe
Elmer Winans	Ada Yakley

ELIZABETH DEPEW, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Pauline Burg	Grace Bacon
Augusta Bahnmiller	Theod'e Bahnmiller
Arthur Foster	Jennie Geddes
Josie Hezelschwerdt	E. Hezelschwerdt
Adolph Heller	Louise Laemmle
Homer Lighthall	Hazel Nelson
Grace Swarthout	Albert Steinbach
Archie Whitaker	

H. DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Vincent Burg	Donald Curtis
Elmer Carpenter	Galbraith Gorman
Adeline Kalmbach	Margretta Martin
Beryl McNamara	Bessie Swarthout

MARY A. VAN TYNE, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Reynolds Bacon	Sydney Schenk
Ora Gilbert	Mary Spiknagle
Gerald Hoeffler	Lynn Stedman
Hazel Hummel	Myron Grant
Claire Hoover	Amelia Hummel
Nina Hunter	Myrta Ruth Kempf
Mary Lambercht	Harold Pierce
Edna Raftrey	

MARIE H. BACON, Teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

Clarence Day	Adeline Spiknagle
Rena Boedel	Carrol Nelson
Mary Kolb	Marguerite Eppler
Dorothy Bacon	Fred Bennett
Arthur Avery	

LOURILLA TOWNSEND, Teacher.

School Report.

The following is a report of the school in district number 11, Sylvan, for the month ending February 25, including those whose standing in scholarship and deportment has been 90 or above for the month. The star indicates that the pupil has been neither absent nor tardy during the month: Lena Goetz,* Adam Mohrlok,* Austin Easterle,* Mary Goetz,* Vivian McDaid, Lizzie Blaich,* Andrew Oesterle, Eddie Easterle,* Dave Mohrlok, Luther Drake, Herman Oesterle, John Oesterle,* Anna Mohrlok, John Goetz, Percy McDaid, Charles Dean. Carrie Forner, Teacher.

WORKINGMEN'S TICKET.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP PLANK OF OUR PLATFORM.

There seems to be considerable difference of opinion as to whether the people of Chelsea are in favor of owning and operating their own water works and electric light plants.

The only way to settle this matter is to submit the question to a vote of the people.

If the Workingmen's Ticket is elected, we pledge ourselves, should the citizens of Chelsea desire it, to submit this question of Municipal Ownership at a special election, to be held for that purpose, and before doing so, to obtain and give the public all possible information on the subject.

We furthermore promise to use our utmost efforts to transact all municipal business of whatever nature, in a friendly and honest way, believing that the best and most satisfactory results, either in public or private business, can be obtained only when conducted in that manner.

We are against all law suits at public expense, when instigated for the purpose of gratifying the personal vindicativeness of a few, and compelling all taxpayers, by public taxation, to help pay such unwarranted and outrageous expense. Let the few who wish to revel in such expensive luxuries as law suits pay their own lawyers and not impose a public tax upon the people (most of them peaceably inclined) for such purpose.

If you are for peace and harmony, and the growth and prosperity of Chelsea, vote the Workingmen's Ticket next Monday.

Respectfully,
Committee Workingmen's Ticket.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

Will You Buy Any

WALL PAPER!

This Spring?

Remember that you will find Large Assortments and Low Prices

AT THE

BANK DRUG STORE.

The Choicest Teas and Coffees.

We Try

to make the Bank Drug Store the most satisfactory place in Chelsea for you to buy

Drugs, Groceries, Stationery, Etc.

Step in and see if we are succeeding.

Everything in the line of Dyes.

We are Selling:

10 cakes soap for 25c
18 pounds fine granulated sugar $1.00
Parlor matches 1 cent a box
First class lantern 38c
5 lbs new prunes 25c
Sultana seedless raisins 8c
10 lbs best oatmeal 25c
5 lbs crackers for 25c
Pure cider vinegar 18c gal.
Pickles 5c per doz.
23 lbs brown sugar $1.00
Choice whole rice 5c a lb
6 boxes axle grease for 25c
7 cans sardines for 25c
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.
25 boxes matches for 25c
Pure spices and extracts
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c
Try our 25c N. O. molasses
Best pumpkin 7c per can
Fresh gingersnaps 5c a lb
5 boxes 8 oz tacks for 5c
Heavy lantern globe 5c
Pint bottles catsup for 10c
Choice honey 15 a lb
Choice table syrup 25c per gal
Good tomatoes 7c per can
Good sugar syrup 20c gal
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c

Notice Our Prices on Molasses and Syrup.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR EGGS.

Notice Our Prices on Lamps.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

RECALLS A TRAGEDY.

MURDERERS IN "HAYSTACK MASSACRE" TO BE TRIED.

Six Men Implicated in a Famous Kansas County Seat Fight Find that Justice Awoke After Eight Years' Sleep—Vigilantes at Paducah, Ky.

Paper City Caused Murders.

After living unmolested and peacefully for almost eight years, the five men who were convicted of murder in the famous "haystack massacre" in No Man's Land are to be dragged from their homes in different parts of the country and taken back to the little Texas town of Paris to be tried again, unless sufficient influence can be brought to bear on the Federal authorities to have the indictments quashed. It is one of the most lurid chapters in the history of the West that deals with the "haystack murder" and has been fought in every court from the circuit tribunal of Texas to the Supreme Court of the United States. The defendants, although without money, were and still are able to enlist the services of some of the greatest lawyers in the country, and it is said there was never any more politics in the case than that which surrounds a struggle for a county seat. It was over the location of a county seat in a county with a total population of less than a thousand people that four men were killed. It was in 1886 that two rival boom towns were fighting for the location of a little courthouse in Stevens County, Kan. Primarily there was little at stake except the imaginary rise in real estate that would follow in the town named as the permanent location of the county records. It mattered not that this boom, like all others in the Southwest in the late eighties, existed only in the minds of the professional promoters. The war over Stevens County's particular seat was waged long and bitterly, and before it was ended of the lives of the sheriff of the county and three of his assistants had been sacrificed. Lives cut little figure in those days compared with the inflation of a paper town.

As in the Days of '49.

Forty or fifty burglaries of note near Paducah, Ky., lately have aroused the people. A stringent ordinance and a curfew law have been adopted by the City Council and put in force. A strong vigilance committee also went to work and eight negroes and three white men were caught, whipped and forced to leave on departing trains. One negro in his haste to depart, fell from a moving train and was injured, but he was thrown on another and carried away. The committee promises to clear the town before disbanding. There is great fear, particularly among negroes.

Torture by Fire and Rob.

At Ryan, I. T., three masked men entered the house of Dr. Bise upon pretense of needing his professional services. They bound the doctor and his wife and tortured first one and then the other by burning their feet until the victims gave them $114, all the money they had in the house. A posse is in pursuit and threats of lynching are plentiful.

Nine Lost at Sea.

The schooner Susan Wall, Captain Collier, from Marco, Fla., for Key West, was struck by a squall while off Marquesas, eighteen miles from Key West, and capsized. Nine persons were drowned out of thirteen all told on board.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Cincinnati baseball players have gone South.

Chicago baseball season opens April 22 with Louisville.

Arkansas Governor will break up the McCoy family.

The Young Men's Investment building at Mankato, Minn., was destroyed by fire.

The Nicaraguan Canal Commission estimates that the cost of the work will be $100,000,000.

Negotiations are in progress for a combination of hard rubber manufacturers of the United States.

The Ohio Senate passed the Jones bill to require coal to be weighed before screening, and it is now a law. The measure was urged by the miners of the State.

By the bursting of an engine boiler near Brewton, Ala., William Kelso, Andrew J. Enright, Arthur Atkins, Peter Thomas, David Axson and G. W. Thomas, laborers, were killed.

Two tons of dynamite were shipped from Cincinnati to Pensacola, Fla. The shipping clerks decline to say whether it was shipped on government account or to private orders.

Frank Stoblenan and a woman named Emma Shelly, who had recently married husband at Akron, Ohio, went to Cleveland together and agreed to commit suicide. The woman died, and Stoblenan, whose nerve failed him, gave himself up to the police.

A large steam dry kiln at the Central coal and Coke sawmill at Texarkana, Ark., tumbled in, seriously wounding a number of workmen, two of whom will die. Three others are believed to have been killed outright. The fatally injured are Gus Walton and Richard Hunting.

Japan is said to be ready to seize the Philippine Islands should the Cuban question result in hostilities between Spain and the United States. The queen regent is reported as being greatly alarmed lest conditions both in Spain and abroad may wrest her throne from her son.

The Supreme Court of South Dakota has issued a peremptory writ of mandamus removing Insurance Commissioner Kipp from office.

A new issue of a counterfeit $2 treasury note discovered by the secret service some time ago has made its appearance. This note bears check letter B and plate number 28.

General Manager Metcalfe of the Louisville and Nashville Railway has announced to a committee of conductors, engineers and firemen of that system that the 10 per cent cut in their wages made in 1893 would be restored in a few months.

EASTERN.

Bishop J. H. Vincent has written denouncing the New York Voice, the temperance organ, which has been attacking Yale University so bitterly. Bishop Vincent says: "The only son I ever had I sent to Yale, and I have never regretted it."

Edward J. Ratcliffe, convicted at New York of beating his wife, is now anxious to go to the penitentiary to avoid further entanglements. His English wife has sued for divorce, and the second wife asks to have her marriage to him annulled.

The New England Hotel at Cleveland, Ohio, was gutted by fire and about a dozen guests had narrow escapes, though nobody was hurt. The fire started from a gasoline explosion. Building was owned by B. B. Frazier, who estimates loss at $20,000.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., in the trial of Sheriff Martin and deputies for the shooting of strikers at Lattimer, Stephen Guttenmiller gave the first evidence to substantiate the assertion of the defense that a man stood behind the line of deputies and urged the strikers on.

Ray Fry and Hugh Sewell, prominent young men, quarreled at Jamestown, Pa., about a young woman, and Sewell thrust a knife through Fry's heart, killing him instantly. Sewell then attempted suicide by cutting his throat and afterward by drowning. He has been arrested.

Several subcommittees of the American Maize Propaganda, an organization formed to promote the more extensive use of Indian corn, met in Philadelphia and adopted plans whereby it is hoped to interest every farmer in the country, especially those of the corn belt, in the undertaking. Plans are now being prepared to have a corn exhibit at the Paris exposition.

The remains of George W. G. Ferris, known throughout the world for his daring invention and construction of the great Ferris wheel at the Chicago World's Fair, are still held at the crematory of an undertaker in Pittsburg for the unpaid funeral expenses, contracted over a year ago. Mr. Ferris was practically penniless at his death, but carried insurance to the amount of $25,000. This, it is said, was more than eaten up by the numerous claims left.

WESTERN.

In a freight wreck at Ashtabula, Ohio, John Blair and W. W. Ellis were seriously injured.

During a quarrel in a saloon at Irondale, near East Liverpool, Ohio, Fred Mosey, aged 18 years, fatally stabbed Samuel Gilson.

Angello Bill, who shot Mrs. Martha Lawrence, Mrs. Peter Ferando, Daniel Nonte and Joseph Ferando at Hubbard, Ohio, was caught.

At Columbus, Ohio, Standard Oil Company gives a list of certificate holders, but declines to tell the court the profits arising from the trust.

The steamship Doric arrived at San Francisco with a yellow flag flying. While three days out one of its Chinese passengers died of smallpox.

The entire business portion of Cortez, Colo., was destroyed by fire which originated in Blackmore's Hotel. The loss will be about $45,000.

W. P. Walker, freight traffic manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, is in a critical condition from a stroke of paralysis in Cincinnati.

Two masked bandits shot the president of the State Bank at Bayard, Neb., and got away with a roll of currency amounting to from $100 to $500.

A jury at Omaha has returned a verdict relieving the bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Barthey, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years for embezzling $555,000.

It is now proved beyond doubt by government detectives that the two Indians burned by the Oklahoma mob at Maude, I. T., for the murder of Mrs. Laird, were innocent.

The National Creamery Buttermakers, in session at Topeka, Kan., elected Irwin Pank, Sioux City, Iowa, President; Geo. Paul, Owatonna, Minn., Vice-President, and F. Sudendorf, Elgin, Ill., Secretary and Treasurer.

Albert A. Henry jumped from the Eads bridge at St. Louis and was drowned. He left his overcoat on the bridge with a memorandum book in which were these words: "Albert A. Henry, 1311 North Fifty-first street, Philadelphia, Pa. Have a wife and child. Am crazy and want to die."

The freight boycott of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad by roads in the Southwestern and Western Traffic Bureaus has gone into effect. To avoid a violation of the interstate commerce law, prepayment of freight on all shipments received from the Pittsburg and Gulf will be demanded and full local tariffs be exacted.

Henry Nichols at a revival meeting at Dubuque, Iowa, confessed that six years ago he and two others murdered a peddler near Fennimore, Wis., robbed the body and cut it into small pieces and buried it. One of his accomplices is now in the penitentiary for another murder, the other County Clerk of a western county, and has been arrested.

The entire system of government inspection of meat—which has been established in the packing houses of the United States was declared to be unconstitutional, ineffective and void in an opinion handed down in the United States District Court at Kansas City by Judge John F. Rogers, Federal judge at Fort Smith, Ark., who sat for Judge Phillips.

In its twenty-eighth annual report, just submitted to Secretary Bliss by the border Indian commission, of which Merrill E. Gates is the chairman, the statement is made that the Indians are showing marked progress in educational matters and in industrial pursuits; that all Indian agents should be placed under the civil service rules, and that some provision should be made by the Dawes commission toward protecting the rights of the Chickasaw freedmen.

Bartholomew Brandt Bradner was probably killed by a hatpin or by a blow on the head, or both. Coroner's Physician Noel and the others who conducted the autopsy in Chicago discovered a deep incision under the left eye, reaching clear into the brain. There were also evidences of a concussion. The detectives working on the case believe he was either the victim of a deep laid plot to murder, or that a woman, fired with sudden anger, stabbed him in the face. Bradner, who traveled for J. Rannel, a Parisian exporter of sardines, staggered into the Palmer House lobby. He said he had been attending a performance at a State street theater, stepped into a saloon next door, took a drink of whisky, and knew nothing of what happened after that. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bradner of 1222 Chartres street, New Orleans, have taken the remains home for burial.

The American Hay Company, incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, with a capital of $1,000,000, the bulk of which has been subscribed for, was organized in Detroit, Mich. The head of the hay trust is F. W. Lipe, who for six years has shipped the product out of Chicago. Officers will be elected at a meeting to be held at Toledo March 15. Thirty-two shippers were present and Mr. Lipe held the proxies of fourteen others. The headquarters of the trust will be at Buffalo, where the hay will be shipped, unloaded, graded, inspected and marketed. The combine comprises the wholesale shippers from the States of Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, some 400 in number, controlling the shipment of from 150 to 200 cars a day. It is not expected that prices will materially advance until next season's crop has been gathered. Transfer sheds will be built at Buffalo and depots will be established at Boston, New York and Philadelphia. For the present no effort will be made to control the market in Chicago or the West.

SOUTHERN.

At Mayfield, Ky., Noah McReynolds, a negro "peeping Tom," was mercilessly whipped by a mob.

Charles M. Lowe of New Orleans, finding his wife out walking with a young man, killed her and then committed suicide.

The United States fleet at Key West received orders to hold themselves in readiness to start for Havana at the tap of the drum.

Col. Matthew C. Galloway, founder of the Memphis Avalanche and afterward editor of the Appeal, died in his seventy-eighth year.

J. R. Freeman, a white man who was appointed postmaster at Adairsville, Ga., in February, was shot in front of his house by unknown persons in ambush.

The Supreme Court of Georgia has upheld the compulsory vaccination law, enacted during the recent epidemic. The case may be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

While Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, residing on a plantation near Livingston, Ala., were at prayer meeting their home was destroyed by fire and their five small children perished in the flames.

The Kentucky House of Representatives has passed a bill which provides that any person who shall manufacture, sell, loan, barter, give away or use cigarettes or cigarette material shall be fined in any sum not less than $10 nor more than $100. It is made a violation of the law to even have such articles in possession.

Nine lives were lost in a fearful tenement house fire at Charleston, S. C. A police officer discovered flames issuing from one of the windows on the first floor. The doors were broken open and the family on that floor was taken out without injury. Somebody cried out that a number of women were sleeping on the third floor. The police ran upstairs, and when they reached the top story the life saving work was stopped by the flames, which seemed to be playing over the entire building. The cries of the imprisoned inmates nerved Patrolman Bagley to brave almost certain death. He wrapped his old coat about his head and dashed through the wall of flame into the rooms on the third floor. Groping about blindly he stumbled over three bodies. Again he plunged through the fire bearing two of the corpses. When he endeavored to return he found the flooring burned away. Before anything could be done the joists gave way, carrying down six persons. The fire was soon under control and the bodies were recovered.

WASHINGTON.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that a United States official cannot take advantage of his position to secure advantage over others in the location of Government land.

According to a report laid before President McKinley, 10,073,570 able bodied men are now available for military duty in the United States. Of these 112,082 are already in the militia.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis has issued an order relating to appeals of pension claims pending before the department. The order, it is stated, will result in giving all soldiers a chance to be heard.

The President appointed Col. Henry C. Corbin adjutant general of the army, to succeed Gen. Samuel Breck, retired on account of age. Gen. Breck had held the office only since Sept. 11 last, when he succeeded Gen. Ruggles.

Receipts from the sale of public lands during ten years ending June 30 last were: Cash sales, $10,087,732; fees and commissions on things, etc., $10,123,538. Total expense incident to disposal of public lands for that period, $6,010,130.

The House Committee on Judiciary at Washington struck out of the South Carolina dispensary bill the provision that requires all liquor carried into the State to be subject to full State control, and voted to report the bill without recommendation.

The Commissioner of Pensions has made a ruling in the case of the application of the widow of Oscar Hoffman, a soldier who was killed while out hunting, that the man met his death while in the discharge of duty, and that the widow's application should be considered.

FOREIGN.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate King George of Greece. One of his assailants, Kanditza, a minor employé of the Mayor's office in Athens, has been arrested.

The Italian claim has been settled by Hayti paying the full amount demanded. The French Government is now pressing a claim for damages for violation of the treaty rights of French citizens.

The British steamer Bramble, Capt. Postlewaite, from Perdian, for Mayport, England, is ashore near Flinby. Her rudder and propeller are gone and she has apparently been abandoned. The high tides have driven her high on the beach.

The queen regent of Holland has conferred upon Captain William G. Randle of the American liner St. Louis the decoration of the Order of Orange and Nassau for his part in the rescue of the passengers and crew of the sinking steamer Veendam, Feb. 7.

In the event of a war between Nicaragua and Costa Rica it is said that the alliance known as the Greater Republic would give to Nicaragua the armed strength of Salvador and Honduras. The Nicaraguan army is estimated at about 8,000 men. Salvador has not more than 3,000 soldiers, but Honduras has the best drilled and equipped force in Central America, numbering 50,000. Against these the Costa Rican army of about 5,000 seems insignificant. But in the present calculations it is thought that Guatemala would cast her influence with Costa Rica. Guatemala has an army of about 50,000. In this event the forces would be about evenly matched, with Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador arrayed against Guatemala and Costa Rica. The basis for the view that Guatemala may be drawn into the controversy is the fact that the new president of Guatemala, Senor Estrada Cabrera, was a special envoy to Costa Rica when the latter country was in a formal conflict with other Central American States. At that time Guatemala was looked upon as the ready ally of Costa Rica, and it is thought that Cabrera would again incline to the same alliance.

IN GENERAL.

James Vincent Cleary, archbishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Kingston, is dead.

Mrs. Daniel E. Manning has been elected president general of the Daughters of the Revolution.

William Lade was killed and A. Southworth and J. H. Harvey slightly injured in a snowslide near Silverton, B. C.

The battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge, now under course of construction at the navy yard of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, will be launched on March 23.

The French liner, La Champagne, disabled with a broken tail-end shaft, was safely towed into Halifax by the Warren line steamer Roman, after drifting helpless on the ocean for five days and nights.

General elections for the Ontario legislature took place throughout the province and resulted in a virtual, if not actual, defeat for the liberal government, which has held power for more than twenty-five years.

Interest in the wheat situation mainly centers in the enormous shipments being made by Leiter for the Liverpool market. Last week he sent 900,000 bushels by way of New York, and it is positively stated that he has arranged for the shipment of 2,500,000 more as soon as cars can be secured. The second great factor which is sending wheat upward is the danger of freezing in the winter wheat district, which is now bare of snow, with the ground saturated with moisture. The price of wheat is steadily advancing.

The American clipper ship Tacoma, Captain Gaffney, has arrived at Tacoma, completing and winning one of the longest races ever run. She sailed from Philadelphia Oct. 12, thus making the time of her passage over a 10,000-mile course, 138 days. The Tacoma and the Yankee ship Indiana sailed from Philadelphia the same day. Arthur Sewall, last candidate for Vice-Presidency, owns the Indiana. The Indiana is bound for San Francisco and it was agreed she should give the Tacoma a time and distance allowance, as the Tacoma had to come 700 miles farther north.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Foreign possibilities have much affected speculation and caused hesitation in some large business operations, possibly accounting in part for a check in the rapid advance of wheat, but industrial production continues larger than ever, a few more works being added to the active list, with a decrease in the number of hands on strike, and renewed evidence that the volume of business is larger than in February of any previous year. Nor is there any symptom of a senseless craze, based on rising prices. The legitimate export and domestic demand presses closer to the capacity of works, and, though there is no fighty advance in any line, and in all narrowness of profit is a matter of complaint, new business for this dull season is unprecedented. Wheat continued its progress upward. The spot price of cotton was not affected. It is not the season for much improvement in textile manufacture, but the cotton branch has gained by the closing of the strike in one Fall River mill and by the addition of some works at the south. Sales of wool are slow, with weakness in clothing. In goods of medium and low grades the demand continues large. The silk manufactur shows a remarkable increase during the last six months. The iron manufacture has more demand for products, and slightly better prices for Bessemer pig. No finished products have changed in price, and all are strong in demand, excepting bar. Failures for the week have been 233 in the United States, against 290 last year, and thirty in Canada, against fifty last year."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.04 to $1.06; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, common to choice, 55c to 70c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 cash, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to $1.00; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c; clover seed, $3.00 to $3.10.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 43c.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.06 to $1.08; corn, No. 2, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; butter, creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, Western, 15c to 17c.

BOAT ON THE BEACH.

ALASKA BOAT GOES ASHORE BELOW HAINES MISSION.

Bark Canada Is Now a Total Wreck, Not Far from Skaguay—Cargo Not Perishable and May Be Saved—Looks Bright for the Canal.

Dashed on the Rocks.

The American bark Canada, Capt. Andrews, lies high and dry and practically a total wreck on the beach nineteen miles below Haines Mission, Alaska. No lives were lost, the crew having escaped in safety. News of this marine disaster by which the Canada was overtaken came via the steamer Romulo, Capt. John O'Brien, five days out from Skaguay. During a windstorm which blew with all but hurricane force, the Canada was torn from her moorings in Skaguay harbor and driven on the rocks a few hundred yards distant. Seeing that she was threatened with destruction, Capt. Andrews ordered the boats lowered, and the crew and two women, one a Mrs. Lockwood of Tacoma, Wash., were taken ashore. There was not a mishap of any kind. While the storm raged lines were carried ashore and the Canada made fast to some trees on the beach. She remained on the rocks for an hour or so, when the wind and waves set her adrift again, and finally her lines snapped and the vessel was carried out into the bay. She drifted for several hours and eventually brought up on the beach below Haines Mission. Meanwhile she was leaking and had taken in a great deal of water. Her cargo consisted of about 1,000,000 feet of lumber, some baled hay and other freight not of a perishable nature. The probabilities are that at least the lumber portion of the cargo can be saved, though the vessel, Capt. Andrews thinks, is a total loss. Capt. O'Brien reports that there are about 12,000 people in Skaguay and camped along the White trail for a distance of six miles from the town. Many are going over the passes, but a far greater number are arriving daily.

Up Copper River to Yukon.

The United States Government is about to send an expedition from Vancouver barracks to find a practicable route up Copper river, Alaska, to the Yukon basin. While official information is not yet available, it is understood that this expedition will consist of fifty men and three officers of the Fourteenth Infantry, and that it will leave Vancouver barracks for the north about March 15. The reindeer that were secured for riding the relief expedition to the Klondike, now abandoned, will probably be utilized in connection with the exploring trip up Copper river.

Favorable for Nicaragua Canal.

Frank S. Washburn, who has just returned to New York from Central America, where with E. L. Cragin and L. B. Cooley of Chicago and others he investigated for a syndicate the possibility of constructing the Nicaraguan canal, says the committee's report will be ready in about a month, and that it will show the conditions to be even more favorable than has been reported.

BREVITIES.

The national debt was decreased $1,507,122 during February.

At Spartansburg, S. C., T. J. Trimmier was shot and killed by Dr. S. J. Birings.

William Seeley, late of Chicago, committed suicide by shooting at Kearney, Neb.

Crown Princess Stephanie is critically ill with inflammation of the lungs at Vienna.

Frank James, the notorious ex-bandit, is dangerously ill at St. Louis with pneumonia.

The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya arrived at Havana and was received with great popular acclaim.

Edward J. Ratcliffe was taken to Blackwell's Island, New York, penitentiary, for six months' imprisonment.

At Mayfield, Ky., Samuel Carney, president of the Western Tobacco Warehouse, was killed by Samuel Clark.

At Deadwood, S. D., Portland Consolidated Mining Company's property was sold on a judgment of foreclosure.

The well-known piano firm of William Knabe & Co. is about to be dissolved by the withdrawal of Charles Knabe and his son.

Mrs. Robert Mantell, who has been ill at Port Huron, Mich., since Jan. 5, has suffered a relapse and her life is despaired of.

The Canadian Government will hereafter allow American vessels to carry merchandise from one port in Canada to another.

Miss Anne L. Edwards was found dead in her bed at Jamison, Pa., having been murdered by some one who had later robbed the house.

Lieutenant Commander L. S. Sobrad, former naval attache of the Spanish legation in Washington, has sailed from New York for home.

At Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dr. C. B. Helmark, charged with grave robbery, pleaded guilty, and was given six months' imprisonment and $150 fine.

The alleged filibuster, Dauntless, which has been under guard at Jacksonville, Fla., has slipped away to Cuba, carrying the Nunez party and 1,000 rifles.

The Supreme Court of Georgia in session in Atlanta on Monday wiped out the mass of prohibition laws, thus throwing down the bars to the whisky men.

The board of army engineers appointed to pass on plans for a bridge across the Mississippi River at St. Louis has made its report to the War department recommending changes in the plans in the interest of navigation, mainly as to the height of the structure, and the contracting company has been notified to make the changes.

Augustus St. Gaudens, the sculptor, who has been so long identified with art in America, has left this country, has given up his studio and will take up his permanent residence abroad, in Paris and Florence.

A distiller in Cincinnati is authority for the information that a deal is being worked for the consolidation of all the spirits manufacturing plants independent of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company. The plan is then to consolidate the new combination with the American company, with J. B. Greenhut at the head.

CONGRESS

The House did not complete the consideration of the sundry civil bill on Saturday, but Chairman Cannon held the floor with it until adjournment, refusing to yield to Mr. Boutelle (Maine), the chairman of the naval committee, who was anxious to secure consideration for the bill reported by his committee for the relief of the victims and survivors of the Maine disaster. About twenty pages of the sundry civil bill were disposed of. Many efforts were made by different members to inject river and harbor items into the bill, three of them being successful, amendments appropriating $300,000 for Cleveland harbor, $200,000 for Wilmington, Del., and increasing the appropriation for Boston harbor from $100,000 to $250,000 were adopted. As contracts for these works were authorized, they were in order under the rules. During the greater part of the Senate session the right of Henry W. Corbett to a seat from the State of Oregon was under discussion. Mr. Thurston (Nebraska), in an extended speech, opposed the admission of Mr. Corbett, while Messrs. Foraker, Kyle and Mantle supported Mr. Corbett's claim. The pension calendar was cleared by the passage of several private pension bills. A few bills of a general character were also passed.

Henry W. Corbett was on Monday denied admission to the Senate as a Senator from Oregon on appointment by the Governor by a vote of 50 to 19. The Senate began consideration of the Alaska homestead and railway right of way bill, and had not concluded it when it adjourned. The House passed the sundry civil appropriation bill after four days' work. The appropriation for representation at the Paris exposition was eliminated on a point of order. The sudden change of sentiment which is often witnessed when members go on record was twice illustrated. On Friday the House, in committee of the whole, where there is no record of the vote, knocked out a provision in the bill for an appropriation to pay those who furnish the Government with information leading to the conviction of the violators of the internal revenue laws, and in committee an extra month's pay was voted the employes of the House. When the members voted on roll calls in the House, however, both of these propositions were overwhelmingly defeated.

The House entered upon the consideration of the Loud bill relative to second class mail matter, on Tuesday. The bill is identical with the measure passed by the last Congress, but Mr. Loud gave notice of an amendment permitting the transmission at pound rates of sample copies up to 10 per cent of the bona fide circulation of the newspaper period. This amendment removes much of opposition to the bill. Mr. Loud made an exhaustive speech in its favor. Mr. Yoder (Dem., Tenn.) spoke in opposition to the bill, and Mr. Perkins (Rep., Iowa) in favor of it. The Senate passed a resolution for erection of a bronze tablet to the memory of the victims of the Maine. The bankruptcy bill and the Alaska homestead and right of way bill were debated.

Wednesday's debate in the Senate on the Alaskan homestead and railway right of way bill was spirited. Mr. Carter (Mont.) delivered a vigorous speech in reply to that made by Mr. Rawlins (Utah) in the course of which he made a strong defense of the honor of Congressional committees and of officials in the several government departments. One of the special features of the debate was a speech delivered by Mr. Elkins (W. Va.), in which he explained that the Canadian Pacific Railway was enabled to make war upon American interests, and how and why the aggressions of that great railroad ought to be stopped by the United States. The speech drew replies from Mr. Hoar (Mass.), Mr. Chilton (Texas), and Mr. Nelson (Minn.). Mr. Hoar maintained that a large part of the speech of Mr. Elkins was irrelevant to the pending discussion. The House spent another day in debate upon the Loud bill relating to second class mail matter. The speeches as a rule attracted little interest. The speakers were Messrs. Bromwell (Rep., Ohio), and Ogden (Dem., La.), in favor of the measure, and Messrs. Bell (Pop., Colo.), Simpson (Pop., Kan.), Clark (Dem., Mo.), Brown (Rep., Ohio), and Lentz (Dem., Ohio), in opposition to it.

In the Senate on Thursday the House amendments to the bankruptcy bill were non-concurred in, and Messrs. Hoar, Nelson and Lindsay were appointed as Senate conferees. During almost the entire session the Senate had under consideration the Alaska homestead and railway right of way bill. One of the features of the discussion was a speech delivered by Mr. Vest, in which he ridiculed the idea of homesteading any part of Alaska or constructing railroads in that district. His motion to eliminate the homestead feature of the bill by striking out the first section was defeated. The resolution for a congressional investigation of the murder of the postmaster at Lake City, S. C., was referred to the Committee on Contingent expenses. A bill was introduced to establish an assay office in Seattle, Wash. In the House the Loud bill, to correct alleged abuses of the second-class mail matter privilege, was laid on the table by a vote of 162 to 119, thus killing it. Forty-seven Republicans joined with the Democrats and Populists in accomplishing this result and ten Democrats voted with the majority of the Republicans. Mr. White (Rep., N. C.), the only colored member of the House, asked unanimous consideration for a resolution appropriating $1,000 for the family of the assassinated Lake City postmaster, but it went over upon objection from Mr. Bartlett (Dem., Ga.).

Sparks from the Wires.

A cave said to rival the Mammoth of Kentucky has been discovered in Gentry County, Mo.

It is believed in official circles in London that the French cabinet is attempting to bring about a crisis in Africa in order to return to the popularity enjoyed prior to the Zola trial.

Zola has taken an appeal from the decision of the court which condemned him to a year in prison and a fine of 3,000 francs, and the Dreyfus case will again be heard in the French courts.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Inspected St. Joseph Harbor—Railway Collision at Alma—Killed by a Train at Grand Rapids—David Seeley Pleads Guilty of Bigamy.

Inspected St. Joe Harbor.

After several years of earnest endeavor on the part of prominent local citizens on the expenditure of $1,000 yearly, the and the expenditure of $1,000 yearly, the and the harbor commission of Congress river and harbor commission of Congress finally consented to visit St. Joseph, and finally consented to visit St. Joseph, and look over the condition of the harbor to subsequently decide whether or not the $25,000 asked for by Congressman Hamilton be appropriated. The visit of this committee is looked upon as an especial favor by St. Joseph business men.

Ann Arbor Railroad Smash-Up.

A bad wreck occurred on the Ann Arbor railroad at Alma. A double-header freight ran into the rear of a freight train standing on the track. The engineer of the on-coming train reversed the engine a good distance back, but the momentum of the double-header and fifty cars on a down grade was too great and it crashed into the other train, smashing and ditching four cars, two flour, one feed and one leather. Both engines were badly and other cars slightly damaged.

State Land in Tax Sale.

Three business lots, on which a hand some business block owned by the State in Lansing is located, were returned delinquent for a sidewalk tax a year ago and in February were purchased by a couple of Kentville dealers. The property is valued at $5,000 and the price paid by the dealers was $10. The tax sale is probably invalid, State property being exempt from taxation, but the purchasers propose to fight the case.

Seeley Guilty of Bigamy.

David Seeley changed his plea of not guilty to guilty to the charge of bigamy in the circuit court at Kalamazoo. This action came quite unexpectedly, as Under Sheriff Chersten has been in New York State securing witnesses by which the prosecution proposed to prove Seeley's first marriage to Miss Margaret McComb at Lyons, N. Y.

Struck by a Train.

William Maybee, the farmer who was struck by a train in Grand Rapids, died of his injuries without having regained consciousness. He was 50 years old and leaves a family. He drove upon the crossing without taking the precaution to observe the signals and the collision followed, both his horses being killed and his wagon wrecked.

St. Joseph Mother's Mad Act.

Mrs. George Davidson, aged 28, left her home at St. Joseph at midnight, clad in nightdress, with her 2-week-old babe in her arms. The woman, with the child, jumped into the river. The woman's body was recovered at daybreak. The body of the babe was carried out into the lake, insanity caused the deed.

Big Steamer Launched.

The Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Company's big steel side-wheel steamer City of Erie, which, when completed, will be the biggest and one of the fastest steamers on the great lakes, was successfully launched from the Detroit Dry Dock Company's yards at Wyandotte.

Mrs. Perry Hannah Is Dead.

At Traverse City Mrs. Ann A. Hannah, aged 66, wife of Hon. Perry Hannah, died after four weeks' illness of pneumonia. Mr. and Mrs. Hannah were married January 1, 1852, and came to that region soon after. They were the founders of Traverse City.

One Was Taken, the Other Left.

Lewis and Frank Nehring went to Alpena from Ossineke in a sleigh, and while returning were struck by an express train. Frank was killed, but Lewis escaped unhurt.

State News in Brief.

John Weir shot and killed a large wildcat in Tawas City.

The cost of paving Main street at Ann Arbor will be about $20,000.

Grand Rapids bicycle factories will put out 17,500 wheels this season.

After several years' idleness the paper mill at Quincy is running again.

Eight Lake people are working to secure the location of a grist mill in the village.

Caro, with a population of 600 inhabitants, has two licensed liquor dealers.

An agent for a Klondike company has picked up 100 good sleigh dogs at Calumet.

The primary room of the Schoolcraft public school is closed because of diphtheria.

Stockholders went a receiver for the St. Joseph and Benton Harbor Street Railway.

Frank Poet, formerly of Wayne County, left for Dawson with rifle and traps, an old bear and three cubs this winter.

The stockholders of the defunct Fenton bank will be called upon to furnish $30,000 in order to pay the depositors in full.

Dowagiac is bragging about its record as a healthy city. The annual death rate is only 5.5 per thousand of population.

Wm. S. Dewing was fined for employing a boy under 14 years of age in his blindfactory at Kalamazoo, complaint being made by Factory Inspector Geo. Gunn.

Mrs. Minnie McCracken, an art teacher in the college at Benton Harbor, has fallen heir to about $100,000 by the death of a relative in St. Cloud, Minn. It is to be paid in installments and $14,000 is the first received.

The plumbing establishment of H. H. & S. H. Avery, on Cortland street, Jackson, was badly damaged by fire. Damage to stock, about $2,500, and to the building, $500.

The question of bonding the village for $10,000 for electric lights will be voted on by the people of Richmond this spring. A year or so ago the proposition was defeated.

The First State Savings Bank of Marine City has been purchased by George W. and R. R. Moore of Port Huron, and hereafter be run as a private bank, the old name being dropped.

Greyling is to have a new bank in the near future.

Almont is talking of putting in an electric light system.

J. F. Hinmon has been appointed postmaster at Mill Creek.

The farmers of Montague township have organized a grange.

H. A. Hopkins will take charge of the St. Clair postoffice on April 1.

North Branch's new creamery is completed and ready for business.

An oak measuring eight feet from tip to tip was killed in Hanover township.

Willie Stockwell of St. Johns was kicked in the head by a fractious horse and killed.

Another natural gas well has been struck on the Marcotte farm near Port Huron.

Mrs. Wm. Rose and her mother were badly injured in a runaway accident at Bay City.

W. W. Congleton of West Bloomfield, a wealthy bachelor farmer, committed suicide by hanging.

Richard Schuler, a deaf mute, was run down by a light engine at Port Huron and fatally injured.

John Grinloski, a 15-year-old boy living near Pinconning, had his right forearm shot off while hunting.

Wm. Evercouser, aged 52 years, of Monroe Center, was struck on the head by a falling windlass and killed.

Wm. Awalt, a Michigan Central fireman, fell from a telegraph pole near New Buffalo and was fatally injured.

The schools at Sparta have been reopened, after a two weeks' vacation on account of scarlet fever in the village.

The dwelling of Charles Hollenbeck, at Laflecr was wrecked by an explosion of coal gas and burned. The family escaped.

Nicholas Van Velkenburg, a 9-year-old Grand Rapids boy, was hit on the head by a falling icicle and probably fatally injured.

John G. Smith of Beaverton, while sawing lumber in his mill, lost about half his left hand, which was drawn into the machinery.

Gov. Pingree has appointed M. L. Robinson county agent of the State Board of Corrections and Charities for Kalamazoo County.

Bert Ryan and Charles Calkins of Holly, who were found guilty on a charge of arson, were each sentenced to seven years at Jackson.

C. E. Rathbun of Ypsilanti, supposed to be a detective, died at the Hotel Richelieu from a dose of poison taken with suicidal intent.

Fire late at night destroyed every building on Main street in Watersmeet, except one. The village is without a system of water works.

Mrs. William H. Phillips, wife of a Grand Rapids saloonist, committed suicide by taking arsenic. Ill health made her despondent.

C. A. Coss, assistant pastor of the First M. E. Church, at Port Huron, has resigned from the ministry to engage in newspaper work.

The home of Dr. Elmer Rouse at Benton Harbor was robbed of papers, jewelry and cash to the value of several hundred dollars. No clew.

Clare Buck, one of North Adams' bad boys, has been sentenced to seventy days in the Detroit house of correction for assaulting his mother.

James Moore, a 15-year-old son of Chas. Moore, east of Birmingham, had two fingers and his thumb blown off by the explosion of a dynamite cap.

Earl Burtless, aged 21, of Franklin, was released from jail at Adrian. He had been incarcerated for three months under the poor debtors' act.

Joseph Theison, a farmer living near Centerline, sold all of his possessions and has started for the Alaskan gold fields with about $3,000 in cash.

The water works plant at Escanaba having been sold by the sheriff, it is expected that another company will be organized soon to run the plant.

Measles is raising havoc with the attendance at the schools in Calhoun County, there being a number of pupils in nearly every district ill with the disease.

All the street railway property and franchises in Detroit are now owned by the interests represented by Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland and Albert Pack of Detroit.

A tabulated statement made from the official army register shows that there are 66 officers on the active list and 21 on the retired list from the State of Michigan.

A brother of August Vickstrom, of Calumet, was one of the victims of the Maine disaster. Three other Finns, who were killed or drowned, were well known in Calumet.

The banking house of Josiah E. Just & Co., at South Lyons, has closed its doors for the purpose of liquidating. This move was made necessary by the death of Josiah E. Just.

The farmers around Mt. Morris are becoming quite interested in the sugar beet business, and there will probably be a large number of acres of the beets planted the coming year.

In one week recently twenty-three carloads of potatoes were shipped from Roscommon, in return for which the farmers of the county put some $11,000 in cash into their pockets.

While Mrs. Robert Witherbee and her little boy, who live six miles south of Utica, were sleigh riding the horse ran away, throwing both out. They were terribly cut and bruised.

A man named Rife, while working in a camp a few miles from Cheboygan, was struck by a falling maple tree. His head was cut, one of his legs was smashed and he was otherwise injured.

No trace has been discovered of Alton Dunton, the farmer who disappeared from his home near West Branch last January, although hunting parties have been out looking during the past month.

The steadily increasing agricultural interests of Delta County are making a flour mill more and more of a necessity, and it is probable that a company will be formed soon to erect one at Escanaba.

Many of the school districts in the northern part of the State are just finding out that they are entitled to $10 per quarter from the Federal Government for each full-blooded Indian who attends the public schools. There are many districts in the northern counties where enough Indians attend the school to more than pay the entire cost of maintaining the schools.

THE FARM AND HOME

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Good Management and Care Required to Secure Profits in Butter-Making—Fruit Trees Should Be Set Out Early in the Spring—Farm Notes.

Profit and Loss in Cows.

It takes pretty good management in feeding and care of stock and in handling the milk to secure fair profits on the butter made, even from the better grades of cows. But no management, however skillful and scientific, no ration, however well balanced, can make the production of butter from a very large number of the cows, as we find them on average farms, profitable at all. Many—a great many—of the cows in the country do not fully pay for their keep. That is a deplorable fact, and from the study of station and other reports I find that there are many such unprofitable cows, even among those that are considered of good blood, and among the thoroughbreds. In a table published by the North Carolina Experiment Station, for instance, I find the results of experiments in keeping sixteen cows in 1896. Half of these cows gave a net profit of from $4.52 to $29.36 a cow, while the other half gave a net loss ranging from 92 cents to $15.84 a cow. The value of the butter was estimated at 25 cents a pound. At the prices which a large number of farmers receive for their butter almost all these cows would have given a net loss. This shows the great need for weeding out our dairies. We keep far too many unprofitable cows. The bulletin says on this point:

"From the above notes and the tables showing condensed record of the cows on the experiment farm it will appear plain to every reader that there are some cows in this herd that do not pay for their food. This has been apparent for some time, and some have not been culled out before the end of the year's record in order to give time after the trouble from epizootic abortion was over, for cows to resume a normal flow of milk, thus avoiding hasty judgment and, consequently, erroneous work. A strong example in this line of feeding at cost should set farmers to thinking and weighing feed and milk, and using the Babcock tester in earnest."—Farm and Fireside.

Setting Out Trees in Spring.

When trees are to be set out in the spring it is quite an item to get the work done as early as possible. When it can be done, everything should be made ready so that at the first favorable opportunity the planting may be done. Trees never should be set out when the ground is frozen or too wet to readily work into good condition.

While trees may grow when properly cared for if set out late in the spring, trees set out earlier will nearly always do better. In many cases the ground may be plowed during the winter and, if needed, a good dressing of manure given. The orchard can be carefully planned out and a stake set where each tree is to be planted. While it is always advisable to label each tree it is also a good plan to make a plan of the orchard on paper, so that in case the label on the tree gets lost the variety can readily be identified. Having this work done in advance will help matters materially in getting the planting done in good season. In a well drained or porous soil in many cases the holes for the trees may be dug, thus saving still more time, but in a stiff clay or hardpan soil this may not always be advisable, as the holes may hold water and delay rather than help in early planting.

In planning the orchard give the trees plenty of room. Better have the trees a little too far apart than to have them crowded. Bunch varieties; that is, plant all of one variety close together, rather than scatter early, medium and late varieties promiscuously through the orchard. For a family orchard a large number of varieties is needed in order to secure a supply all through the year and for all purposes. In a commercial orchard winter apples pay best and four or five kinds will be sufficient. Trees, like seed, cost, and so far as can be the planting should be done under the most favorable conditions for securing a good growth.—N. J. Shepherd, in Farmers' Voice.

New Varieties of Potatoes.

From three to five years are required to develop seedling potatoes. As the tendency of potatoes after a few years of cultivation is to deteriorate, it becomes necessary to have new varieties to take their place. Most of the kinds cultivated twenty years ago are now superseded by recent varieties. The introduction of the early rose marked a new era in potato culture. Recent introductions of value are New Queen, Early Essex, Carman No. 1, Carman No. 3, Banner, Somerset and Enormous.

Early varieties of potatoes are desirable to escape the beetle and the blight. Two other advantages in an early crop are that the price of potatoes is much higher than later in the season and the land can be used for a second crop of celery or late cabbage. I also plant squashes every third row, and get about as large a yield as if no other crop had preceded it.—Maine Farmer.

The Bacon Type of Hog.

Good judges say it is difficult to distinguish between bacon hogs on foot fed in the Canadian method or in that of this country, but that the difference in the meat after slaughtering is quite distinct to any one. The Canadian hog, fed on ground peas, barley, rye, and shorts, makes leaner bacon, which sells in England about 4 cents higher per pound than the corn-fed bacon of the United States. The time will come when reliable feeders of our country will establish a reputation for their hogs that will give them an advantage in price nearly, if not quite, as large as that given to the Canadian feeder. Corn feeding will continue just as certainly as corn producing will continue, and wherever corn is raised it will go into hogs; but the other feeds with which the Canadians obtain such superior results can also be produced here and made as profitable in many localities, as to feeders in that country. The difference in qualities of different barons, it is now generally conceded, is the result of feeding quite as much as it is the result of breeding, and there will be an increase in the number of those who will discriminate in favor of what is coming to be known as the "bacon" type, and when they know that they are getting what they want, will be willing to pay the difference in price for it.—Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

The Subsoiling Question.

Sub-soiling has always been more or less of a bugbear to American farmers. In fact, there are many localities in which it would not be a very easy matter to find a sub-soil plow, if you wished to see or borrow one. The beet-sugar and sugar-beet agitation has now brought the subject to the front. The capitalists who are ready to put their money into expensive sugar factories insist on it that the beet growers subsoil their land before engaging in beet culture. It is well known, and the experience of European beet-sugar makers and beet growers testifies that sugar beets are very sensitive to the influence of deficiency in moisture, and under adverse conditions in this respect will fail to develop the percentage of saccharine matter that is absolutely necessary for fullest success in sugar making. The main root and the root fibers must have a chance to reach well down into a stratum of perpetual moisture—and this necessity has led to the practice of sub-soiling beet lands. Of course, where the sugar-beet is thus benefited, other crops will reap some benefit also, and, indeed, there are a large proportion of our soils which it would pay as well to subsoil, whether we grow sugar beets or other crops.—Farm and Fireside.

A New Milk Process.

A process has been invented in France for the sterilization of all fermentable liquids by means of compressed oxygen. The liquids, in a closed vessel, are subjected to a current of gaseous oxygen, proportioned in volume to the quality and quantity of liquid to be sterilized. The inventor claims that by this process milk can be kept indefinitely. He is enabled to prepare a very healthful and agreeable drink, "champagnized" milk. The milk must first be skimmed. Then the necessary sweetening and the desired flavor added. The whole is placed in a closed vessel and sterilized by a current of oxygen gas, then "champagnized" by the introduction of the necessary amount of carbonic acid gas. The result is a refreshing, healthful drink which keeps fresh indefinitely.—Portland Transcript.

Care of Milk Cans.

Much has been written about the importance of neatness and care in all the details of milking and getting milk ready for market. Now, this advice is right in its proper place. But those who have had experience for many years understand all this, and with, perhaps, a few exceptions, observe the care necessary to furnish milk clean and all right. If each milk can was at once rinsed after the milk is poured out (which would be but very little work) it would be much better than to neglect it and let the milk sour and dry on the inside of the can. Will the peddlers see that this is done? Let each one who has anything to do with the milk, from first to last, do his part well, and the consumer can be assured of a good and clean article.—Maine Farmer.

Weeds Along Highways.

The great hotbeds of weeds in a community is the roadside. The number of weeds grown along the roads, and which are permitted to scatter their seeds far and wide, is enormous. The duty of destroying these weeds seems to be that of the farmer, but he will not work on the outside of his fence as long as he is busy on the other side, and he therefore spends more time in destroying weeds on his farm during the growing season than would be necessary if he kept down the weeds along the road. But such work will be useless unless all farmers are interested, as a single thriftless individual may undo the efforts of many. It is a fit subject for discussion in farmers' meetings, and some laws should make roadside weed killing compulsory.

Prolificacy of Fowls.

It is very easy among a lot of fowls to decide which will be the best layers. It is always the hen that has a red comb and that gets up the earliest even in cold weather. When a hen is moping and dumpish she will not lay many eggs, and those she does lay while they may be all right while fresh for eating are worth little or nothing for setting. If the eggs for setting were always chosen from fowls that were themselves native and vigorous, the greatest possible improvement in the prolificacy of fowls would be made at no expense whatever.

Protecting Trees from Mice.

When there is snow in orchards mice are liable to do much damage unless pretty close watch is kept. Wherever a mouse has been working set a trap and catch him when he comes again. A bit of toasted cheese will tempt him from apple bark every time. If the mice is badly girdled cut grafts from the limbs of the same trees and insert them in both the upper and lower portions of bark around the cut so that a union may be effected. Both will grow together.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

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

Lesson for March 13.

Golden Text—"He that soweth the good seed is the Son of man."—Matt. 13: 37. This lesson, on "The Wheat and the Tares," is found in Matt. 13: 24-30.

Introductory.

The famous thirteenth chapter of Matthew is a treasure-house of parables. They may all be called parables of the Kingdom, for they all describe characteristics either of the kingdom or of its members. The first five of the seven are of a simple sort used to bring out one element only in the nature of the kingdom, and the lessons are neither fully stated nor interpreted. These five, the parables of the mustard seed, the leaven, the hidden treasure, the pearl, and the net are rather expanded similes than fully developed parables. But the parables of the sower and of the tares show many points of contact between the features of the story and the spiritual truths illustrated, and in his interpretation of them Jesus draws a comparison that extends to some of the details. His example ought to be followed by us when we attempt to interpret parables which he left unexplained. The parables are not to be left at the mercy of every fanciful preacher or author who desires to use them for his own purposes, in order to acquire for his petty ideas the borrowed dignity of sacred words. They are to be interpreted according to the main lesson which they were evidently designed to teach, and details unessential to that lesson are not to be regarded as more than the literary drapery of the parable. This principle is familiar enough to most Bible students, but the temptation to disregard it is sometimes very strong, when it seems possible thereby to gain some added vividness or enforce some truth elsewhere revealed.

Explanatory.

"While men slept, his enemy came": that is the time enemies are apt to come. The comment is hardly that men ought not to sleep, but guard their fields; rather the thought here is that the enemy is practically certain to come anyway, and if he does not come at one time he will at another.

These "tares" are described as "a kind of darnel resembling the American chess of cheat," which looks very much like wheat until the grain is headed out. It is poisonous and destructive, doing its best to crowd out the good grain.

"From whence then hath it tares?" A question echoed by philosophers and poets and moral teachers from the beginning. What is the origin of evil? Notice how significant, how appropriate, is the reply. Tares do not spring up themselves, though they may seem to. Every weed has a seed. It is true the wind or the waters may carry some seeds, but some agency there must be. In the case of the tares, it was certain that a person was responsible, and that the person must be an enemy was self-evident, at least to the owner of the field. Why should we, except as a matter of speculative intellectual interest, concern ourselves about the origin of sin beyond this plain truth that no candid man can ignore, "An enemy hath done this"? As a matter of fact, Jesus does not go deeper into this question. With the fact of sin and its remedy he is deeply concerned, of its origin he has but little to say, so far as the gospels show. Paul is the one who went into this matter more in detail, and left us the profound doctrine of sin contained in the Epistle to the Romans. But even that exposition, though it throws much light on the relation of sin to the race in its entire history, is nothing since final, more practical, more applicable to the needs of a sinful soul, than this simple statement, that sin is the work of an enemy, and therefore is to be fought relentlessly. Jesus tells us here that the enemy is the devil (verse 39). In other words, tares are not a sort of by-product in the culture of wheat. Sin is not an incidental stage in the evolution of righteousness. It is fundamental, and to be fought, not to be educated out of men.

The difficulty was not, if we may trust the description of travelers, that the tares looked too much like the wheat to be distinguished, even after the grain was headed out; but rather that their roots and stems were so intertwined in the thick growth that to pull up one was to destroy or injure the other.

The separation will be complete enough to satisfy anybody when the harvest time comes. Burning for the tares, preservation for the Master's use for the wheat.

Teaching Hints.

Occasionally, in the case of a very familiar lesson, it is more needful to be on guard not to teach the wrong thing than it is to teach the well-known moral that lies on the surface. The parable of the tares is frequently perverted by teachers and preachers, in two ways, both of which should be strictly avoided: (1) It is represented as teaching, as above suggested, that the tares which the devil sows for each person's heart are likely to crowd out the wheat. This in itself is true, but not usually in the parable. The field is, not the heart, but the world. (2) It is represented as teaching this is confined, however, to members of established churches, or churches very similarly constituted—that there must always be bad men as well as good men in the church, and that it is not the duty of the church to exclude them at once, since the separation will be made at the judgment. Thus the parable is used, e. g., as an argument against heresy trials within the church. This also is a perversion.

The true teaching can hardly be escaped by any one who reads verses 37-43 carefully and impartially.

Next Lesson—"John the Baptist Beheaded." Matt. 14: 1-12.

Self-Reliance.

He is most my friend who teaches me self-reliance; and self-reliance, in the last analysis, is reliance on those laws and principles which can never be severed from us—Truth, Love, and Sacrifice.

Into the Life.

To be "without natural affection" is to lack that element of character upon which the Holy Spirit lays His hand in lifting us out of the life of sin and into the life of holiness.—American Friend.

WILL NOT HELP SPAIN.

All Europe's Powers Refuse Her Even Their Moral Support.

Spain will receive no assistance whatever from any European Government in the event of war with the United States, whether arising out of the destruction of the Maine or because of American intervention in Cuba. It is the general opinion of diplomatists in London and other capitals that the disaster to the battleship Maine is having no effect to postpone instead of to hasten the intervention of the United States in Cuba.

According to London advices every European power received several weeks ago a frank, though informal, statement of American intentions in regard to the Cuban situation. It may be said without reserve that the policy thus disclosed met with no European opposition. This policy, as understood by the British foreign office, and outlined by British diplomatists, is as follows:

The United States since last summer has been insisting that Spain must restore peace in Cuba. Finally, the Sagasta cabinet was given to understand that unless peace was in sight by March 1, the United States would actively intervene. This, while not technically an ultimatum, because it was not part of a formal diplomatic correspondence, was, in effect, nothing less. The Spanish Government so understood it, and so did every chancellery in Europe. No European power gave any sign of willingness to protest in behalf of Spain, though the Spanish Government at first hoped to secure at least the "friendly offices" of Austria or France to induce the United States to refrain from intervention. The attitude of Great Britain has been particularly disappointing to Spain. The disputes of the United States and Great Britain over various matters seem to have inspired the Spanish Government with a hope that some moral support, at least, might be obtained in London. The British Government has refused point blank to meddle in the matter.

WAS A CUBAN VICTORY.

Spanish Loss 1,000 Killed and Wounded at Holguin.

Reports of the recent battle at Holguin, Province of Santiago de Cuba, have been received in New York. Instead of the battle being a Spanish victory, as represented from Havana, it was a disastrous defeat, followed by a retreat on the part of the Spanish forces. This information is the cause for a great amount of rejoicing in New York Cuban circles, because the guns and ammunition shipped from Long Island less than a month ago were used in the fight.

Owing to the character of the country less than 2,000 of the Spanish troops could be brought into action when the Cubans opened fire, and the Cuban force of less than a thousand men could not be dislodged. Gen. Garcia's command did not reach its full strength until the fifth day after the fighting began. On this day the Spanish columns retreated in confusion, carrying the wounded to Holguin and leaving 200 dead on the field. The Cubans' loss in the five days' fighting was less than fifty killed. The real Spanish loss will never be known, as the dead and wounded were taken from the field at night. It is estimated that nearly one thousand were killed and wounded.

The Cubans in the field, according to the letters, are praying for the United States to strike a blow in order that they may attack Havana from the land.

MARTIN ON THE STAND.

Defendant Tells the Part He Took in the Lattimer Shooting.

Sheriff Martin, on trial at Wilkesbarre, Pa., went on the stand in his own defense Tuesday for the Lattimer shooting and told in detail the story of the occurrences on Friday afternoon, Sept. 10, and the conditions which led to them. "When we got to Lattimer," said the sheriff, "I told my men to line up along the road as that was about as good a place as any to stop the strikers from going any farther. I told my men that I would try once more to stop them, and if they refused to follow them up the breaker. When the first rank of strikers came within 200 feet of us I went out and spoke to them and again told them to stop, but they called back, 'We no go back, we go to Lattimer mines.'

"One young fellow kept saying, 'Go on, go on!' This fellow I tried to arrest, but as I had my revolver in one hand and my proclamation in the other I had some difficulty in doing this. This several men tried to grab me, two threatened me with revolvers and another made a lunge at me with a knife. Then some one gave me a terrible blow on the side of the face and I was knocked down on my knees. Just then the shooting began."

TO CHECK ROWDYISM.

National League Adopts Measures to Prevent Misconduct.

Most radical legislation was enacted Tuesday by the magnates of the National Baseball League, assembled at St. Louis in annual session. A measure for the suppression of obscene, indecent and vulgar language upon the ball field by players was adopted by the representatives of the twelve clubs present without a dissenting vote. The provisions of this measure are most sweeping, and provide for the trial of guilty persons before a tribunal of three judges, to be known as the board of discipline, which shall punish the culprit either by suspension or expulsion for life.

Will Ignore Judge Rogers.

The decision of Judge Rogers at Fort Smith, Ark., holding the United States Federal meat inspection law to be unconstitutional, apparently causes no concern to the officials of the Agricultural Department, under whose administration the law is executed. They regard the decision as purely technical in character, and will not affect the practical operation of the law when applied to the inspection of meats intended for interstate traffic or export to foreign countries.

At Little Rock, Ark., the State Supreme Court decided, on a charge of removing mortgaged property, that it was not necessary to show that the mortgage was recorded before the accused could be convicted. Heretofore it has been conceded that if the mortgage had not been recorded conviction was impossible.

Wooden shoes are produced in France to the extent of about 4,000,000 pairs yearly. In the Province of Lozere they are made by hand, 4,700 persons are engaged in their manufacture, and the yearly product is more than 300,000 pairs.

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

SYLVAN.

Mrs. Chris. Forner is on the sick list.

Fred Wolff has moved into Mrs. Mary Forner's house.

Miss Lizzie Knoll of Chelsea is spending this week with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Dancer are struggling this week with the grip.

Miss Goodrich has been engaged to teach the spring term of school at this place.

A number of friends of Austin Gray gave him a surprise Monday evening, the event being his birthday.

Warren Holden, who just closed a successful term of school here, died on Monday at his home in Sharon.

NORTH LAKE.

The trial of the Webb will case is going on at Ann Arbor now.

Moving is epidemic around here this spring. Move and get in the swim.

Mr. Shultz sold forty-eight lambs a few days ago, the average being 10½ pounds. Who can beat this?

The Germans and "Yanks" met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whallan last Monday evening, preparing for a Sunday-school convention to be held at the church here, March 23, afternoon and evening. There will be good singing in English and German. A goodly number of papers and essays, and entertainment.

Again death has visited our League and taken from our number one apparently in the full bloom of useful young manhood, Eugene C. Sly, and while we deplore his loss, we do not forget to sympathize with his now lonely parents and more distant relatives. He was to lead the League the Sabbath evening the week he was taken with the fever that caused his untimely death. May God grant our loss to be His great gain.

W. H. Glenn,
R. S. Whallan,
F. Schultz,
Committee.

WATERLOO.

Bert Quigley began work for John Howlett last week.

Henry Lehman is now in Jackson, serving on the jury.

Minnie and Edna Barber are the happy owners of a new organ.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rowe spent Saturday and Sunday at Henrietta.

Mrs. Bert Archerbronn has been visiting relatives in Grass Lake.

Mrs. Eva McCrow is very sick at the home of her father, Horace Leek.

Miss Ettie Gorton closed the winter term of school at Fitchburg on Friday.

Rev. Meiers was called to Lake Odessa, Tuesday to preach a funeral sermon.

Miss Tillie Fayers died of peritonitis at 9 o'clock, Tuesday morning, aged 23 years.

John Moeckel sold 44 lambs last week that averaged 100 pounds each. Grass lake parties bought them for $5.25 per hundred.

The village was sadened Sunday by hearing of the sudden death of Mrs. Maggie Beeman Isabell who resided in Stockbridge. Mrs. Isabell is a sister of Don Beeman, and has many other relatives living here. The funeral was held in the M. E. church in Stockbridge Tuesday. A large number from here attending.

FRANCISCO.

Many persons in this vicinty are suffering from grip.

Charles Moss of Whitmore Lake is visiting friends in the neighborhood.

The lyceum was adjourned for ten months at the meeting on Saturday evening.

On Friday, March 4, Miss Corrine Seeger closed her school in district number 5.

On the evening of March 3, a party of young people met at the home of Rudolph Hoppe to bid him welcome to his old home and neighborhood.

Miss Mabel Buchanan of Chelsea is the guest of Miss Lina Notten, at this place.

A most powerful discourse on dancing was delivered on Sunday in the German M. E. church by Rev. Paul Wuerfel.

A party was held at the home of Albert Richards on Friday evening. Tripping was carried on till the small wee hours of morning.

Michael Kapler and mother, who lived during the winter in Dr. Palmer's house on his farm, have moved on the Henderson farm one and one half miles north of Francisco.

The K. L. M.'s met at the home of the president, Mrs. Kate Gieska, on Friday evening. First a selection, "A Moravian Easter Dawn," was read and discussed, next we perused some of the droll natural writings of Mary Wilkins. Very pleasant and instructive was the evening's work.

The following truthful instance illustrates the pertinacity of life in animals: Last Tuesday afternoon a strawstack of a farmer in the neighborhood fell over burying two cows and two sheep under it. The cows were immediately rescued, but the sheep, unknown to the owner, remained buried under the straw. Sunday noon they were released from their imprisonment, both still alive, one of which however will probably die.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Brooklyn will have a bicycle ticket at the coming village election.

Seven thousand brook trout were received at Manchester last week for planting in the streams of that vicinity.

Times are certainly improving in many places. We noticed in our last weeks exchanges several instances where families who a year ago, could not afford even a single baby, are now having twins. Milan Leader.

"Whisky or No Whisky" will be the question placed in the field for the voters of Stockbridge to decide at the coming village election, the same as for three years previous. The temperance people have organized an anti-saloon league in hopes of winning out in the fight.

The press is bound to tack a title to the name of Hon. A. J. Sawyer. Mr. Sawyer needs no title, yet the Detroit Journal and the Jackson Citizen, whose editor, by the way, is a candidate for governor, styles him Judge Sawyer, while the Lansing Journal has it Senator Sawyer. Did we hear anyone say Congressman Sawyer? Ann Arbor Argus.

An instance of the remarkable falling off of pupils of district schools may be found in the Boyden district near Delhi, in which the number of pupils has decreased until now the school board finds itself with a teacher's contract in force and not a pupil to attend the school. The last family with children moved out of the district last week. Dexter Leader.

Dr. R. B. Bell returned to Howell the latter part of last week from his trip to Washington and Alaska. He reports many suffering would be gold miners, who are living on the bread of charity, as their pile was not large enough to secure the necessary outfit to be allowed to start on the trip to the mines. The Doctor reports that from $800 to $1,000 is as small an amount as one should think of starting with for a successful trip to the Klondike. Livingston Herald.

Shortly after circuit court opened Monday afternoon Hon. A. J. Sawyer rose to his feet and moved that the court adjourn to Wednesday on account of of the death of Judge Samuel T. Douglass of Detroit. Captain E. P. Allen supported the motion, both gentlemen paying glowing tributes to the memory of the deceased jurist who was admitted to the Washtenaw county bar in 1838. Since that time he has served in many important offices in the state. The motion was duly allowed and the court adjourned until Wednesday.

It seems too bad that so good a milling property as the Manchester roller mills should remain practically idle, while other mills about the country are starting up or are doing a good business. A good mill is an important factor in the business of any town and if this mill could be run to its full capacity it ought to draw a large amount of wheat that does not now seek this market. It would also furnish work for a few more men and might help to increase our population. It is the most valuable manufacturing plant in the village, and it does seem, with all the money in banks earning only a low rate of interest that the mill might be a benefit to the village and of profit to the owners.—Manchester Enterprise.

Reports of the unprecedented revival of religion comes up to us from Azalia, where nearly one hundred conversions have been made through the efforts of Rev. M. H. McMahon, formerly pastor of the M. E. church here. There have been thirty-eight baptisms, and about eighty persons have united with the church. The edifice has become much too small for the accommodation of the great congregations that now assemble, and must be enlarged, plans for which are already under consideration. Christian people everywhere will rejoice with Azalia in having found "that which was lost." Milan Leader.

A six-year old urchin of the third ward thinks his father made the world and set out the trees. He loves his mother and brother, but the intense love of his nature, which is sometimes called mother love, is reserved for his father. The news of the destruction in Spanish waters of the battleship Maine, led to talk in the household of possible war, and the lad's fears are centered in the thought that his father might have to go to the front in common defense. After vegitating for a time, he surprised both of his parents by remarking that he didn't see why the women shouldn't go this time and give the men a rest. That boy is already enlisted in the cause of human equality.—Charlotte Tribune.

It is said that there is no better or simpler way of testing suspected water than the following: Fill a clean pint bottle nearly full of the water to be tested, and dissolve in it half a teaspoonful of loaf or granulated sugar. Cork the bottle and keep in a warm place two days. If the water becomes cloudy or milky within forty-eight hours it is unfit for domestic use.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 500,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

For Sale Cheap.—Two barber's chairs. Inquire of Frank Shaver, Chelsea.

YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla if your blood is impure, your appetite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like HOOD'S.

Rudy's Pile Suppository

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

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

The Sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are the largest in the world because the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are wonderful, perfect, permanent.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. 25c.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, as receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

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

DRESS CUTTING!

Miss Lucy Wallace, has been appointed agent for the New Butterick System of Dress Cutting, and will teach all Ladies wishing to learn. Shop in the McKune block.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart of Groton, S. D. Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. It has cured me and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, ss. The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Julia C. Whittaker, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said probate court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of G. H. Fenn in the Village of Chelsea, in said county, on Thursday the 12th day of May, and on Friday the 12th day of August, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, February 12, 1898.

Warren E. Schenk,
John Scheel,
Commissioners.

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,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)
P. J. Lehman, Probate Register. 6

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, Witness my hand and Seal of Office at Lansing this Fourteenth day of January 1898.

Josiah E. Just,
Commissioner of the Banking Department.
No. 203.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE

Chelsea Savings Bank,

at Chelsea, Michigan

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

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$80,316.51
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	65,276.95
Exchanges for clearing house	113.88
Checks and cash items	919.75
Nickels and cents	210.90
Gold coin	2,090.00
Silver coin	1,113.25
U. S. and National Bank Notes	1,074.00
Total	$304,346.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund	6,061.09
Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	1,102.21
Commercial deposits subject to check	45,055.74
Commercial certificates of deposit	86,031.92
Savings deposits	22,412.69
Savings certificates of deposits	83,653.80
Total	$304,346.82

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.

Thos. E. Wood, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: Geo. W. Palmer, J. W. P. Schenk, Directors.

Total Loans	206,821.80
Deposits	236,066.61
Cash	74,095.73

GUTCHESS COLLEGE of BUSINESS
No SHORTHAND
Equips bright young men and women for desirable salaried situations. Practical education in
BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND, PENMANSHIP, TYPEWRITING, BUSINESS FORMS AND CORRESPONDENCE, COMMERCIAL LAW, ARITHMETIC, ETC.
FREE SCHOLARSHIPS. Write for particulars.
The kind of knowledge that costs little but pays big.
GUTCHESS COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & SHORTHAND, Barnum Building, Detroit, Mich.

If you want
Hardware,
Furniture,
Crockery or
Glassware,
Call on
HOAG & HOLMES.

CALL AT THE NEW
Wagon and General Repair Shop
For prices on new and made Road Carts, Road Wagons, Lumber Wagons and Buggies. All goods made to order that don't prove as bargained for may be returned and money refunded.
Discount will always be given for Cash.
ADAM G. FAIST.
In the Hirth Building.

ON A HIGH HORSE

Does not always mean comfort, satisfaction and enjoyment of life. There is always the danger of falling off. To stay up needs confidence, bred from constant vigorous health. As soon as you get to wobbling take

CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC

make your liver lively, send pure blood pulsing through your veins, keep your bowels open, lift the strain from your brain, and stay on the "high horse." Buy a box to-day at the nearest drug store, 10c., 25c. or 50c., or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

Cascarets TRADE MARK CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK.

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	$ 26,186.88
Stocks, bonds & mortgages	1,800.00
Current expenses & int. paid	361.20
Banking house	3,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000.00
Due from banks in reserve cities	47,920.51
Due from other banks and bankers	12,575.37
Checks and cash items	275.06
Nickels and cents	181.30
Gold coin	930.00
Silver coin	1,699.35
U. S. and National Bank Notes	3,685.00
Total	$104,614.70

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	130.09
Total	$104,614.70

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. BeGole, Notary Public.

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

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clear blood means a clear skin, no beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

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

Why don't you pay the printer?

Local Brevities

The Misses Miller are having their millinery store redecorated.

The boys now occupy every dry spot with their gaines of marbles.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Breitenbach died this morning.

Julius Miller is now employed as sausage maker at Eppler's market.

We have been enjoying some very spring like weather the past week.

Cone Lighthall, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Lighthall, is very ill with appendicitis.

W. F. Riemenschneider has been confined to the house for a few days past by an attack of the grip.

The Michigan Central is running an unusually large number of freight trains over its line this season.

The regular teachers' examination for all grades of certificates will be held at Ann Arbor, March 31 and April 1.

Our physicians are kept continually on the move by the unusually large number of patients who are ill with the grip.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Clara R. Kuhl to Mr. Edwin G. Kuhl, on Wednesday, March 16, 1898.

Geo. A. BeGole was in Ann Arbor, Monday and settled with the county treasurer. The amount of taxes returned was $11.28.

Marshal Green has been confined to his house for several days, and Geo. H. Foster has been acting as marshal in his stead.

Postmaster Brakes has appointed Walter S. Woods, son of Herman Woods of this city, temporary clerk at the Ann Arbor postoffice.—Washtenaw Times.

A Chelsea merchant asks us to try his 25 cent N. O. molasses. N. O. we won't. No N. O. 25 cent molasses on our platter. There's N. O. molasses about such stuff.—Adrian Press.

The annual free seat offering will be held at the M. E. church Friday evening of this week. Every body is invited. There will be a chicken pie supper followed by a fine entertainment.

There will be a special meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., Wednesday evening, March 16, for the purpose of initiation. Refreshments will be served and a good attendance is desired.

Mrs. Wm. Graham, aged 76 years, died at her home on Middle street, west, Wednesday morning, after an illness of several weeks duration. Her remains will be taken to Manchester today for interment.

Captain Schuh has notified the newspaper fraternity that Let Canfield's mucilage bottle will be uncorked at the clerk's office in the court house on St. Patrick's day in the morning.—Washtenaw Times.

Died, of pneumonia, on Tuesday, March 9, 1898, at her home in Chelsea, Nellie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Merchant, aged 17 years. The funeral will be held at the Baptist church Friday forenoon at 10:30 o'clock.

The meeting of those who favor the municipal ownership of the electric light and water works plants, at the town hall Saturday evening did not place a ticket in nomination, but after considerable talk had been indulged in, was quietly adjourned.

A party of seventeen young people from Chelsea visited Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Thompson of Dexter last Friday evening. Mrs. Thompson was formerly Miss Mary Harrington of this place. The occasion was one long to be remembered by the participants.

The meeting of the Young Mens' Club next Sunday will be at 3 o'clock instead of 2:30 as formerly.—Every member of the Club is requested to be present as a very important matter of policy will be discussed. Let every man who has the welfare of Chelsea at heart be present.

A social was held at the home of J. F. Waltrous, Wednesday evening for the benefit of the O. E. S. was well attended by those outside of the order; but the mud being deep and the sky cloudy the "Stars" failed to shine. A good time and an excellent supper was enjoyed by all present.

An old woman partly paralyzed and deaf got off the train Monday night having expended all her money in getting thus far from Charlevoix on her way to Chelsea where she said she had a niece residing. After wandering around in the cold for some time she went to the jail and begged to be locked up for the night. She finally got an order for a night's lodging which was gratefully received.—Ann Arbor Argus.

George Rawson of Bridgewater and J. L. Gilbert of Chelsea and a third man to be chosen by them will arbitrate the J. V. N. Gregory claim of insurance against the Washtenaw Mutual Insurance Co. The fire originated from a threshing engine in which wood was used. The regulations of the company forbid the use of wood.

Tom McNamara of Chelsea had a trotter named Gold Standard. He tried to prosper with it, but couldn't do it. Gold Standard, he found was not good for a race. So Tom took the animal to Jackson, and let a republican have him. He should have taken him to Mason, and traded him for Greenbacks the pacer.—Adrian Press.

Byron W. King the elocutionist and specialist, at the Congregational church, Thursday evening, March 17. No extra charge for dyspeptics. No rebate given where an audior faints from laughter. Positively no extra charge for benefits received. Come all and sit in the sunshine of good humor and mirth. Be good, be happy, be good-natured, be sympathetic, and the ways of life will be smoother and brighter.

The Sunday evening services at the Baptist church are evangelistic, an opportunity being given each night for those who wish to do so make a start in christian life. An invitation is extended to all christians or non christians to attend these meetings for the consideration of the greatest problem of the age, Christ's power over and among men 1900 years after his earthly career. The subject for next Sunday evening is, "Christ among men in the twentieth century."

At a social gathering of ladies yesterday afternoon it was decided by all those present not to wear hats trimmed with birds' feathers. The women concluded that they would not gratify a heedless vanity by sacrificing innocent life. During the year 1897 five million birds were slaughtered in the United States for the purpose of trimming women's hat. All the women societies of Michigan ought to imitate the good example set by their Ann Arbor sisters and lift their voices against the awful devastation of life and song.—Washtenaw Times.

The market has held up better than was expected since March came in. Wheat now brings 92 cent for red and 91 for white. Rye 48 cents. Oats 27 cents. Beans 75 cents. Clover seed $2.75. Potatoes 50 cents. Chickens 5 cents. Eggs 10 cents. Butter 12 cents. Receipts have dropped off since the sleighing went. It look as if wheat will hold at about present prices until this crop is all in. There is about one fourth of the crop yet in the hands of farmers that usually come to this market. The quantity will prove to be nearly twice what the last crop was in this county.

Deputy Railroad Commissioner, W. W. Wedemeyer made the Argus a pleasant call this afternoon. He was on his return from Bad Axe, where he addressed a republican club. Mr. Wedemeyer makes friends wherever he goes because he is honest and frank and a man of marked ability. Those who know him most intimately are the best pleased at his success in life. He deserves all and more than he receives. He is a good living example of the erroneous statement that the students at the University of Michigan were sons of opulent parents. Mr. Wedemeyer was a poor farmer boy who worked his way through the university.—Owosso Argus.

St. Patrick's Day, Thursday, March 17, will be fittingly celebrated at the opera house, Chelsea, with a splendid dramatic and musical entertainment. The patriotic war play, "From Sumter to Appomattox" will be presented by a fine company of local players. This sterling drama is replete with patriotic lessons and delightful humor, thrilling situations and beautiful stage effects. An inimitable feature will be the appearance of a "Dot Sour Krout Brigade" in their grotesque costumes and funny antices. They will surely capture the house. Miss Dunn of Detroit, who is so favorably known here, will be heard in several songs. Professor Vanitaybroeck, a fine musician and vocalist from Detroit will render several national and classical selections. The Professor and Miss Dunn will render some beautiful duets. Louis Burg, our popular tenor will sing "The Sword of Bunker Hill." The music of the play will be rendered by William Freer, and Miss Katherine Staffan will be accompanist. The price of admission will be 25 and 15 cents. The doors will open at 7 o'clock and the exercises will begin at 8 o'clock sharp. Reserved seats may be procured without extra charge at John Farrell's grocery store.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Eleteric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Glaser & Stimson's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

Personal Mention

G. H. Kempf spent Wednesday in Detroit.

Burt Gerard spent Wednesday at Ann Arbor.

L. P. Vogel spent Wednesday at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. W. F. Hatch is visiting friends in Detroit.

Adam Eppler was an Ann Arbor visitor Tuesday.

Wm. Schmidtman was a Detroit visitor this week.

Geo. H. Fuller spent part of this week at Detroit.

Claude Monroe spent Wednesday at Ann Arbor.

W. J. Knapp was a Detroit visitor Wednesday.

A. E. Winans was a Grass Lake visitor Tuesday night.

Miss Nellie Maroney is spending this week in Cleveland.

C. E. Letts of Detroit spent the first of the week at this place.

R. Clark and daughter, Myra, are visiting relatives at Eaton Rapids.

Rev. Thomas Holmes made a business trip to Ann Arbor Wednesday.

Geo. P. Glazier has returned from a four weeks trip through the west.

Miss Eva Taylor of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with her parents at this place.

Mrs. Bagge is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Plants, and son of Denver, Col.

B. J. Billings of Toledo has been calling on his old friends here this week.

G. D. Burkhart of Perry, was the guest of his brother, Orrin, one day last week.

O. B. Taylor of Detroit was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor this week.

Prof. and Mrs. H. C. Rankin of Lapeer were the guests of Prof. and Mrs. W. W. Gifford this week.

Misses Nellie and Julia Benedict of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor Sunday.

Mrs Elmer Smith was called to Grass Lake Tuesday by the death of her father. Mrs. H. Smith accompanied her.

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.

J. B. Lewis Co's "Wear Resisters" make a good impression everywhere.

The best shoes for men, women and children, because they are made best, wear best, look best. Look for "Lewis" on each shoe.
J. B. Lewis Co., Boston, Mass.

LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS"
FOR SALE BY
H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

THE NEW
PALACE BAKERY.

Those mammoth loaves of

HOME MADE BREAD

are made from Chelsea Mills Flour since the late improvements.

See those Loaves at the Palace Bakery.

Try our Cream Puffs Saturdays.

All kinds of bread reduced to 4c a loaf.

J. N. MERCHANT.

You Are Sure

of the best values in fruits, vegetables, smoked and salt meats, coffees teas, and canned goods at this store. No "hollow sounding bluffs," but facts instead are advertised by us. We offer

10 pound pail Family White Fish, 42 cents.
Large, sweet navel oranges, at a doz. 25c.
Small size navel oranges, at a doz. 12c.
Fancy, ripe yellow bananas, at a doz. 20c.
Large size grape fruit, at each 12c.
Fresh, crisp hot-house lettuce, at a pound 18c.
Fancy dairy butter, the very best, at a pound, 15c.
Our famous cheese, full cream, soft, mild and rich, at a lb. 11
6 pounds choice California prunes for 25c.
3 pounds choice California apricots for 25c.

splendid values in coffees at 10c, 12c, 16c, 20c and 25c a pound. The quality of the 12c and 16c grades is a surprise to all our customers.

Buy dry goods, clothing, hardware, and threshing machines where you will, but for

Good Things to Eat go to

FREEMAN'S.

GOING TO THE KLONDIKE?

NO!

But I am going to C. Steinbach's and buy one of his HEAVY DOUBLE HARNESS FOR $20. Just think of it, a harness $5 less than a factory harness and still much better. All those in need of a heavy work harness call and inspect this splendid harness. For years I have studied to produce a good serviceable double harness for the lowest price possible. Eureka, I have got it. I also make a good single harness for $8 and upward, and I have on hand a large assortment of heavy and light double and single harness, factory made, at prices that defy competition.

Buggies, latfo rm and Road Wagons, Surreys and h aetonettes of the best makes in the country, and at right prices.

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

CHAS. STEINBACH.

The Advent of Spring.

The opening of our Beautiful Line of Spring Goods is worthy of the most favorable commendation. If you desire Beauty, Fashion, Freshness and Brilliancy—All of which we present. Come early to see the choice designs.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Always appropriate for most any occasion. The serviceable Dress. We are showing many new patterns in choice numbers and at very satisfactory Prices.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Anything in Plain or Novelty Dress Goods you can find here, and in up-to-date Fabrics, Beautiful Shades and the newest creations in weaves. A large assortment of All-Wool Novelties at 25 cents per Yard.

DOMESTICS.

You can always find a full line of Staples for household use to select from on our domestic counters.

WASH GOODS.

We are showing the most complete and beautiful line of Wash Dress Goods it has ever been our pleasure to offer, consisting of all that is new and brilliant in Ginghams, Prints, Percales, Muslins, Seersuckers, etc.

SILKS FOR SPRING.

French Plaids, Black, Checks, Stripes, Plain and Figured. Do not fail to look at these goods.

FLANNELS.

We have a good assortment of French Flannels both in plain, colors and fancy patterns for House Jackets and Baby Dresses.

CLOTHING.

Ready to Wear Clothing, in Chiy Worsteds, Cashmeres, All Wools, Navy Blues and all of the latest creations of the weaver and tailors brains. We are in fact showing a larger line of ready-to-wear Spring Suits, Overcoats and Pants than ever before and we guarantee to fit you out in first-class shape.

SHOES.

We are daily opening up our Stock of Spring Shoes for Mens, Ladies, and Childrens Wear and will find all of the fads in Black, Tans, Cloth Tops in our Shoe Department.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

All Styles and Sizes for Every Kind of Fuel.

The Genuine all bear this Trade-Mark. Beware of Imitations.

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
The World's Best

Buy your FARM WAGONS of us it will pay you. We have a full assortment in both Thimble Skein and Steel Tubular Axle, Wide and Narrow Tire. It will also pay you to buy your Tin Ware of us. Prices the lowest, quality considered, our own make of the best American Tin. Special Furniture Sale this month.

W. J. KNAPP.

Do not fail to look over our stock of

GROCERIES

Fancy Dishes, Lamps, Dolls and Toys.

Candies and Fruits

The largest assortment in town.

JOHN FARRELL.

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

Lard at 5 cents per Pound

in gallon lots. Every pound warranted first class or money refunded.

We make a specialty of sausages of all kinds.

You can get anything of us that is kept in a first class market.

ADAM EPPLER.

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

On hand large quantities of all the various Granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice, as we have a full equipment for polishing.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

BY CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME

CHAPTER XVIII.

With an intolerable sense of shame and disgrace, it suddenly occurred to Lady Caraven that her lot in life was quite different from other people's. It seemed to pass over her with a sudden terrible commotion. She had been so occupied with her efforts as regarded her husband, her plans of reform, her schemes for the benefit of others, that she had not given much thought to her own position as a wife whose husband made no pretense of loving her. The knowledge of her real status came to her now with a keen sense of intolerable pain, yet she would have borne its bitterness but for the fear lest the brilliant beautiful blonde should become aware of herself. That would have been intolerable.

A trifling circumstance brought Hildred's jealousy to a climax. The Earl was going out in a great hurry one morning when he found that the button of his glove was hanging by a thread. Lady Hamilton, who was now engaged on some kind of fancy work, with needle and silk in her hand, sat by. He went to her at once.

"Lady Hamilton, be kind to me—give this one stitch." She laughingly complied; she would not let him remove the glove.

"You need not take that trouble," she said. "I can do it as it is."

With a pale face and darkening eyes the young Countess watched the little scene. Why had he gone to her for this small service? Why should she hold her husband's hand and look with laughing eyes into his face? She could not endure it. She went up to them.

"I thank you, Lady Hamilton," she said. "I will do that for Lord Caraven."

Lady Hamilton looked up in amazement, but there was something in the young Countess' face which made her yield at once. She drew back coldly.

"Lord Caraven asked me to do it," she said.

"In all probability he had forgotten that I was here," she returned, in a high, clear voice.

The Earl, like a prudent man, remained quite silent. He looked at his wife's face as she fastened the glove, and he saw something there that, shrewd as he was, puzzled him. Why was she so pale? What was it that shone and gleamed in the dark eyes? Why did the proud lips tremble? What was in her face? He gazed in silent wonder. She had finished.

"The button will not come off again," she declared.

"I hope not," said Lady Hamilton, in a peculiar tone of voice, "and, if it does, do not ask me to help you again, Lord Caraven."

He turned away with a laugh, but the mischief was done; the sight of her guest's golden head bending over her husband's hand had fanned the jealousy of the young wife into a flame—nor did what followed extinguish it.

The Earl had laughed to himself, thinking the occurrence a pretty bit of by-play. He was smiling still when, an hour afterward, his wife met him.

"Hildred," he said in a tone of gay banter, "were you jealous of Lady Hamilton?"

Then the idea seemed so absurd to him that he laughed aloud. To his surprise she grew deadly pale; her lips quivered with emotion.

"Yes," she replied, bitterly. "I scorn to speak falsely—I was jealous of her. You may think what you like of me."

Still he would not be serious about it. He said jestingly:

"I always thought until now that jealousy presupposed love."

"Did you?" questioned his wife, with proud indifference. "I always thought love presupposed perfect trust."

"You are a good fencer, Hildred," laughed her husband, and he thought no more of the matter. But she did. It had wanted but that trifling incident to fan her jealousy into a flame.

How the hours of that day passed she never knew. One picture filled her mind—that of Lady Hamilton's golden head bending over her husband's hand. She could not bear the thought of it. He might not love her, but he should not love any one else. He should not laugh because she was jealous, he should not admire this fair woman while he so cruelly neglected her. She worked herself into a frenzy of jealous despair, yet was outwardly calm and proud as usual.

The dinner party at the castle on that day was not a large one; many of the guests had left. Lord and Lady Damers had returned home. Sir Raoul was in his room. Lady Caraven had dressed herself with unusual care and attention.

During dinner she watched her husband and Lady Hamilton. More than once she saw them laughing and heard them talking merrily. Was it of her? Was the Earl telling her that his wife was jealous? And was she laughing because the very cream of the jest was that her husband did not care for her?

For the convenience of one of the guests who was leaving they had dined a little earlier than usual. When the ladies reached the drawing-room the room was filled with ruddy light from the sun setting in the western sky. It would be cruel, they said, to spend such a warm, lovely evening indoors. The gentlemen, thinking the same thing, had hurried from their wine, saying that it would be a pity to lose the last gleam of sunlight.

But before they went out someone prayed the Earl to sing one song.

"I will sing a duet," he said, "if Lady Hamilton will help me."

It was useless, he thought, appealing to his wife. The last time he had asked her to sing with him she had refused.

Lady Hamilton was only too pleased. She went to the piano, and very soon the two beautiful voices seemed to fill the room—Lady Hamilton's clear and sweet, the Earl's rich and musical—while the young Countess watched them with longing, pitiful eyes. They were singing about love, love that would never die, love that was immortal. More than once the unhappy young wife saw the widow look at her husband; more than once there came to her a wild impulse, a longing to strike the fair face. When the song was over, it was time to go and watch the sunset. Hildred saw that her husband did not leave Lady Hamilton's side. He remained near her, saying:

"We will watch the sunset over the lake. It is one of the prettiest sights at Ravensmere."

She did not hear Lady Hamilton's answer; it was given with smiling lips and laughing eyes. Was it her morbid fancy, or did she really hear her husband say, "Yes, and I will tell you the story of my marriage"?

She did not wait to ask herself if it were mere fancy. She believed that she had heard it, and the idea of it drove her almost mad. They were going to watch the sun fade among the flowers, and the Earl would meanwhile entertain his companion with the story of his marriage—how he had wed the money-lender's daughter, or else lost Ravensmere, or, last, how he had avenged himself by neglecting her. Hildred's heart and brain were on fire. The husband she loved despite his neglect and the rival whom she disliked were going to laugh over her together.

An idea suddenly occurred to the unhappy wife—they should not do this, they should not laugh at her; her love and her jealousy should not be sport for them. She would follow them unperceived, and then, when they began to laugh over her story, she would confront them, and dare them to amuse themselves with her anguish. All the pride of her nature was aroused. She would suffer death rather than be laughed at by her husband and her rival.

The grounds of Ravensmere were so well wooded that behind the safe shelter of the tall trees she could walk quite unseen by the Earl and his companion. The sweet southern wind that scarcely stirred the leaves brought to her from time to time chance words, but none of them were of her. She did not want to listen to their conversation; she only wished to prevent the story of her marriage from being told. Sometimes the low, musical laughter of Lady Hamilton reached her, and then the rich ring of her husband's voice would sound cheerily in the gathering gloom; and all the time she, his wife, was slowly threading her way after him like the shadow of fate.

There had not been one word of her yet—the conversation had all been about people they had known years before; and now they stood on the borders of the lake, where the crimson waters, to the dazed mind of the young Countess, looked like blood. She shuddered as the idea occurred to her. Some of the crimson glow fell on the white dress and on the silken veil. She saw Lady Hamilton hold out her little white hand and cry, gleefully:

"Look, Lord Caraven—my hand is dyed red!"

They had not spoken of her. The red sun was fast degending.

"That is what I wish you to see," said the Earl. "The moment in which the sun seems to touch the water a red gleam passes through it; then the next moment it is quite dark."

They watched in silence, while the dark figure stood motionless and still behind them. The sun as it set, seemed to touch the outer edge of the lake; a red gleam came over it, beautiful and curious, and then, almost at once, it was dark.

"We will go home by the coppice," said Lord Caraven; and his wife remembered that the long avenue of trees extended to the very gate. She could therefore walk almost side by side with them, yet quite unseen.

They had not mentioned her name. Could she have been wrong in her suspicion? Had she mistaken her husband's words?

They were standing at the edge of the lake, a cold, dark sheet of water now, and she established herself behind a great group of ridge trees. It seemed to her that the silver veil on the fair woman's head and shoulders absorbed all the light there was. Presently she drew near. Another group of trees separated her from the two who were unconscious of her presence—large trees with swaying branches; through them the night wind brought every word to her. They talked only of the light on the water, and the sudden darkness there of some one who had known and loved Lady Hamilton before her marriage. She laughed coquettishly over it.

How long was that nonsense to last, the unhappy young wife asked herself? How long was she to stand under the darkening evening skies, with the great alder branches swaying to and fro, and the soughing of the wind in her ears, the fire of love, the madness of jealousy raging in her heart—how long? It was almost unbearable. She felt inclined to cry out that it must end. She clinched her fingers, she bit her lips, then suddenly she heard the sound of her name—her maiden name—"Hildred Ransome!" What were they saying? Was the Earl telling how he had been compelled to encumber himself with a wife he did not love? Was he saying that, although he did not love her, and they were strangers to each other, she cared for him? Was he laughing because she had owned that she was jealous of him?

"I cannot bear it," she thought.

The next moment there was the sound of a shot—something seemed to rattle through the alder branches—there was a low cry, a startled exclamation.

"There are poachers in the wood," she thought. She will go in search of them, and then he will find me."

She turned to fly, now that there was the danger of being caught, she seemed to wake to a full consciousness of what she was doing; the bare fact that she was listening seemed to come home to her as it had never come before. She turned to fly, not for anything that could be given would she be caught there. She wanted to hasten, but she could not; it was as though great weights of lead were fastened to her feet. Her brain was dizzy, the unusual excitement, the frenzy of love and jealousy had been too much for her; her tall, graceful figure swayed for a minute like a leaf in the wind, a low moan came from her lips, and then, as in a dream, the white, angry face of her husband was looking into hers, and he grasped her arm in a hard, cruel grasp.

Near to the lake, across which the last red glimmer of the sunset had faded, husband and wife stood for one moment beneath the darkening sky, looking at each other. Lord Caraven's face was ghastly white, an unknown, untold horror lay in his eyes, his lips trembled with uncontrolable emotion. Hildred—pale, terrified, wondering—gazed at him like one fascinated.

"What is it?" she gasped.

"You guilty woman," cried the Earl—"you cruel, guilty, jealous woman!"

She shrank back as though he had struck her, her lips parted as though she would speak, but all sound died away on them.

"You guilty woman," repeated the Earl, "own the truth! You followed Lady Hamilton and me here to watch, to listen. Speak!"

"May heaven pardon me, I did!" she moaned.

"Here you must remain. I shall come back. I shall know where to find you, crouching at the end of the alder trees, where you hid yourself to listen to your husband and his guest. Great heaven, that a spy should bear my name! Stay here until I return. If you attempt to escape, I will send the whole county after you. And I was beginning to care for you—to think you a noble woman!"

She shrank cowering from him. His angry face, the anger that shone in his eyes, the stern voice frightened her. She shrank lower and lower, until she fell on her knees, sobbing as though her heart would break.

"Stir at your peril," he said, and then he left her.

(To be continued.)

GOLD MINE OUT OF REACH.

Made a Big Find, but It Was on an Indian Reservation.

The speaker was one of the old prospectors to whom the present Alaska talk recalls memories.

"When I was a kid prospecting in Arizona," he said, "a little thing happened that made me think for a couple of days that I was wiser than I was credited with being. In the time I had been in the gold country there had been a good many laughs on me, the same as there is on any tenderfoot, and I was just aching for a chance to surprize the boys when this little incident turned up.

"It was in connection with some of that Pueblo Indian pottery. I bought a little god for a curiosity on a reservation that an outfit of three of us passed through. In handling the ugly bit of crockery I noticed a roughness of the surface. I wondered if there might be anything back of it, so without saying anything about it to my two partners, I broke it up and applied the tests.

"The clay was full of grains of color.

"The next thing to do was to find out from the Indians where they got their clay. I planned to hold back my find from the other fellows until I had everything in shape to surprise 'em. They kept me pretty busy making up excuses for hanging around with the Indians for the next week, but I found the excuses. Dry old Abraham Butts would smile once in a while, but I never thought for a minute that he 'saveyed' my game.

"I got the Indian potter drunk, and he told me where he got his clay. The clay turned out to be full of color. It was not until I started to locate a claim in the beds that I was jumped on and told quite plainly that they were inside the reservation limits, and that a white man had better stay away from them.

"That part of it wasn't half so tough as the fact that the other two fellows had been watching and chuckling over the whole transaction. Old Abraham had found some of the pieces of my Pueblo god the day I broke him up, and had tumbled right on. They didn't say much about it; no, they only smiled a little and continued to buy me presents of Pueblo pottery, until I swore I'd shoot any man that brought up the word Pueblo again."

AN OLD DRUM.

It Was Carried in the Revolution and Again in 1812.

Capt. George Warren has the oldest mare drum in the State. It was carried in the revolutionary war by Daniel Hopkins, of Plainfield, Conn., Col. Parsons' regiment of Continental troops, Sixth Company, Sixth Regiment, and was carried at the siege of Boston, April and May, 1775. The regiment then marched under General Washington, to New York, and was at the battle of Long Island, Aug. 27, 1776, and at White Plains, Oct. 28. The drum was also carried on July 7, 1812, by Musician William Hopkins, of Plainfield, in Capt. Archibald Packman's company, at Fort Trumbull, June 7 to July 14, 1812.

The shell of this drum was sawed out of a log by hand, and is in two parts, glued together in the center with chips of wood.

William Hopkins, the last owner, died in Plainfield fifteen years ago, aged 95 years. He was a school teacher, and his uncle, Stephen Hopkins, of Rhode Island, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

William Hopkins also claimed that this drum was carried by his ancestors in the French war in Canada, when Windham County furnished a number of companies. Sergeant Simon Copp, of Killingly; Lieut. Larned, of Woodstock; and Private Plank, of Killingly, who marched under the music of this old drum, lie buried in the old Putnam cemetery, south of Grove street, with about fifty other soldiers of 1776.—Putnam (Conn.) correspondence New York Evening Telegram.

QUIET ON THE SURFACE.

Warlike Spirit of the People Has Somewhat Subsided.

TALK IS NOW LESS HOSTILE.

Verdict of the Naval Board Is Patiently Awaited.

Two Weeks May Elapse Before Official Reports Are Made on the Maine Disaster—Belligerent Congressmen Claim the Silence Is Ominous—Meantime Uncle Sam Will Be Prepared for War.

The naval court of inquiry in the case of the ill-fated battleship Maine is proceeding as a court martial and keeping its proceedings to itself. The Secretary of the Navy says that he has no information not given to the public, that he knows nothing of the character of the evidence taken, or the opinions or conclusions of the board of inquiry. What is more to the point, Secretary Long intimates that he does not expect to know anything about how the Maine was destroyed until the board of inquiry makes its report, which may be not for two or three weeks. With such positive assertions from Secretary Long, there can be nothing but speculation in Washington as to what the verdict will be. There is plenty of speculation and little of it is now in line with the accident theory.

In the absence of exciting news from Havana there has been a noticeable cessation of the war talk in Washington. The conservative attitude of the President has reflected in Congress, and members who first would listen to nothing but war are now disposed to wait patiently for the actual decision by the court of inquiry. Members of Congress, says a Washington correspondent, are gradually coming to see that events are moving fast enough without any assistance on their part, and that if an outside explosion is proved and an indemnity demanded Spain would nearly certainly refuse it and thus justify the President in interfering actively to preserve peace in Cuba. It is said at both the State and Navy Departments that there is no disposition to delay the publication of the finding of the board, but it is more than hinted that in all probability the board will merely present the facts and say that they are too vague to make a positive declaration one way or the other.

That contingency will produce new complications, and it is probably this which has induced the President to say positively that there is no immediate prospect of any war between this country and Spain, for if the board of inquiry is not able to reach a positive finding it will be exceedingly difficult for the State Department to formulate any kind of a demand upon Spain. The President will not precipitate the country in a war unless the facts are such as to justify him in the eyes of an overwhelming majority of the people. He evidently realizes, however, the strained relations between the two countries and the active possibility if not probability of a dispute arising which could only be settled by a show of force on the part of this country.

The President's desire for and belief in peace has not interfered in any way with the orders issued to the army and navy to put the armed forces of the country into a condition for active service. It is distinctively announced that this is the ounce of prevention rather than the pound of cure and that the preparations will continue until all possibility of actual war has been disposed of.

So far as the general public is concerned the war scare has subsided, for the present at least. There may be more excitement when the report of the court of inquiry on the Maine disaster is received, but it may not be easy to stir the country up again. Besides, it is now pretty well understood that it is going to take a long time to get at the facts. Secretary Long received a letter from one of the officers at Havana, in which the statement was made that so far the result of the investigations made by the divers within the wreck has been rather unsatisfactory. The writer explains that the water of Havana harbor is so foul the divers cannot see their way about and have to depend upon the sense of touch. It is understood the writer of the letter was rather pessimistic as to the outlook for getting at the actual facts.

At best it is going to take time to ascertain the truth, and the country will have need of all its stock of patience. The court of inquiry will return to Havana to be present after the wrecking operations have been started. Although no official news concerning the movements of the court has been received, the authorities think the court will need at least two weeks, and perhaps a much longer time, for completion of its work. This inquiry, the conservatives say, is too important to be rushed through. Too much depends upon its results. Most serious is the responsibility which the members of this court have assumed. As high-minded officers they are naturally eager to acquit themselves with credit. The issue of war or peace between nations may depend upon their verdict, and this is no trifling matter to be rushed through in haste. All the investigation the court has so far been able to make in Havana was of a purely preliminary character. The members will now have to carefully and patiently watch the wrecking operations for further evidence.

Secretary Long does not profess to believe in the accident theory as he did for several days after the Maine was blown up. Other members of the cabinet believe, as does Secretary Long, that the ship was blown up by design. The experts in the navy also believe this, or now profess to believe it, but they will await facts before expressing positive opinions.

Method in the Silence.

It may be truthfully asserted, however, says a well-informed Washington correspondent, that nine out of every ten members of Congress believe there is a deep significance in the seemingly dilatory tactics of the administration in regard to the disaster. They believe that President McKinley and the members of his cabinet are not so much in the dark regarding the information secured by the court of inquiry as is indicated by the official bulletins, and that there is method in the silence. Many of the members are convinced that the President is playing for time and that every minute is being utilized to make preparations for war. Other members believe that the President has received word from the court of inquiry that the explosion was an accident and that he is taking measures to have it appear that the court is making a most exhaustive and deliberate investigation in order that no cry may be raised that a snap verdict was returned.

It is believed by some that Spain is preparing the way to contest any finding that the battleship was blown up by accident. With the wreck sinking deeper and deeper into the mud of the harbor it may be difficult to prove any assertion to the contrary. It has been asserted by Spaniards that there were mines in the harbor, and there has been no denial until Senor du Bose made the unofficial assertion Saturday. Shortly after Blanco became captain general of Cuba there were reports from Havana of explosions in the harbor which excited people, but were explained as caused by experimenting with explosives in the harbor, where Spanish officers were planting mines and torpedoes. It has never been denied that Havana was protected by these modern defenses. The denial at this time is looked upon as the beginning of more diplomatic maneuvers by Spain to delay and escape the responsibility for blowing up the Maine.

Excitement Is Abated.

Everywhere in Washington abatement of unrest and excitement of the past fortnight is noticeable and it is now quite evident that the administration has settled down to the belief that the naval board of inquiry will not conclude its work and be ready to report for two or three weeks, and that in the meantime the Government and people can only wait as patiently as may be for the verdict.

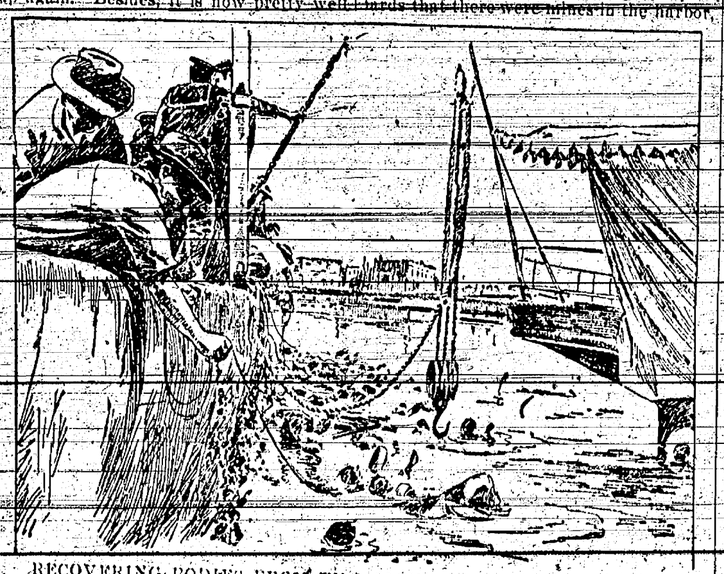
The action Monday of Senator Hale and Representative Boutelle, chairmen, respectively, of the Senate and House committees on naval affairs, in pigeonholing the recommendation of Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt for legislative authority to enlist at once 1,500 additional seamen deprived Senators and Representatives of an opportunity to discuss the situation growing out of the Maine disaster.

Naval preparations go on as before, but the diplomatic policy of the administration with regard to the Cuban question is held in abeyance. Those close to the President say that he is less apprehensive of the consequences of the disaster than he was a week ago. These represent McKinley as being inclined to think that the warlike spirit of the people which broke out so fiercely upon receipt of news that the Maine had been destroyed is subsiding somewhat.

That the disaster to the Maine has upset completely the President's Cuban policy is indicated by the fact that the time has already arrived when the ultimatum of the administration was to have been sent to Spain. It was generally understood the Sagasta ministry would not be permitted to postpone beyond March its reply to the demands made upon it by Woodford, but the President knows no more now officially as to whether Woodford's mission is to meet with success or failure than he did when the minister forwarded Sagasta's first reply to his note of instructions.

BOARD OF INQUIRY EXAMINING A WOUNDED MARINE.

BARTOLOME MASSO, PRESIDENT OF CUBA.



RECOVERING BODIES FROM THE MAINE BY MEANS OF ROPES.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW IS UPHELD

Important Supreme Court Decision on a Case Appealed from Utah.

In the Supreme Court at Washington an opinion was handed down in the case of E. F. Holden vs. the sheriff of Salt Lake County, Utah, upholding the constitutionality of the territorial law fixing a day's work in smelters and mines in the territory at eight hours.

Mr. Holden was arrested for violating the law and was sentenced to imprisonment. He brought the case to the Supreme Court in an effort to secure a writ of error on the ground that the law was unconstitutional in that it was calculated to deprive a citizen of life or property without due process of law. The court held that such was not the case, but that the law was an exercise of the State's police powers.

Justice Brown said in passing upon the case that it was not the intention of the court to pass generally upon the constitutionality of eight-hour laws, but that in so far as State laws were exerted for the protection of the lives, the health or the morals of a community there could be no doubt of their propriety or of their constitutionality. There could be no doubt of the exceptional and unhealthful character of work in smelters or mines because of bad air, high temperature and noxious gases, and hence the wisdom of State legislation. The decision of the Supreme Court of Utah was affirmed.

CANNOT INSPECT MEAT.

Federal Officers Deprived of Their Power by a Decision in Court.

By a decision handed down by the United States District Court at Kansas City, Mo., by Judge John P. Rogers at Fort Smith, Ark., the entire system of Government inspection of meat was declared unconstitutional. The opinion of the jurist is to the effect that Congress has no authority to create the office of meat inspector and to place such an official in the packing houses in the United States to examine the product before it is packed and shipped or delivered for consumption.

The opinion was handed down in the case of a man named Harry Boyer, who was indicted by the Federal grand jury on the charge of attempting to bribe a Government meat inspector. Boyer is foreman in the fresh meat department of the Jacob Dold Packing Company. The court holds that Congress exceeded its power in creating the office of meat inspector and that even if Boyer had attempted to bribe such an official he could not be held as an offender. His act, the court decided, was not a crime against the Government. Under this decision the packers of this country may disregard the meat inspection statutes with impunity.

RATE IS CUT $30.

War Begins Between American Roads and Canadian Pacific.

Thirty-six dollars was clipped from the passenger rate of all lines between Chicago and Seattle and other north Pacific coast points Monday morning. The rate hereafter will be $31.50. Up to that day the authorized charge was $67.50 on the same class of transportation. On unlimited transportation it had been as high as $81.50. The cut, therefore, is one of more than 50 per cent.

No higher charge will be put into effect until the warfare between the American lines and the Canadian Pacific is settled, either by amicable agreement or the backing down of one or the other interest. Prospects for yet lower charges are exceedingly bright, for American lines are determined to make the fight a bitter one and the Canadian Pacific shows no signs of weakening.

The rate of $31.50 will be applied through Omaha, Kansas City and other Missouri river gateways, as well as through St. Paul. Through Missouri river cities, however, single tickets will be sold on the rebate plan, purchasers being obliged to deposit the regular rate $67.50, with the agent who sells the tickets. At Seattle, $30 will be refunded to them. Three or more persons traveling together may secure their tickets via the Missouri river gateways at the flat rate of $31.50. Through St. Paul all tickets will be sold at the flat rate of $31.50.

Blood Humors

Spring is the Cleansing Season—Don't Neglect Your Health.

You Need to Take Hood's Sarsaparilla Now.

Spring is the season for cleansing and renewing. Everywhere accumulations of waste are being removed and preparations for the new life of another season are being made. This is the time for cleansing your blood. Winter has left it impure. **Spring Humors,** boils, pimples, eruptions are the results. **Hood's Sarsaparilla** expels all impurities from the blood and makes it rich and nourishing. It builds up the nervous system, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, gives sweet, refreshing sleep and renewed energy and vigor. It cures all spring humors, boils, pimples and eruptions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS

AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your home in WESTERN CANADA, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates, can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill.; T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wisconsin; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan; D. Cayen, Bad Axe, Mich., or James Grieve, Reed City, Mich.; N. Bartlett, Des Moines, Iowa; D. H. Murphy, Stratford, Iowa.

Agents for the Government of Canada.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has been and does now on every bottle of the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ANECDOTE OF ABDUL HAMID.

He Thinks His People Ought to Drink More Wine.

The Sultan understands French, but of course the official language of the palace is Turkish, says an exchange. Many strange stories are heard of his conference with the foreign ambassadors. On one occasion the Dutch minister was going on board ship to make a visit home when a messenger came desiring his presence at the palace. The Dutch ambassador explained his case and said that he would prefer to be excused unless an immediate audience was given, so that he might catch his boat. This was arranged.

"I have noticed," began the Sultan, when the formalities of the greeting were over, "that in the other countries of Europe there is progress. Things improve. Here in Turkey we are the same, year after year. What is the reason?"

Now this may have been an instance of Abdul Hamid's childishness; or he may have been resolved, in a sudden fit of pessimism, to seek real help from the envoy of a small and non-combative nation. At any rate, the Dutchman hedged.

"Truly, your majesty," said he, "I have not given the subject such close attention as your majesty must have done. Indeed, I was not aware that the case was as stated, but I cannot doubt the accuracy of your information and would greatly like to know what you yourself consider the reason for the difference."

"I fancy," said the Sultan, "that it is because my people drink too much water. In Western Europe men drink wine."

"Your majesty is doubtless right," agreed the man from schnapps-land. Here the interview terminated and he made a dignified ministerial bee line for his boat. As a matter of fact, drunkenness is rapidly increasing among the Turks.

Playful Dog Causes Death.

Mrs. Gregory, aged 67 years, living at Duckworth, near Hallifield, England, has just met with her death under extraordinary circumstances. Her collie dog, in its excess of affection, jumped up at her violently and knocked her down, causing serious injuries to which she succumbed. At the inquest Dr. Hodge proved that her death was directly due to her being knocked down by the dog. A verdict of "accidental death" was returned.

AN OVERWORKED BRAIN.

From The Record, Princeton, Ind.

Determined to rise as an educator, Ernest Kemper, of Princeton, Ind., overtaxed himself mentally and physically. He was ambitious; his mind was always on his work—from early morn until late at night he continually pored over his books.

Few persons, even with the strongest constitutions, can keep up under such a strain.

In addition to his studies, Mr. Kemper was teaching a school some three miles from his home. Finally, his excessive study and the exposure of going to and from school in all kinds of weather undermined his health.

He was taken to his bed with pneumonia and his overworked brain almost collapsed. For several weeks he was seriously ill.

Catarrh had taken root in his system and his mind was in a delicate condition.

He was sent to Colorado, where he spent three months without receiving any benefit. Then a noted specialist from Cleveland treated him without avail, and then a hospital in Chicago—but all absolutely without benefit. Finally his physician recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and from the first box he began to improve. When he had taken a no-boxes he was completely cured. This famous blood and nerve medicine accomplished what former expensive treatment failed to do. Mr. Kemper says his catarrh has entirely left him; he is strong again and weighs nine pounds more than he ever did. He gives the pills the entire credit. He is starting teaching again and feels abundantly able to continue the work. To prove that the above is true Mr. Kemper's affidavit follows:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 10th day of September, 1897.

R. P. WATT, Notary Public.

We doubt if these pills have an equal in all the range of medicine, for building up a run down and debilitated system.

Overstudy.

A WORD OF ADVICE

To Those Coming to Alaska or the Klondike Gold Fields.

One thing should be impressed upon every miner, prospector or trader coming to Alaska, to the Klondike, or the Yukon country, and that is the necessity for providing an adequate and proper food supply. Whether procured in the States, in the Dominion, or at the supply stores here or further on, this must be his primary concern. Upon the manner in which the miner has observed or neglected this precaution more than upon any other one thing will his success or failure depend.

These supplies must be healthful and should be concentrated, but the most careful attention in the selection of foods that will keep unimpaired indefinitely under all the conditions which they will have to encounter is imperative. For instance, as bread raised with baking powder must be relied upon for the chief part of every meal, imagine the helplessness of a miner with a can of spoiled baking powder. Buy only the very best flour; it is the cheapest in the end. Experience has shown the Royal Baking Powder to be the most reliable and the trading companies now uniformly supply this brand, as others will not keep in this climate. Be sure that the bacon is sweet, sound and thoroughly cured. These are the absolute necessities upon which all must place a chief reliance, and can under no circumstances be neglected. They may, of course, be supplemented by as many comforts or delicacies as the prospector may be able to pack or desire to pay for.—From the Alaska Mining Journal.

A book of receipts for all kinds of cookery, which is specially valuable for use upon the trail or in the camp, is published by the Royal Baking Powder Company, of New York. The receipts are thoroughly practical, and the methods are carefully explained, so that the inexperienced may, with its aid, readily prepare everything requisite for a good, wholesome meal, or even dainties if he has the necessary materials. The matter is in compact though durable form, the whole book weighing but two ounces. Under a special arrangement, this book will be sent free to miners or others who may desire it. We would recommend that every one going to the Klondike procure a copy. Address the Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

Belles of Crow Agency School.

The Indian girls of the Crow agency boarding school in Montana gave a soiree dansante the other evening, and the following girls were present: Clara Spotted-Horse, Edith Long-Ear, Kittie Medicine-Tail, Lena Old-Bear, Clara Bull-Nose, Blanche Little-Star, Nellie Shell-on-the-Neck, Mary Old-Jack-Rabbit, Bertha Full Mouth, Katie Dreamer, Fanny Plenty-Butterflies, Bessie Crooked-Arm, Martha Long-Neck, Isabel Lunch, Eloy Hairy-Wolf, Alice Shoots-as-She-Goes, Stella Wolf-House, Lucy Hawks, Beatrice Bends-on-Ankle, Susie Bear-Lays-Down, Louisa Three-Wolves, Anna Medicine-Pipe, Maggie Broken-Ankle, Ruth Bear-in-the-Middle, Helen Comes-Out-of-Fog, Sarah Three-Irons, Ida Wrinkle-Face, Jessie Flat-Head-Woman, Lottie Grand-Mother's-Knife, Esther Knows-Her-Gun, Minnie Nods-at-Bear, and Daisy Young-Heifer.—Chicago Tribune.

Glass Umbrellas.

It is rumored that before long glass umbrellas will be in general use—that is, umbrellas covered with the new spun glass cloth. These, of course, will afford no protection from the rays of the sun, but they will possess one obvious advantage, namely, that they can be held in front of the face when meeting the wind and rain, and at the same time the user will be able to see that he does not run into unoffending individuals of lamp posts. But what say lovers—the sensible holiday lovers who are to be seen on every beach round the coast, with their backs to the cliff or a handy boat, an unfurled old-style umbrella in front of them, leaving nothing to the gaze of the inquisitive save the soles of their four shoes? Surely they will revolt against the innovation.—Westminster Gazette.

Hume spent fifteen years in collecting materials and writing his "History of England" and two more years in revising and correcting it.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

An electric flame has been created of sufficiently intense heat to melt a diamond.

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.

Don't judge a woman's cooking by the cake she sends to a church social.

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.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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

Her Financiering.

"Just my luck," said the pretty little wife with snapping black eyes as she finished a letter just received. "But Henry knows everything, just like other husbands. Instead of saving and denying ourselves to pay bills, we might have all the money we wanted. If there be anything under the sun more aggravating than a man, I have failed to discover it."

"That's a nice way for a young wife to be talking," said her mother, who generally takes sides with her daughter in everything. "Very few women have as good a husband as you have, and you should be ashamed of yourself for talking that way. What's Henry been doing now?"

"Exercising his superior judgment, that's all. A month ago I had a little money saved up and I told him to buy wheat. I knew it would go up, and there was a chance to make thousands. But no, he doesn't believe in speculating. 'Slow and sure,' is his motto. Did you ever hear such nonsense? We had a perfect right to buy when wheat was low and sell when it had advanced. I don't believe in running away from fortune when it's coming right at you. I'm going down this very afternoon and have Slicker buy for every cent we have in the bank. I guess Henry will forgive me when he finds thousands instead of tens. Slicker's a broker, and he says there's plenty of money in wheat yet."

"I wouldn't, dear."

"Oh, of course, not. Caution will starve some people yet. But I will." And she did. Wheat took a slump. There isn't a cent in the bank. The little wife is down with nervous prostration. Henry is half crazy over her condition and the good mother is drumming her relatives in the East for money enough to make that account good.—Detroit Free Press.

Feeding Elephants.

Elephants in the Indian army are fed twice a day. When meal time arrives, they are drawn up in line before a row of piles of food. Each animal's breakfast includes ten pounds of raw rice, done up in five two-pound packages. The rice is wrapped in leaves and then tied with grass. At the command, "Attention!" each elephant raises its trunk and a package is thrown into its capacious mouth. By this method of feeding, not a single grain of rice is wasted.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

PRES. M'KINLEY VS. FREE SILVER.

A battle of giants is going to take place this summer on 30,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in yields. Salzer's two new potato marvels are named as above, and he offers a price for the biggest potato yield, also $400 in gold for suitable names for his corn (17 inches long) and oat prodigies. Only seedsmen in America growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. The editor urges you to try Salzer's Northern Grown Seeds, and to Send This Notice with 10 Cts. in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for 11 new farm seed samples, worth $10, to get a start, and their big catalogue. c.n.

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

Cured of Rheumatism.

CANNOT FIND WORDS ENOUGH TO PRAISE YOUR

WONDERFUL REMEDY "5 DROPS"

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago: Gentlemen—I thought that I would write you a statement and tell you how I have got along since I have used your "5 DROPS." I must say that I run entirely without pain now, thanks to your wonderful remedy. It has accomplished more good from the sample bottle and the dollar bottle than the thirty dollars worth of medicine I have used of other manufacturers. I tried all kinds of medicine I saw advertised for Rheumatism, but could not get any relief from the dreadful suffering till I got a sample bottle of your "5 DROPS," and after taking the same for a few days I began to have less of those severe pains shooting through my body. After I got the sample bottle most used up I could begin to rest some every night; after I had used half the dollar bottle then all my pains left me. Oh! what a comfort it was when I could sleep again at night without any more suffering. I am so thankful to you and your "5 DROPS" that I cannot find words enough in praise of your wonderful remedy for the cure of rheumatism, and I can safely recommend it to all suffering humanity and say that they cannot purchase a better medicine than "5 DROPS" for all their ills. Thanking you, gentlemen, for all your kindness, I remain, forever, your friend,

R. M. LIPE, Porterfield, Wis., Feb. 10, '98.

SUFFERED THE TORTURES OF THE DAMNED.

President Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago: My Dear Sir—After suffering the tortures of the damned for a long time from an attack of Rheumatism, I wish to say that your Rheumatic Cure "5 DROPS" has cured me of all my troubles, which were all caused by one complaint—Rheumatism. I had Heart Trouble, Piles, Bladder Trouble and Constipation. I would not take $500 and do without the remedies even if it only cured the Catarrh for me, which it has done. Therefore, I willingly take the agency for the sale of your medicines, for they are a boon to mankind. Gratefully yours,

J. W. DENNIS, 120 Normal Av., Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1898.

"5 DROPS" cures Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness.

FOR THIRTY DAYS LONGER to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a sample bottle, prepaid, by mail, for 25 cents. A small bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 3 bottles for $2.50. Not sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167-169 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere.

25c and 50c Per Bottle

JONES HE PAYS THE FRATE

BEST SCALE, LEAST MONEY.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Couldn't Make It.

The bull that tried to butt down a bridge, and the goat that tackled an anvil, couldn't make it, and were knocked out, bruised and bleeding. From such bruises down to pin-head blue spots they are curable, easily and surely. The men who get the worst bruises always get the best cure. They make it every time. There are right ways and wrong ways of doing things, as the bull and the goat found out. The best cure for a bruise is St. Jacobs Oil. The right way to cure is to use it and find out.

Don't swear at an ill-fitting coat. Give it to the tailor.

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, Le Roy, N. Y.

If time were money tramps would be rolling in wealth.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

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

Upright walking is sure walking.

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

MRS. PINKHAM CONQUERS BACKACHE.

Four Women Who Owe Their Present Happiness to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you last June, I was not able to do anything. I suffered with backache, headache, bearing-down pains, pains in my lower limbs, and ached all through my body. Menstruations were very painful. I was almost a skeleton. I followed your advice and now am well and fleshy, and able to do all my own housework. I took medicine from a physician for over a year, and it did not do me a particle of good. I would advise all suffering women to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will answer all letters promptly, and tell them how to cure those aches and pains so common to women.—Mrs. C. L. WINN, Marquez, Texas.

I think it is my duty to write and let you know what your medicine has done for me. For two years I suffered with female weakness, bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and too frequent occurrence of the menses. I was always complaining. My husband urged me to try your Vegetable Compound, and I finally did. I have taken three bottles and it has made me feel like a different woman. I advise every woman that suffers to take your medicine and be cured.—Mrs. GARRETT LICHTY, 612 S. Prince St., Lancaster, Pa.

I had suffered for over two years with backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, falling and ulceration of the womb, leucorrhœa, and about every ill a woman could have. I had tried doctors, but with no success, and it seemed as though death was the only relief for me. After using five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and four packages of Sanative Wash, I am well. Have had no more pain, womb trouble, backache, or headache.—Mrs. CLAUDIA HALPIN, Cream Ridge, N. J.

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was afflicted with female complaints so that I could hardly walk. My back ached terribly, in fact, I ached all over. Was not able to raise myself up some of the time. I had no appetite and was so nervous that I could hardly sleep. I have taken but two bottles of your Compound and feel like another person, can now eat and sleep to perfection, in fact, am perfectly well.—Mrs. SUE MCCULLOUGH, Adlai, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

It Was Before the Day of

SAPOLIO

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish,	10c.
1 Pkg.	Early Spring Turnip,	10c.
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c.
1 "	Bismarck Cucumber,	10c.
1 "	Queen Victoria Lettuce,	15c.
1 "	Klondyke Melon,	15c.
1 "	Jumbo Giant Onion,	15c.
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c.

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.00 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. Pkg. C.N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

FARMING LAND FOR SALE

In Clark and Wood Counties, CENTRAL WISCONSIN.

Write to us for particulars, plats, etc. Place your name on our list for next season. It only costs two cents to write. Correspondence solicited. Buy direct from the owners.

J. L. GATES & CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Oats 231 Bu. pr. A. Wheat 40c. a Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats, 172 bus. barley and 1600 bus. potatoes per acre, is SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE, mailed you free. 14 popular seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. (C.N.)

Sound Money Discussion.

Between now and next presidential election there will be hosts of discussions of the questions of "sound money" and silver. However opinions may be divided on these points, there is but one public and professional opinion, and that is a favorable one, regarding the merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for and preventive of malaria, liver trouble and rheumatism.

Poverty is no disgrace, unless it is the result of one's own meanness.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Don't invest in an alligator hide pocketbook. It's a skin.

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.

Richest is he that wants least.

There is no return of an eruption banished with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

CLOVER SEED!

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 800 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth catalogue and 11 pkgs. Grass and Grains, FREE for but 10c. and this notice. Catalogue 5c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (C.N.)

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

POTATOES $1.50 a Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives SALZER'S EARLIEST a yield of 400 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Can great $5.00 Potato Seed Sample, worth $5.00, to get a start, for 10c. and this notice. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. (C.N.)

"SWEETHEART, LET'S MAKE THE OLD DREAM TRUE"

And "All Things Come in Time,"

Two beautiful songs by the author of "You'll Miss Your Mother When She's Gone." 25 cents each, mailed to any address. T. B. KELLEY, 34 Lincoln St., JERSEY CITY, N.J.

SEEDS Garden & Flower with a world-wide reputation. Catalog free to all. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

Young Ladies One or two in every city can make $10 for a few evenings' work. The school mistress can do so. This is a rare chance. Address THE CANNELLA CO., 48 Goethe St., Chicago, Ill.

IF YOU WANT TO DO BUSINESS every year send your address to the Columbia Poultry Co., Ltd., 234 Duane St., New York City.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Solicitor of Patents, 902 F St., Washington, D. C. Highest references.

VIRGINIA HOMES Learn all about Va., and its advantages, by reading the Farmer for 3 months' subscription. Farmer Co., Emporia, Va.

C. S. A. MONEY Circular free. Address R. K. CHENEY, Box 17, Mutual, Ohio.

C. N. U. No. 11 98.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

S. G. BUSH
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Formerly resident physician U. of M. Hospital.

Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite M. E. church.

G. E. HATHAWAY,
GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.

To benumb the gums for extracting teeth I have a preparation which positively contains no cocaine or other injurious ingredients and will not cause soreness of gums but aids nature to heal them rapidly. Gas administered when desired.

Upper and lower sets of teeth, porcelain crowns and bridge work that imitates natural teeth to perfection as well as give good service to wearer.

Office over Bank Drug Store.

R. McOLGAN,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur

Office and residence corner of Main and Park Streets.

Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.

CHELSEA, MICH.

FRANK SHAVER,

Propr. of The "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building Main street.

Bathroom in connection.

CHELSEA, MICH.

GEO. W. TURNBULL,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Pensions and patents obtained. None but legal fees charged.

Money placed and loaned on good security.

FIRE INSURANCE

H. H. AVERY,
DENTIST

All kinds of dental work done in a careful and thorough manner.

Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anasthetics used in extracting.

Permanently located.

Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

W. S. HAMILTON
Veterinary Surgeon

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

FIRE AND TORNADO
INSURANCE
TurnBull & Hatch.

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.

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

J. D. SCHNAITDMAN, Sec.

R. P. CARPENTER, W. R. C. NO. 210

meets the Second and Fourth Friday in each month. The Second Friday at 2:30 p. m. The Fourth Friday at 7:30 p. m.

R. M. WILKINSON, Secretary.

"THE WHITE IS KING."

Buy a White Sewing Machine. All kinds of sewing machines repaired.

Musical Instruments. Instruction given on Guitar and Mandolin.

HENRY S. COLYER, AGENT,
Chelsea, Mich.

Geo. H. Foster,
AUCTIONEER
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Terms Reasonable.
Headquarters at Standard Office.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, July 4, 1897.

TRAINS EAST:

No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:05 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.
No. 4—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST.

No. 3—Express and Mail 10:00 a. m
No. 113—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 11:20 p. m.

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Real Estate!

If you want a really desirable building lot, or if you want a house that is already built, I can furnish you with it.

If you have any property that you want to sell, place it on my list.

B. PARKER

Two Millions a Year.

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

Just

See

COfFee 16c to 30c.

Uncolored Tea 30c.

Molasses N. O. 25c.

Mince Meat 10c per can.

I keep hay and corn.

Nuts and confectionery.

Gasoline 10c per gallon.

Soaps any kind 7 for 25c.

Chelsea Steam Laundry

Give us a trial, and we will give you satisfaction.

COME AND SEE US

FORSALE

Two acres excellent garden land, good new house, good well, pleasant location. Must be sold. Please see me. Jefferson and Madison sts.

THOMAS CASSIDY,
Chelsea, Mich.

Webster's International Dictionary

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Government Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, all the state Supreme Courts, and almost all the schoolbooks.

Warmly Commended by State Superintendents of Schools, College Presidents and other educators almost without number.

Invaluable in the household, and to the farmer, scholar, professional man, and self-educator.

THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL USE.

It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.

The Chicago Times-Herald says:—"Webster's International Dictionary in its present form is undoubtedly the ultimate authority on everything pertaining to our language in the way of orthography, orthoepy, etymology, and definition. From it there is no appeal. It is as perfect as human effort and scholarship can make it."

GET THE BEST.

Specimen pages sent on application to G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

CAUTION. Do not be deceived in buying small so-called "Webster's" Dictionaries. All authentic editions of the International bear our trade-mark on the front cover as shown in the cuts.

GOOD TIMES HAVE COME.

You can afford to indulge yourself or your family in the luxury of a good weekly newspaper and a quarterly magazine of fiction. You can get both of these publications with almost a library of good novels for $5 per year.

TOWN TOPICS,

for its brightness and the complete General Weekly—covering a wider range of subjects suited to the tastes of men and women of culture and refinement than any journal ever published. Subscription price, $5 per annum.

TALES FROM TOWN TOPICS, a 225 page Quarterly Magazine of fiction, appearing the first Days of March, June, September and December, and publishing original novels by the best writers of the day and a mass of short stories, poems, burlesques, witticisms, etc. Subscription price, $2 per annum.

Club price for both, $5 per annum.

You can have both of these if you subscribe NOW, and a choice of 10 novels selected from the list below. Regular price for each, 50 cents. All net, postpaid.

Remit $5 in New York exchange, express or postal money order, or by registered letter, together with a list of the 10 novels selected, by numbers, to

TOWN TOPICS,
208 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LIST.

1—THE SALT OF A SOUL. By Geo. M. S. McLellan.
2—THE HOUSE OF LYTE. By A. S. Vaughan.
3—A MODERN MIDAS. By Gertrude Atherton.
4—THE TRICKS OF CHANCE. By Captain Andre Lichtenstein.
5—ANTHONY BLAKE. By Charles Stokes Wayne.
6—ANGELICA. By Mrs. Alfred Hunt.
7—THE ADVENTURESS. By Frank R. Stockton.
8—A DEAL IN DENVER. By Grace McKenzie.
9—WHITE AS A LADY. By Harold Chalmers Murray.
10—A GIRL REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCES. By L. H. Bickford.
11—A MARRIAGE FOR HATE. By Hugh Pendexter.
12—THE EYE OF THE SUPERIOR. By C. De Lorme.
13—THE WRONG MAN. By Champion Bissell.
14—THE HUNT FOR HAPPINESS. By Anna Katharine Green.
15—HERCULEAN EXPERIMENT. By Frank Lee Benedict.
16—IN THE ALTAR OF PASSION. By Frank Lee Benedict.
17—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joseph Hocking.

TELEGRAMS TYPEWRITTEN.

Abandonment of Penmanship Thought to Be a Detriment.

In conversation with a telegrapher of long standing as to effect of the introduction of typewriters, he stated that the beautiful chirography peculiar to the fraternity would soon be a lost art. "A few days ago," he continued, "the Postal Telegraph Company opened up for business in Dallas, with the announcement that none but operators familiar with the typewriter would be employed. I have heard bankers in Houston state that they preferred an operator's handwriting in money transactions to typewritten telegrams. Many cotton men, in large transactions, prefer plain chirography to the typewriter. There is no loophole for a telegraph company to evade responsibility when a telegram is received by one of their operators with a pen. An official of the Western Union recently declared to me that no operators could swear he received a typewritten telegram, but when received by a pen he cannot deny his own handwriting. The typewriter is a great labor-saving machine and for long newspaper specials, where an occasional wrong word is of no moment, they come in place admirably. Of course, when an operator writes a poor hand or has the telegrapher's paralysis, which is very frequent, the typewriter is a thing of joy to him. What is more desirable to a business man than the reception of a legibly written telegram, the handwriting with which he is often familiar? The banker, in large transaction, knows it's all right, and has no hesitancy in paying the cash on such telegrams. What institution of business would sign the full name with a typewriter? Who would accept a deed with the signature in type? A telegram is usually a very important document. No, sir; the good, old fashioned hand-write learned at school, is indispensable. But, as I stated, the typewriter is ruining the beautiful penmanship for which operators have been noted."—Hunston Post.

WHAT IS A CHRISTIAN?

"Ian Maclaren" Defines Him as One Who Has Attained to His Height in Christ.

"Christ did not come to cramp any one's manhood. He came to broaden it," writes the Rev. John Watson, D. D. ("Ian Maclaren"), on "A Young Man's Religious Life," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "He did not come to destroy our manhood; He came to fulfill it. A thoroughgoing Christian is a man with a stronger reason, kinder heart, firmer will and richer imagination than his fellows—one who has attained to his height in Christ. A bigot, or a prig, or a weakling, is a half-developed Christian, one not yet arrived at full age. What ought a Christian to read? Every book which feeds the intellect. Where ought he to go? Every place where the moral atmosphere is pure and bracing. What ought he to do? Everything that will make character. Religion is not negative, a giving up this or that, but positive, a getting and a possessing. If a man will be content with nothing but the best thought, best work, best friends, best environment, he need not trouble about avoiding the worst. The good drives out the bad. There are two ways of lighting a dark room. One is to attack the darkness with candles; the other is to open the shutters and let in the light. When light comes, darkness goes. There are two ways of forming character. One is to conquer our sins, the other is to cultivate the opposite virtues. The latter plan is best because it is surest—the virtue replaces the sin. Christianity is not drill, it is life, full, free, radiant and rejoicing. What a young man should do is not to vex himself about his imperfections, but to fix his mind on the bright image of Perfection; not to weary his soul with rules, but to live with Christ as one liveth with a friend. There is one way to complete manhood, and that is, fellowship with Jesus Christ."

COMPARISON OF STANDARDS.

Would Women Be Better Than Men with Like Temptations?

Whatever the Turveydrops of the moral world may have to say about the necessity for elevating moral deportment on the part of "wooman, bewitching wooman," I have never been able to see any indubitable intent in nature herself toward binding them over to any higher moral standards than she does men, says Helen Watterson Moody in Scribner's. Both men and women seem to me to be compounded of the same average morality, though with certain unlike manifestations largely the result of circumstances and opportunities. I see no special cause for believing that the average woman under like temptation would do very differently from the average man—a belief which is not lessened by Bishop Potter's recent accusation before the women's auxiliary of the civil-service reform association, that they put their relatives into office whenever they got the chance, "without any evidence that they are fitted to fill the places they applied for." Possibly women were intended by their Creator to stand for the reformatory interests of life, but I think there is not, as yet, sufficient evidence thereto either in the nature of things or of women to warrant any special abrogation of other distinct and more familiar duties in favor of interests mainly moral.

Don't forget the criticisms when giving thanks for the blessings you have received.

"Little Robert—Papa, do you know who it was invented the phrase 'Weighed and found wanting?'" Papa—"No; I don't remember his name, but I guess it was some fellow who put his goods on the scales after he got them home from the grocery."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

There are 1,500 different species of snakes in the world.

Japan has a written history extending over 2,500 years.

The famous pianist, Paderewski, gets $250,000 for 100 concerts.

The tea crop of the world is estimated as 650,000,000 pounds.

For over 1,200 miles the Nile does not receive a single tributary stream.

The $15,000 set of china in use at the White House contains 500 pieces.

The street accidents of London amount to about 3,500 a year—nearly ten a day.

The average whale measures from 50 to 65 feet in length and is from 33 to 38 feet in diameter.

The word "and" occurs 35,543 times in the Old Testament and 10,684 times in the New Testament.

It is said that the taste nerves are 2,000 times more sensitive to quinine than they are to sugar.

Microscopists and entomologists say that the flea's mouth is situated exactly between his fore legs.

In some of the cantons of Switzerland all the dead, rich and poor, are buried at the public expense.

There is enough iron in the blood of forty-two men to make a plowshare weighing twenty-four pounds.

The platinum beds of the Ural Mountains are the only ones in the world in which that metal is found in grains.

The average age of a cat is 15 years; a dog 20 years; a horse 28 years. Elephants have been known to live 400 years.

A rattlesnake which has been on exhibition at Peak's Island, Me., the past four months, has eaten nothing in that time.

An Arkansas hunter has a hound that will catch his tail in his teeth and roll down a hill faster than any hound in the pack can run.

Dijon, France, has a poplar tree with a record that can be traced to 722 A. D. It is 122 feet high and 45 feet in circumference at the base.

It is said that at this time there are twenty-two ex-sovereigns residing in different parts of Europe, none of them in the countries they once ruled.

In the human subject, the brain is one twenty-eighth part of the whole body's entire weight. In the horse it is not more than one four-hundredth part.

There are at present two Chinese girls studying medicine at the University of Michigan. They will return to China as Christian medical missionaries.

A beam of light shoots through space with the prodigious velocity of 186,000 miles a second, occupying eight minutes in making its trip from the sun to the earth.

Alexander the Great was born on the 6th day of April and died on the 6th of April. He won all his victories on that day, which was also the successful day of his father, Philip.

The Gaekwar of Baroda, India, owns a curved sword which is by far the most valuable in the world. Its hilt and scabbard are encrusted with diamonds, rubies and emeralds of the rarest kind, its value being 220,000 francs.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

All politeness is owing to liberty.—Shaftesbury.

That man is not poor who has the use of things necessary.—Horace.

Perfection is attained by slow degrees; she requires the hand of time.—Voltaire.

The man of pleasure should more properly be termed the man of pain.—Colton.

A picture is an intermediate something between a thought and a thing.—Coleridge.

There is no opposing brutal force to the stratagems of human reason.—L'Estrange.

Who ever saw old age, that did not applaud the past and condemn the present time?—Montaigne.

They could neither of them speak for rage and so fell a sputtering at one another like two roasting apples.—Congreve.

When a man has not a good reason for doing a thing, he has one good reason for letting it alone.—Sir Walter Scott.

It is not enough that poetry should be so refined as to satisfy the judgment; it should appeal to our feeling and imagination.—Horace.

There is in every true woman's heart a spark of heavenly fire, which beams and blazes in the dark hours of adversity.—Irving.

Repartee is the highest order of wit, as it bespeaks the coolest yet quickest exercise of genius, at a moment when the passions are roused.—Colton.

Men and things have each their proper perspective; to judge rightly of some it is necessary to see them near, of others we can never judge rightly but at a distance.—Rochefoucauld.

Reason elevates our thoughts as high as the stars, and leads us through the vast space of this mighty fabric; yet it comes far short of the real extent of our corporeal being.—Johnson.

Our Consumption of Tobacco.

Last year 25,115,903 fewer cigars were made in the United States than in 1894, and 8,258,386 more pounds of smoking tobacco was manufactured. During the year there were manufactured in the country 4,180,015,203 cigars, 8,768,911,077 cigarettes, 256,160,506 pounds of tobacco, and 11,705,414 pounds of snuff. There was an increase in the output of cigarettes of 685,768,077 over 1894, and a decrease of 477,160 pounds in the amount of snuff manufactured.

DOWN THE DUMPS.

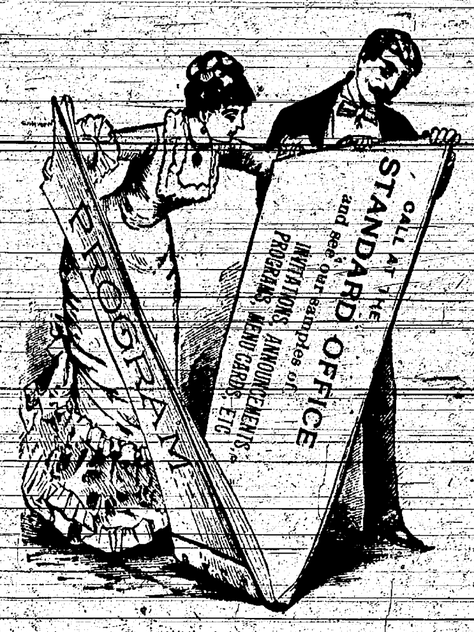
HOW did he get there? Once a vigorous, prosperous business man. How did he get there? By getting in the dumps when his liver was lazy, losing his temper, losing his good sense, losing his business friends.

When You Feel Mean and Irritable

send at once for a box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the kind you need in your business, 10c., 25c., 50c., any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

Cascarets TRADE MARK. CANDY CATHARTIC Cure CONSTIPATION.

ADDRESS STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK.



THE GREAT

FOUR-C REMEDY

OR

LA GRIPPE.

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

What if Not Miracles?

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

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

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Office of "Kingfisher Times,"
Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '93.

GENTLEMEN:—I believe it my duty to write you a line in regard to the beneficial effect of Phelps' "Four C Remedy," so far as I am personally concerned. A week ago last Thursday, I was taken with a severe attack of la grippe and in a short time became so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper. The night previous I had coughed nearly the entire night; just before retiring I took a teaspoonful, and slept the entire night as sweetly as ever I did in my life, not coughing once. I was entirely relieved before taking one bottle. Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure should be in every household in the land. I send you this wholly unsolicited by anyone, for you are benefactors of the race in giving it the antidote for some of the worst afflictions to which it is heir.

Very Truly Yours,
C. J. NESBITT, Editor.

A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '91

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

MISS JENNIE BARRET,
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

CROUP CURED.

One dose of Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure, gave my child instant relief when attacked with the croup.

W. E. MOORE, of Moore Bros., Grocers,
Arkansas City, Kansas.

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

J. B. HULING, Manager,
Office Commercial Printing Co.,
196 South Clark St.
Chicago, Nov. 24, '94

R. R. Phelps, Esq., City.

DEAR SIR:—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four C" remedy in throat and lung ailments. As a rule I have been skeptical of the merits of proprietary medicines, but have to confess that a test of your "Four C" convincing that at least one ready made remedy is worthy of use. My children all take it without the least objection, from oldest to youngest and it is particularly noticeable that benefit is almost immediate. A single dose will check most coughs in their beginning; it gives an unbroken rest at night. In my family "Four C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it unqualifedly.

Yours,
J. B. HULING.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

Chicago, Sept. 24, '95

For years back each winter I have suffered with acute Laryngitis. Last winter was so bad I could not leave my room for two weeks or speak above a whisper. I tried every known cough preparation from cough drops up and down with no relief, then in desperation I was induced to try Phelp's "Four C." The first dose relieved my cough, giving me the first night's rest for weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have never been without this wonderful remedy since. It is as different from other like remedies as molasses from vinegar or sugar from sand.

MRS. JOSEPH E. GRUBB,
5313 Madison Ave.

IT IS A MIRACLE.

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

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) fails to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, La Grippe, Coughs and Colds, no matter how long standing, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all manner of Bronchial or Lung trouble, not as a Cure-All, but to give unbounded satisfaction. Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances.

R. R. PHELPS, 118 53d Street, CHICAGO, ILL., Prop.

--- For Sale by ---

GLAZIER & STIMSON