

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. 8.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 476

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

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

The much advertised Pingree & Smith Composite Shoes for ladies we have in black or tan, kid or cloth-top, laced or buttoned, all widths and sizes in fact a complete stock. Every pair fully warranted and sells at \$3.00. One trial of this shoe will make a Composite customer of you.

We are also showing a very similar shoe, made in the east, very serviceable, as good style as the Composite black and tan for \$2.50.

Special Sale of Ladies Wrappers.

We shall close out every ladies wrapper in our stock at once. We offer:

Best blue wrappers all sizes 56c

Best fancy wrappers all sizes regular \$1.00, \$1.19c quality now 79

Best wrappers in our stock were \$1.35, \$1.50 and \$1.75 now \$1.10

Ask for these at once as quantity is limited. We shall get in no new wrappers at these prices.

LINEN CRASH.

Good linen crash worth 7c now 4 1/2c, 6 yards for 25c

Fancy check crash worth 9c now 5c

Best prints, black, blues, browns, etc. 5c

Remnants best gingham worth 8c now 6c

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's patterns for April now on sale.

THE HIGHEST GRADE 1898 MODEL BICYCLES

In the country for

\$24.00

Call and examine our full line of wheels and everything that goes with them.

REPAIRING AND FREE WIND.

THE CHELSEA M'FG CO.,
NEAR DEPOT.

Important Notice.

J. J. Raftrey, our leading Merchant Tailor, has just received the largest line of the latest styles in novelties in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS

Suitings, Overcoatings, Vestings and Trousers ever shown in this country. Work promptly done, satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Goods sold from the piece. Samples furnished on application.

PRICES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

Piece remnants for children's wearing apparel at low prices to close. We solicit a call.

J. J. RAFTREY.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

The Village has Decided to Buy the Water Works and Electric Lights.

CARRIED BY MORE THAN 4 TO 1

Forty three Thousand Dollars the Price to be Paid:

On Friday last the question of municipal ownership of the water works and electric light plants was settled by the special election, the two propositions being accepted by a vote of over four to one. For the water works there was a vote of 341 for and 73 against, and for the electric lights 333 for and 81 against.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Monday's Election Decreases Democratic Majority of Board.

The board of supervisors for 1898 will contain sixteen democrats and thirteen republicans. The makeup of the board as determined by the election is as follows, a star after the name signifying re-election:

Ann Arbor city, first ward, H. S. Dean, r.
Second ward, S. W. Millard, d.*
Third ward, J. J. Fischer, r.*
Fourth ward, H. Krapf, r.*
Fifth ward, James Boyle, d.*
Sixth ward, A. J. Kitson, r.*
Seventh ward, G. F. Allmendinger, r.

SCHOOL INSPECTOR.
Henry Steinbach, r. 408-139
Thomas G. Speer, d. 269

MEMBER BOARD OF REVIEW.
Stephen L. Gage, r. 368-57
James H. Runciman, d. 311

CONSTABLES.
Jay M. Wood, d. 344
Edward Chandler, d. 327
Jacob Staffan, r. 331
Martin Breitenbach, d. 296
Rush Green, r. 387
Adam G. Faist, d. 289
Perry C. Depew, r. 354
Michael J. How, d. 291

The Result in Lima.

SUPERVISOR.
D. E. Beach, d. 132-27
Theo. Wedemeyer, r. 105

CLERK.
Otto Luick, r. 147-56
Jacob J. Klein, jr., d. 91

TREASURER.
Ed Weiss, r. 85
John Grau, jr., d. 147-62

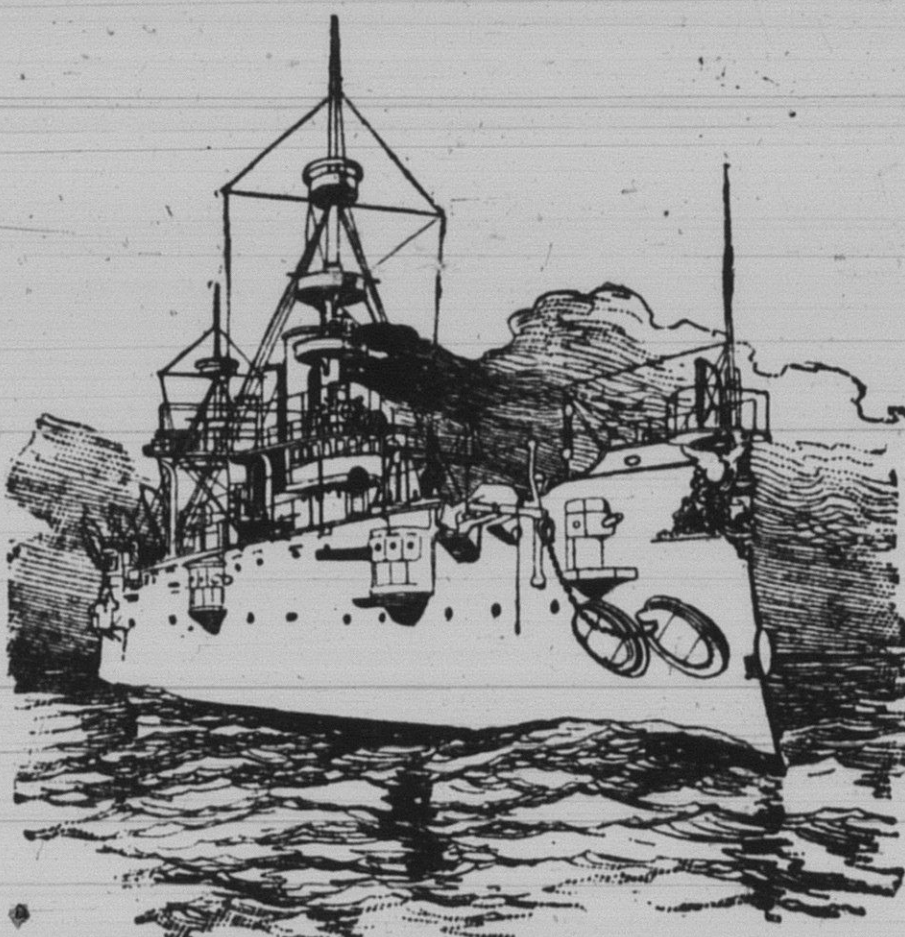
HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER.
R. T. Wheelock, r. 125-18
Dan Wacker, d. 107

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Herman E. Fletcher, r. 133-36
Albert Widmayer, d. 97

SCHOOL INSPECTOR.
S. H. Smith, r. 110
Fred Wenk, d. 120-10

MEMBER BOARD OF REVIEW.
Sam W. Tucker, r. 102
Edw. J. Parker, d. 129-27

CONSTABLES.
Ed Weiss, r. 101
J. Grau, jr., d. 130
Wm. Tuttle, r. 107
Frank Leach, d. 123
Arlington Gurein, r. 127
Chas. Paul, d. 103
Leroy Leach, r. 133
Alfred Kaercher, d. 97



ARMORED CRUISER NEW YORK

The New York is smaller but faster than the Brooklyn. Her speed is 21 knots, her displacement 8,200 tons, and she cost \$3,000,000. She carries six 8 inch and twelve 4 inch guns and 16 guns of smaller caliber.

Ann Arbor town, Con Tuomey, d.
Angusta, Samuel S. Bibbins, r.*
Bridgewater, George Walter, d.*
Dexter, John D. Clark, d.*
Freedom, Frank Dettling, d.*
Lima, David E. Beach, d.*
Lodi, Daniel L. Seyler, d.
Lyndon, James Howlett, d.*
Manchester, Wm. Burtless, r.*
Northfield, Wm. Donegan, d.*
Pittsfield, Morton F. Case, r.*
Sa'e'n, Arthur Van Sickle, r.
Saline, Wm. M. Fowler, r.
Scio, Byron C. Whitaker, d.*
Sharon, Wm. F. Hall, d.*
Superior, Walter Voorheis, d.*
Sylvan, Hiram Lighthall, d.*
Webster, Bert Kenney, r.*
York, A. G. McIntyre, d.
Ypsilanti town, John L. Hunter, r.*
Ypsilanti city, first district, Sumner Damon, r.*
Second district, Elmer McCulloch, r.

The Result in Sylvan.

The largest number of votes ever cast in Sylvan at one election were polled Monday, 692. With two exceptions the republicans were successful. The following is the result:

SUPERVISOR.
Hiram Lighthall, d. 360-47
James L. Gilbert, r. 313

CLERK.
William R. Lehman, d. 353-24
Orrin T. Hoover, r. 329

TREASURER.
George A. BeGole, r. 428-176
Nelson E. Freer, d. 252

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER.
Jacob Hummel, r. 368-56
James Geddes, sr., d. 313

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Bernard Parker, r. 347-18
Cyrus A. Updike, d. 329

The Result in Unadilla.

SUPERVISOR.
Edwin Farmer, s. 145
F. E. Ives, r. 153-8

CLERK.
L. M. McClellan, s. 148
Frank Worden, r. 150-2

TREASURER.
Eugene Gallup, s. 145
Edwin Chipman, r. 151-6

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
W. H. Marsh, s. 136
M. L. Watson, r. 160-24
Will Hick, (1 year) s. 139
James S. Walker, (1 year) r. 157-18

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER.
Sam Placeway, s. 125
V. N. Perry, r. 171-46

MEMBER BOARD OF REVIEW.
Dan Wright, s. 136
Wirt Barnum, r. 155-19

SCHOOL INSPECTOR.
H. S. Reed, s. 142
C. N. Bullis, r. 161-19

CONSTABLES.
James Jackson, s. 136
L. R. Reopck, r. 161
Delbert Bralley, s. 137
O. X. Rockwood, r. 161

Frank Mackinder, s. 136
Will Dodge, r. 160
Joe McGee, s. 139
E. Chipman, r. 157

Real Estate Transfers.

F. and M. Bank to John Pfisterer, Ann Arbor \$1,600.

J. Willard Babbitt to Elvise Forshee, Salem \$1,390.

Israel Packard to Herbert J. Burke, Salem \$1.

James Taylor to Elizabeth Snyder, Lima \$50.

Herman Armbruster to Rudolph Armbruster, Sharon \$276.

Egbert Field to Mary Field, Ann Arbor, \$1.

Calvin S. Gray to Caleb Eaton, Ypsilanti \$20.

John G. Alber to Jacob Bauer, Lodi \$6,491.66.

Thomas E. Morgan to John Hoffley, Manchester \$100.

Auditor General to H. P. Martin, Ypsilanti \$36.16.

Henry Aichele to Edward Braun, Manchester \$1,100.

William E. Wessel to Charles H. Kempf, Chelsea \$201.

Francis A. Beach to Justice Nixon, Lima \$2,350.

Edwin Kent to Minnie Kent, Ann Arbor \$2,700.

Love M. Palmer to Arthur Brown, Ann Arbor \$2,700.

D. C. Griffen to Georgiana Hayes, Ypsilanti \$80.

Josephine Kersey to D. C. Griffen, Ypsilanti \$75.

Frank A. Martin to Celesta Gage, Ypsilanti \$1,000.

Epworth League Lecture Course.

The Epworth League has arranged to give a lecture course and concert to be given in the M. E. church on the following dates:

April 13—Rev. H. W. Hicks, Subject, "Character."

April 20—Rev. E. W. Ryan, D. D. Subject, "Our Boys, and What to do with Them."

April 27—Rev. E. E. Casler, D. D. Subject, "Bethlehem, Jordan and the Dead Sea."

May 4—Rev. J. I. Nickerson, Subject, "Success."

May 11—Grand concert.

Season tickets, 50 cents.

SETTLED HIS CLAIM.

The Arbitrators Awarded J. V. N. Gregory Its Full Amount.

Ann Arbor Argus: The arbitrators in the case of John V. N. Gregory vs. The Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Co., met in Ann Arbor, Wednesday of last week and after due deliberation awarded Mr. Gregory the amount he claimed, being \$900 on the two barns and \$424 on the personal property. So much interest has been manifested in this case that the Argus here gives the facts in the matter so far as they have come to its knowledge.

Last fall while the threshers were at work threshing the crop on J. V. N. Gregory's farm in Lima his two barns and a quantity of personal property were destroyed by fire. The property was insured by the Washtenaw Mutual and Mr. Gregory applied to have the amount due on his policy paid over to him. The board of directors declined to order the amount to be paid to him because it was shown that by law No. 32 of the policy carried by Mr. Gregory had been violated, by the use of wood for fuel in the engine instead of coal as the by-law calls for. This decision was arrived at by the board of directors after a most thorough investigation, in the course of which several witnesses were sworn and examined.

Mr. Lutz, the tenant on the farm, testified that he bought 1,300 pounds of coal for use in the engine while threshing his part of the crop and with Mr. Gregory's permission got a load of wood for that gentleman's share. On the second day while threshing Mr. Gregory's share and using the wood for fuel the barns took fire from sparks from the engine, the wind at the time blowing strongly toward them, and, with their contents, the buildings were destroyed.

From this sworn testimony of Mr. Lutz, which was corroborated by Mr. Deidle, the engineer, and others who were present at the time, the board made up its mind that by-law No. 32 of the policy had been violated at the time of the fire with the knowledge and consent of Mr. Gregory and it was unanimous in its rejection of the claim.

The charter of the company gives every member the right to appeal to arbitration, not only as to the amount of an award, but also questions as to the liability of the company in any claim. Upon this right Mr. Gregory appealed to arbitration and chose as his representative J. L. Gilbert, of Sylvan. The company chose as its arbitrator George S. Rawson, of Bridgewater, and they two chose Fred Hutzel, of Pittsfield as the third man. The result of the arbitration was Messrs. Gilbert and Hutzel claimed that the company was liable, while Mr. Rawson held to the contrary and filed his reasons for such decision with the company. The articles of arbitration made binding on both parties to abide by the decision of the arbitrators and the company has settled the claim thus decided against them.

It is the intention of the board of directors to so amend by-law No. 32 that there will be no question in the future as to the liability of the company if any member uses wood for fuel while threshing after having once kindled the fire. Due notice of all action of the board in this matter will be sent to each member.

WE ARE SELLING

22 lbs N. O. Granulated Sugar \$1.00.
4 lbs large, choice prunes for 25c.
4 1-2 lbs crackers for 25c.
Choice tomatoes 7c a can.
10 lbs best oatmeal 25c.
Fresh oranges, lemons and bananas.

EVERYTHING

in the line of Dye Stuffs

AT THE

BANK DRUG STORE.

WALL PAPER

We have a large assortment of the latest styles. Get our prices before buying paper.

Window Shades, Paints, Oils, Varnishes.

The Choicest Teas and Coffees.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
FOR EGGS.

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
8 cakes toilet soap for 10c

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

IS FRIDAY UNLUCKY?

NAVIGATORS WOULD NOT BEGIN SEASON THAT DAY.

Few Big Boats Left Chicago Harbor on Account of Superstition—Railroad Companies' Ships Start Later—Kaiser Sends a Gunboat to Liberia.

Superstition of Navigators.
Lake navigation should have opened April 1, but owing to the superstition of skippers and sailors regarding Friday, few if any of the big boats sailed out of Chicago harbor before Saturday morning. In several instances the vessels left their docks a few minutes after 12 o'clock Friday night. Not one captain would admit that he had any superstition about sailing on Friday. In many cases it was represented that the crew would not be got together in time or that the coal bunkers had not been filled. All along the river there was life and action. Most of the vessels were prepared to start for Buffalo with their cargoes of grain. The majority of the vessels were what the sailors call "tramp boats." They belong to none of the big transportation lines, and are not governed by the rules of those companies. With the opening of navigation on April 1 marine insurance went into effect. It is seldom that the big lines care to take the risk in sailing before the first day of the month. An agreement between the great railroad lines has been reached to the effect that none of their vessels are to leave Chicago before April 10. The following lines are included in this understanding: Lehigh Valley, Western Transit Company, Anchor, Union Steamboat Company, Lackawanna, Ozdenburg Transit Company and the Baltimore and Ohio.

Coercion of Liberia.
Joseph Hartzell, American Methodist bishop in Africa, who has arrived in New York from the dark continent, says that while he was in Liberia a German gunboat arrived and demanded \$15,000 indemnity for an alleged offense to a German subject. The indemnity was calculated as follows: For damage to property, \$3,500; for threatening to stab the German in question, and \$4,500 for the expense of collecting the money with a gunboat. President Coleman refused to pay, whereupon the commander of the gunboat told him that Germany would waive the claim for the indemnity if a treaty was entered into placing Liberia under German protection. This was also declined and President Coleman requested Bishop Hartzell to endeavor to move England and the United States to back Liberia in its effort to remain independent of German and French interference. The bishop says he has had the matter before the British Government and now intends taking it to the Government at Washington.

Work of California Earthquake.
While considerable damage was done in and throughout northern California by the recent earthquake, the loss to the Navy Department at Mare Island is the greatest. A conservative estimate places it at \$150,000. Only two buildings in the navy yard escaped damage. The sawmill and paint shops are a mass of ruins. The hospital, a three-story brick building, is cracked from top to bottom. Several narrow escapes are related, and many patients received severe shocks. In others' room, every house is damaged. All departments have ceased work except that of equipment and the yards and docks.

Both Condemned to Death.
At the trial of Kardizki and Gergel in Athens, on the charge of an attempt to assassinate King George of Greece on Feb. 26 last, when his majesty was returning from Phaleron to Athens, a large number of the leading Greeks and many members of the diplomatic corps were present. Kardizki, who is ill with consumption, said he was impelled to the act by newspaper articles declaring King George responsible for the misfortunes of the country. Gergel declared that he fired into the air. Both prisoners were condemned to death.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The Ohio river is falling everywhere above Louisville except at Pittsburg.
Ex-Major A. Oakley Hall and his wife of New York have joined the Roman Catholic Church.
A receiver has been appointed for the Acetylene Light Heat and Power Company of Philadelphia.
By a vote of 18 to 18 the Senate at Columbus, Ohio, defeated the Sullivan bill abolishing capital punishment.
The Austro-Hungarian Government intends to ask \$15,000,000 to increase the strength of the Austrian navy.
Advices from Porto Rico state that autonomy is as much of a failure on that island as in Cuba. The ministry has resigned.
At Pittsburg, Pa., because Bertha Aspiegle would not marry him, William Hillman killed her and then cut his own throat.
Captain C. D. Sigbee, who commanded the battleship Maine at the time of the explosion, has been assigned to duty as aid to Secretary of the Navy, Long.
At St. Louis, James Street and D. D. Hennessy, two jockeys, became engaged in a quarrel near the fair grounds, which resulted in Street being murdered by a third jockey, known as Arthur McFabe, alias "Chippy Crandall," from Liverpool, England, who seized a razor Hennessy had dropped and with one slash cut Street's throat from ear to ear.
The newly formed wire and rod trust at Cleveland, Ohio, will take charge at once of the big Cleveland plants of the H. P. Nail Company, American Wire Company and Sonolite Steel and Wire Company.
The new trust will control about 75 per cent of the country's total output of rods, wire, wire nails and wire products.
W. H. Byers, doing business as Cannon & Byers, wholesale millinery, at 517 West Main street, Louisville, Ky., assigned to John M. Byers. Assets estimated at \$60,000; liabilities, \$70,000. The bulk of the creditors are in the East.

SPAIN A SUSPECT

Proof of Foul Treachery in Havana Harbor.

MINE UNDER THE MAINE

Verdict of Court of Inquiry Says the Fact Is Clear.

REPORT SENT TO CONGRESS.

Whole Matter Is Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

A MESSAGE FROM MCKINLEY.

Reviews the Maine Affair, but Makes No Recommendations.

Verdict of the Naval Court Shows that the United States Battleship Was Sent to the Bottom of Havana Harbor by the Explosion of a Mine—Board Does Not Definitely Fix Responsibility, but Suggests It—President McKinley Reviews the History of the Maine from the Time She Was Sent to Havana—Report as Sent to Congress.

Washington correspondence: At noon Monday the findings of the naval board of inquiry as to the cause of the explosions that wrecked the Maine were sent to Congress by President McKinley. In anticipation of the report being presented, the largest crowd which has attended a session of Congress in years was at the capitol. Not one-tenth of the people who stormed the doors were able to gain admission. The members of the House awaited the report with the same feverish anxiety manifested by the public, and there was scarcely a vacant seat on the floor.

The verdict of the court and the message from the White House accompanying it is brief. The report as a whole is a formal, dispassionate recital of facts, and bears the stamp of that strict officialism which marks naval procedure. An ab-



PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

stract of the eight parts of the report is here given:
1. At the time of the explosion the battleship Maine was lying in five and one-half to six fathoms of water.
2. The discipline was excellent. Everything was stowed according to orders, including ammunition, guns, and stores. The temperature of the magazines at 8 p. m. was normal, except in the after 10-inch magazine, and that did not explode.
3. The explosion occurred at 9:40 o'clock in the evening of Feb. 15.
4. There were two explosions, with a very short interval between them. The ship lifted on the first explosion.
5. The court can form no definite opinion of the condition of the wreck from the divers' evidence.
6. There are technical details of wreckage, from which the court deduces that a mine was exploded under the ship on the port side.
7. The explosion was due to no fault of those on board.
8. In the opinion of the court the explosion of the mine caused the explosion of two magazines.
9. The court is unable to find evidence to fix the responsibility.
The report is unanimous and is signed by all the members of the court. It does not refer to the existence or nonexistence of the mine in the harbor of Havana, except in the specific finding that a mine was exploded under the ship and the opinion that the explosion of the two magazines was caused by the explosion of a mine. This explains the remarkable destruction wrought. The explosion is thus shown to have combined the force of a mine without and two magazines within. The two explosions which the court finds to have occurred, with a very short interval between them, is an additional detail showing that two forces operated in causing the destruction.
The feature of the report of deepest interest to the navy is the complete exoneration of Captain Sigbee and all on board, contained in the second finding.

setting forth the perfect order and discipline prevailing on the ship, and more directly stated in the sixth finding, which declares the disaster to be due to no fault of those on board.

Message by McKinley.
In sending the verdict of the naval court to Congress President McKinley accompanied it with a brief message. He reviewed the history of the Maine from the time she was sent to Havana, but made no recommendations to the assembled lawmakers. In his message the President said:

"For some time prior to the visit of the Maine to Havana harbor, our consular representatives pointed out the advantages to flow from the visit of national ships to the Cuban waters in accustoming the people to the presence of our flag as the symbol of good will, and of our ships in the fulfillment of the mission of protection to American interests, even though no immediate need therefor might exist."

"Accordingly, on the 24th of January last, after conference with the Spanish minister, in which the renewal of visits of our war vessels to Spanish waters was discussed and accepted, the consular authorities at Madrid and Havana were advised of the purpose of this Government to resume friendly naval visits at Cuban ports, and that in that view the Maine would forthwith call at the port of Havana."

"This announcement was received by the Spanish Government with appreciation of the friendly character of the visit of the Maine and with notification of intention to return the courtesy by sending Spanish ships to the principal ports of the United States."

"The Maine continued in the harbor of Havana during the three weeks following her arrival. No appreciable excitement attended her stay; on the contrary, a feeling of relief and confidence followed the resumption of the long-interrupted friendly intercourse. So noticeable was this immediate effect of her visit that the consular general strongly urged that the presence of our ships in Cuban waters should be kept up by retaining the Maine at Havana, or, in the event of her recall, by placing another vessel there to take her place."

"The President referred to the disaster on the night of Feb. 15, the rescue of the survivors and care of the wounded. Then he proceeded:

"The appalling calamity fell upon the people of our country with crushing force and for a brief time an intense excitement prevailed, which in a community less just and self-reliant than ours might have led to heavy acts of blind resentment."

"This spirit, however, soon gave way to the calm and sober reflection and to the resolve to investigate the facts and await material proof before forming a judgment as to the cause, the responsibility, and if the facts warranted it, the remedy due. The course necessarily recommended itself from the outset to the Executive, for only in the light of a dispassionately ascertained certainty could it determine the nature and measure of its duty in the premises."

"The President referred to the appointment of the board of inquiry, gave a synopsis of the board's report, and concluded his message as follows:

"I have directed that the finding of the court of inquiry and the views of this Government thereon be communicated to the Government of her Majesty, the Queen Regent, and I do not permit myself to doubt that the sense of justice of the Spanish nation will dictate a course of action suggested by honor and the friendly relations of the two countries."

"It will be the duty of the Executive to advise the Congress of the result and in the meantime consideration is invoked."

When the reading of the document was completed the Senate agreed to the printing of the message, report and testimony and the reference of the documents to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Both houses then adjourned.

THINK SPAIN GUILTY.

Members of Congress Say the Verdict Is a Moral Indictment.

Warner (Ill.) We should now act.
Livingston (Ga.) The message reads like an apology.
Hepburn (Ill.) I think the next step should be armed intervention.

Hull (Iowa) I favor immediate intervention in Cuba by this country.
Bailew (Wis.) The President has been very conservative in his action.

Boyd (Mo.) I confess to a deep sense of disappointment at his action.
Copper (Texas) We cannot afford to accept blood money for dead patriots' souls.

McClary (Miss.) The report is not full enough to warrant one in stating a final opinion.
Bell (Colo.) The people should demand that Spain accept full responsibility or neglect at once.

Jett (Ill.) Intervention is wanted by the people, and nothing short of it will be satisfactory to them.

Quigg (N. Y.) War is hideous and should be resorted to only when no other course is possible in justice and self-respect.

Landis (Ind.) I am in favor of ordering Spain out of the western hemisphere, and she does not go I am in favor of putting her out.

McMillin (Tenn.) The message is thoroughly noncommittal, and does not acquaint Congress with the policy of the administration.

Sayers (Texas) I will not vote for an appropriation to furnish food for the suffering Cubans unless it be accompanied by armed intervention.

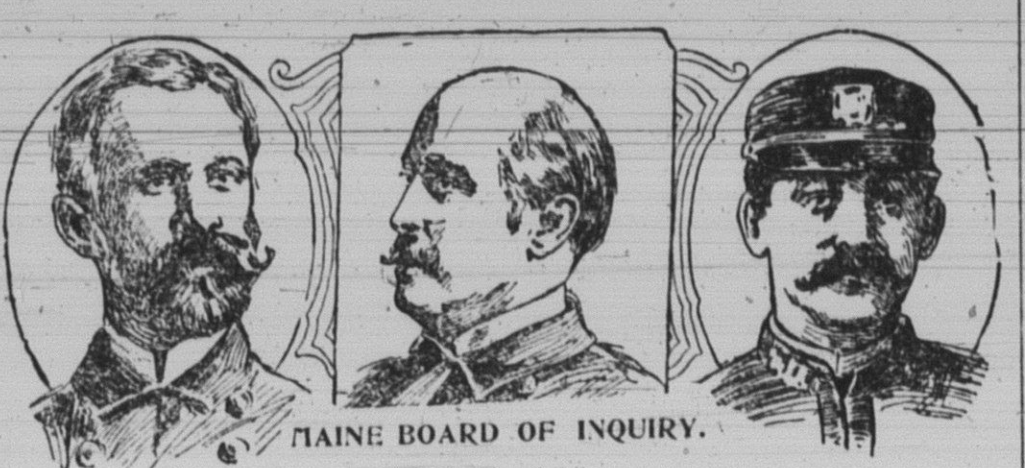
Cummings (N. Y.) I have no comment to make. The American people will take their own course, and make it so loud that even the deaf will hear them.

Dooliver (Iowa) Our duty to end the misery in Cuba by whatever means necessary is plain. I hope there will be no hesitation and little delay.

Foss (Ill.) The report fails to fix the responsibility, but it will be difficult to make the American people believe that Spain did anything to help her to do it.

REPORT ON THE MAINE AS PRESENTED TO CONGRESS.

Finding of Court of Inquiry Shows Conclusively That the Warship Was Destroyed by the Explosion of a Mine.



MAINE BOARD OF INQUIRY.

FOLLOWING is the full text of the report of the court of inquiry delegated to ascertain the causes of the Maine explosion:

"United States Steamship Iowa, First Rate, Key West, Fla., Monday, March 21, 1898. After full and mature consideration of all the testimony before it, the court finds as follows:
"1. That the United States battleship Maine arrived in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on the 25th day of January, 1898, and was taken to buoy No. 4, in from five and one-half to six fathoms of water, by the regular Government pilot.
"The United States consular general at Havana had notified the authorities at that place the previous evening of the intended arrival of the Maine.
"The state of discipline on board the Maine was excellent, and all orders and regulations in regard to the care and safety of the ship were strictly carried out. All ammunition was stowed away in accordance with instructions, and proper care was taken whenever ammunition was handled. Nothing was stowed away in any one of the magazines or shellrooms which was not permitted to be stowed there. The magazines and shell-rooms were always locked after having been opened, and after the destruction of the Maine the keys were found in their proper place in the Captain's cabin, everything having been reported secure that evening at 8 o'clock.

Usual Precautions Taken.
"The temperature of the magazines and shell-rooms was taken daily and reported. The only magazine which had an undue amount of heat was the after 10-inch magazine, and that did not explode at the time the Maine was destroyed.

"The torpedos war heads were all stowed in the after part of the ship under the ward-room, and neither caused nor participated in the destruction of the Maine.
"The dry gun cotton primers and detonators were stowed in the cabin aft and remote from the scene of the explosion.

"The waste was carefully looked after on board the Maine to obviate danger. Special orders in regard to this had been given by the commanding officer.
"Varnishes, driers, alcohol and other combustibles of this nature were stowed on or above the main deck, and could not have had anything to do with the destruction of the Maine.

"The medical stores were stowed aft under the wardroom and remote from the scene of the explosion. No dangerous stores of any kind were stowed below in any of the other storerooms.

"The coal bunkers were inspected. Of these bunkers adjoining the forward magazines and shell-rooms, four were empty, namely, B 3, B 4, B 5 and B 6. A 15 had been in use that day, and A 16 was full of New River coal. This coal had been carefully inspected before receiving it on board. The bunker in which it was stowed was accessible on three sides at all times, and the fourth side at this time, on account of bunkers B 4 and B 6 being empty. This bunker, A 16, had been inspected that day by the engineer officer on duty.

"The fire alarms in the bunkers were in working order, and there had never been a case of spontaneous combustion of coal on-board the Maine.
"The two after boilers of the ship were in use at the time of the disaster, but for auxiliary purposes only, with a comparatively low pressure of steam, and being tended by a reliable watch. Those boilers could not have caused the explosion of the ship. The four forward boilers have since been found by the divers, and are in a fair condition.

"On the night of the destruction of the Maine everything had been reported secure for the night at 8 o'clock by reliable persons, through the proper authorities, to the commanding officer. At the time the Maine was destroyed the ship was quiet, and therefore least liable to accident caused by movements from those on board.

"3. The destruction of the Maine occurred at 9:40 p. m. on the 15th day of February, 1898, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, being at the time moored in the same buoy to which she had been taken upon her arrival.
"There were two explosions of a distinctly different character, with a very short but distinct interval between them, and the forward part of the ship was lifted to a marked degree at the time of the first explosion.

"The first explosion was more in the nature of a report like that of a gun; while the second explosion was more open, prolonged, and of greater volume. This second explosion was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

Condition of the Wreck.
"The evidence bearing on this, being principally obtained from divers, did not enable the court to form a definite conclusion as to the condition of the wreck, although it was established that the after part of the ship was practically intact, and sank in that condition a very few minutes after the destruction of the forward part.
"The following facts in regard to the forward part of the ship, are, however, established by the testimony:

"That portion of the port side of the protective deck, which extends from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up and over to port. The main deck, from about frame 30 to about frame 41, was blown up and over to starboard, folding the forward part of the middle superstructure over and on top of the after part.
"This was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

"At frame 17, the outer shell of the ship, from a point eleven and one-half feet from the middle line of the ship, and six feet from the middle line of the ship, and six feet above the keel, when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore, about thirty feet above where it would be had the ship sunk unharmed. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed V shape, the after wing which, about fifteen feet broad and thirty-two feet in length from frame 17 to frame 29, is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward.

"At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two, and the flat keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside bottom plating. This break is now about six feet below the surface of the water, and about thirty feet above its normal position."

Caused by Submarine Mine.
"In the opinion of the court, this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18, and somewhat on the port side of the ship.
"The court finds that the loss of the Maine, on the occasion named, was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of the crew of said vessel.

"7. In the opinion of the court the Maine was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines.
"The court has been unable to obtain evidence fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.

"W. T. SAMPTON, Captain U. S. N., President. "A. MARIX, Lieutenant Commander U. S. N., Judge Advocate.
"M. SICARD, Rear-Admiral, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Naval Force on the North Atlantic Station."

SAGASTA RETAINS HIS POWER.

Liberals Win in Spanish Parliamentary Elections.

The Spanish parliamentary elections that were held Sunday went by a large majority in favor of the Liberals, the party now in power. Very little interest was manifested in Madrid and the polling booths were almost deserted. Most all the candidates elected there are Liberals.

Riots are reported from many places, troubles being fomented by the socialists. This was especially the case in the provinces of Biscay, Navarre, Catalonia and Valencia. At Durango, in the province of Biscay, one man was killed. It is estimated that the Government won 200 of the 432 seats in the Chamber of Deputies.

RESENT RELIEF PLANS.

Spaniards Will Interpret Their Execution as Intervention.

The Madrid financial press says that if the proposition attributed to the United States to send a warship with relief for the reconcentrated next week proves true, Spain will interpret the act as one of intervention which would be intolerable.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Standard says that the following is the substance of Spain's reply to the note presented by Minister Woodford:

"The Spanish reply, which is couched in firm language, stated that the Government cannot agree to the conclusions the American Government has drawn from inaccurate information that does not tally with the recent activity and progress of military operations in Cuba, and the visible popularity and progress of the new colonial institutions, which have been loy-

ally accepted and supported, by even old adversaries of home rule. Spain cannot, naturally, admit the interference which is foreshadowed in the American note, and deprecates the sending of official relief and war vessels to Cuba as being the very elements that have retarded the progress of the Spanish rule in the island.

"Spain reminds the United States of all the concessions she has made to preserve cordial relations and conciliate America, the last proof being her willingness to submit the conflicting commission reports to arbitration. In conclusion, the Spanish reply shows that the Government believes that it has reached the extreme limit of concessions compatible with the honor and dignity of Spain, and will not admit encroachments on her rights of sovereignty in the West Indies."

NONE WILL ASSIST HER.

Spain Must Stand or Fall on Her Own Merits.

Dispatches from all the European capitals show that attention is centered on America's preparation for war, which most people believe to be imminent. Some express sympathy for Spain, but none offers to help her, not even Austria, which has been the forcing ground of pro-Spanish intervention. She is now displaying a milder mood. A Vienna correspondent declares that Austria will probably recommend Spain to accept the offered indemnity of 700,000,000 francs, with reimbursement for her war expenses, and declare Cuba independent. Then the United States would be obliged to agree to concessions regarding the Maine.

Whisky is always a fool; so is love.

WORDS OF MENACE TO SPAIN.

War Resolutions Introduced in United States Congress.

By Senator Frye of Maine.
Resolved, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby created and empowered to take such effective steps as in his discretion may be necessary to secure speedy termination of the hostilities between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba, the withdrawal of the military and naval forces of Spain from said island, and the complete independence of said people.

By Representative Marsh of Illinois.
Resolved, That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist between the government of Spain and her dependencies, and the United States and her Territories, and that the President of the United States is hereby authorized to use the whole land and naval force of the United States, including the military and the naval militia thereof, to carry the same into effect.

By Sen. or Rawlins of Utah.
Resolved, That the independence of the republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby recognized, and that war against the kingdom of Spain be and the same is hereby declared, and the President is hereby authorized to employ the land and naval forces of the United States of America to wage such war to success.

By Sen. or Allen of Nebraska.
Resolved, That the independence of Cuba now and some time maintained by force of arms, is hereby recognized by the United States of America, as a separate and independent nation. That the United States shall immediately intervene and put an end to the war now being waged on the island of Cuba, and shall secure and release from imprisonment the people there concentrated for the purpose of starvation and extermination.

By Senator Foraker of Ohio.
Resolved, That the people of the island of Cuba are, and are hereby declared to be, free and independent. That the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as a free and independent nation, and that the United States shall immediately intervene and put an end to the war now being waged on the island of Cuba, and shall secure and release from imprisonment the people there concentrated for the purpose of starvation and extermination.

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

Suburban Rumors

FRANCISCO.

The Ladies' Aid Society held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Mohrlok, Wednesday.

Rev. Paul Wuerfel, delivered a lecture before the German Epworth League, Ann Arbor, Thursday evening.

Miss Josephine Hoppe who has been visiting relatives in California and Washington, returned home on Monday, March 28.

WATERLOO.

Dr. Bennett started for the Klondike Monday.

Fred Croman moved to his new home near Dansville, Thursday.

Will Tick left for Chicago, Thursday, where he has secured a position.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Stowell of Stockbridge, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. John Moeckel on Sunday.

The result of the township election democratic, excepting, supervisor, Mr. Baldwin being elected by two majority over Mr. Artz.

SYLVAN.

Mrs. Fred Wolfe has been suffering from poison sumac.

Mrs. George Merker spent the last of the week at Jackson.

Mr. Coy of Jackson spent last Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Jacob Dancer of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin attended an annual gathering at Alfred Brower's last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin attended the banquet at the Masonic hall, Grass Lake, Tuesday.

Miss Carrie Forner closed a successful term of school in district, number 11 last Saturday.

School commenced in district number 4, Monday morning with Miss Goodrich as teacher.

Mrs. James Riggs of Detroit spent a part of this week with her niece, Mrs. William Eisenbeiser.

Misses Mamie and Cora Fletcher attended the Epworth League Convention at Jackson the last of the week.

LIMA.

Jerusalem has new blacksmith.

Philip Seltz, Jr., is convalescing.

Otto Kline, sr., is gradually failing.

Ann Arbor last Tuesday.

Mrs. Bohnet of Lansing spent Monday with Mrs. John Heller.

Mrs. Dr. Palmer called on Mr. and Mrs. George Perry last Friday.

Miss Verna Hawley spent Thursday and Friday with Miss Nina Fiske.

Miss Martha Hinderer is spending a few days with Freedom relatives.

Miss Lydia Heller spent Sunday at home with many relatives and friends.

It is hoped that all members of the Epworth League will be present at its next meeting.

George H. Mitchell of Detroit, formerly of this place, called on friends here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gage of Sylvan were callers on Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Perry one day last week.

Miss Bertha Spencer attended the teachers' examination at Ann Arbor last Thursday and Friday.

The merry sound of the school bell has not been heard this week and the boys and girls are enjoying a week's vacation.

Mrs. Thomas F. Morse who has been failing in health for some time, died at her home last Thursday afternoon.

The funeral was held at the house Sunday at 11 o'clock. Rev. Klingman of Scio conducting the services. The burial taking place near Saline.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

As the farmers did not come forward with their milk as they agreed, there was no cheese made at the factory Monday and the machinery was shipped to Brooklyn, Tuesday.—Manchester Enterprise.

In Washtenaw county there are about fourteen hundred miles of roads composed of clay and muck and sand. The aim and object of those who have the care and supervision of our highways should be to make them good at that time of year when the conditions of the weather tend to make them bad. Farmers are apt to look with a great deal of suspicion on all who advocate better roads and conclude that our roads are good enough and nobody outside the districts have any right to interfere or complain. In other words, everybody gets the benefit of good roads, and is wronged by bad roads.—Washtenaw Times.

Fred Carter, colored, of Augusta, was arrested yesterday afternoon upon complaint of Lewis Bowles, who charges him with an attempted rape upon Minnie Carter, a niece of the arrested man. The complaint is backed up by an affidavit from Mrs. Johanna Carter, mother of the girl, who says that on March 20 she entered the sleeping room of Minnie and saw Carter with his hand over her mouth and in a very compromising position. The girl is only 14 years of age. Carter was brought before Justice Childs and demanded an examination which was set for April 6. His bonds for appearance were placed at \$1,000 which have not yet been furnished. Manchester Enterprise.

Early this morning while Addison E. Gardner was digging a trench for a cellar drain in the yard back of his store his spade struck something which gave back a sharp metallic sound and on investigation proved to be a small tin box, nearly rusted to pieces with age. But the curious part of the find, and the part most pleasing to the delighted Mr. Gardner, was the fact that the little tin box was filled with U. S. gold double eagles; the dates on them ranged from 1804 to 1811, and are supposed to have been buried by some one during the war of 1812 with England. The spot where the treasure was found is about three feet to the left of the trunk of an aged apple tree, and about thirty inches beneath the surface. The treasure is on exhibition today and Mr. Gardner is having scores of visitors. Milan Leader.

THE STANDARD OF LIVING.

Its Direct Relation to the Scale of Laborer's Wages.

The price of labor in the same industries differs in different localities or markets, not because the skill of laborers so greatly differs or because there is great diversity in the supply and demand for laborers, but because the cost of production (the cost of living) greatly differs in different localities. Thus, in New York city, carpenters, masons, printers and other mechanics get for the same work 50 and sometimes 100 per cent more than in some other localities. While the cost of living is sometimes affected by the difference in prices of particular articles of consumption it is usually determined largely by the difference in the social style of living. The greater the variety of the things consumed and comforts enjoyed by the laborers the higher is their standard of living and the greater their expenses or cost of living. Now, it is universally true in all countries and localities that in proportion as this standard of living, or social expense of the laborer's family, rises among any class of laborers, wages rise, hence they are always highest in large cities and lowest in remote country districts.

It may be laid down, then, as a general principle that wages for similar labor in any given market are governed by the local standard of living of the laborers. Consequently all efforts to improve the condition of the laboring class, to be efficacious, must be directed toward increasing the influences which raise the standard of living among the laboring class. In no other way can a permanent increase of wages be secured, and it may be added that no scheme for social reform which does not tend to promote this end can be of any real benefit to the wage class.—Ganton's Magazine.

Appetite of the Florida Alligator.

The Florida alligator has an appetite that is hard to appease. A fisherman, weary with ill luck, pulled off his boots, stretched himself on the river's green bank and went to sleep. A saurian in search of a dinner spied the sleeping fisherman, crawled up the bank, swallowed him and retired in good order. But after a time he remembered that the late fisherman's boots were also reposing on the bank. A dinner without dessert was no dinner at all, so he returned to taper off on the boots. But while he was in the act of swallowing them another fisherman, recently arrived, shot him dead. Probably the moral in this story is, "Some alligators never know when they have enough."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Successful.

He—The trouble with too many people in this world is that they never stop to think.

She—Yes, but I notice that the most successful people are the ones that don't have to stop to think.—Chicago News.

Time It Was Retired.

"Yes, that is a pretty good bicycle joke. But"

"Well, what?"

"It has made quite a number of century runs."—Philadelphia North American.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city all in vain. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by Glazier & Stimson druggist.

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

House and lot for sale. Inquire of W. Rheinfrank.

Early and late seed potatoes and pure clover seed for sale. Inquire of W. K. Guerin.

For Sale—A thoroughbred Durham bull 8 months old. Rufus C. Phelps, Dexter.

BETTER than cure is prevention. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you may keep well, with pure blood, strong nerves and a good **APPETITE**.

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

For Sale—Dwelling house and three lots with barn and wagon house. Inquire of J. A. Palmer.

Blood and Nerves are very closely related. Keep the blood rich, pure and healthy, with Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will have no nervousness.

Hood's Pills are best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, prevent constipation.

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.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean 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.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s.: At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 10th 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 Augustus Wedemeyer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Frederick Wedemeyer praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday the 8th day of April next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, 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 the Probate Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 8th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating 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.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s.: At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 10th 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 Philip Ormer, deceased.

John G. Feldkamp the administrator with the will annexed of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 12th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the examining and allowing such account and that the devisees legates and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any, 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 circulating 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.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Edmund Lockwood and Sarah L. Lockwood, his wife, of the county of Washtenaw, Michigan, to Matthew C. Keeler of the township of Sharon, county of Washtenaw, and state of Michigan, dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county of Washtenaw, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m., in liber 83 of mortgages on page 470, by which default the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of sixteen hundred and ninety-six dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity, having been commenced to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed on the 21st day of June, 1898, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the east front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the circuit court of said county) by a sale of said premises therein described or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due on said mortgage together with the costs of this proceeding and the attorney fee of twenty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage, the said premises to be sold as described in said mortgage as follows:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the township of Sharon, in the county of Washtenaw, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit:

The north half of the southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section number fourteen, in township number three, south of range number three west.

Said sale will be made subject to the payment of a prior mortgage made by said mortgagor to Russell R. Keeler, given to secure the payment of three thousand dollars and interest at six per cent, upon which said mortgage there is now due twenty-five hundred dollars upon principal and interest since March 1, 1896.

Dated, March 10, 1898.

MATTHEW C. KEELER, Mortgagor.

G. W. TRUBB, Attorney for Mortgagor.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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.

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.

MIND THE

P'S AND Q'S

PRICES as low as any

PROFITS are small.

POLICY to all alike.

QUALITY the best.

QUANTITY is right.

QUICKNESS in delivery.

CUMMINGS' GROCERY.

Chelsea Steam Laundry

A cotton imitation of linen that has received our finish is better than linen done up, or rather done out, somewhere else. We aim high and always hit the mark.

COME AND SEE US

DRESS CUTTING!

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

CALL AT THE NEW

Wagon and General Repair Shop

For prices on new hand 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. Also Syracuse Plows, Drags and Cultivators.

FOR SALE.

ADAM G. FAIST

In the Hirth Building.

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



A LONG WALK.

The average person, who lives to be sixty years old and who is not a professional pedestrian, walks 112,500 miles in a lifetime. Most of the way they wear shoes. Whether this long walk is taken in the comfort it should be depends on where he gets his shoes.

We make it a business of selling the right kind of shoes at the right kind of prices. We have shoes for every shoe purpose. They are stylish, wearable and low priced. For your long walk it will take less shoes if you buy them of us, because each pair lasts longer—especially if they are stamped "Pingree & Smith," "Composite" or "Holmes Shoes."

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE 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.

J. GEO. WEBSTER

HAT BEAUTY

Is largely a case of hat fitness. A pretty hat for one woman is an ugly hat for another. We study the effect of a hat on your face on your general appearance and make our suggestions accordingly. Many times hats of our design made specially for our customers, are more becoming, and therefore more stylish looking, than our finest pattern hats. What we sell must be right. Miss Lizzie Derck of Detroit, a first class trimmer is in our employ and will assist you with many suggestions.

MRS. J. W. SCHENK.



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.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY

New Hats, Trimming, Novelties and Ribbons.

Give us a call. We will satisfy you both in styles and prices.

MILLER SISTERS.

HEADQUARTERS

for Oliver and Birch Plows, Farmers Favorite and Superior Drills, Spring Tooth Harrows, Steel Land Rollers, Disk Harrows, Garden Tools,

Buggies, Road Wagons, Surreys, Lumber Wagons,

Harness, Spring Tooth Harrows all at bottom prices.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Special Prices on

FURNITURE

During April.

Subscribe for THE STANDARD

Local Brevities

Joseph Schatz is again confined to his bed with the grip.

David Behm of Stockbridge has moved onto J. R. Gates' farm.

B. B. Turnbull attended the Mohawk Club banquet at Detroit, Tuesday.

John Hindelang is now employed at W. J. Knapp's hardware and furniture store.

March 31, 1898, Lima, Mrs. Emma M. wife of Mrs. T. F. Morse, aged 58 years.

A number of Masons and their wives attended a banquet at Grass Lake Tuesday night.

Wilkinson & Raffrey have broken ground for a new store on the lot east of Raffrey's tailor shop.

Miss Xen Wilkinson gave a tea party to a number of her friends Tuesday in honor of Miss Anna Klein.

Don't forget the Easter service at the Methodist church next Sunday evening given by the Sunday school.

Jacob Staffan has received word that his daughter, Mrs. F. N. Freer of Seattle, Wash., is improving in health.

J. W. Bowers, an up-to-date barber from Detroit is now employed by Will Schatz at the corner barber shop.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Emmer, died on Sunday and its remains were taken to Napoleon for interment.

Mrs. N. T. Flagler has moved to Grass Lake, where her daughter, Miss Jessie, has opened a dressmaking establishment.

Mrs. Florence Bachman was unable to teach her school Tuesday on account of illness. Miss Myrtle Irwin took her place.

At the meeting of the Sylvan township board of registration, Saturday 105 names were added to the register, and 88 removed.

A business meeting of the Epworth League will be held at the M. E. church, Friday evening, April 8, for the election of officers.

Wm. Cassidy wishes us to state that the report that he has sold his residence here is untrue. See his advertisement in another column.

Martin Howe has purchased E. S. Madden's residence on South street and will take possession of the same about the first of May.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Anna Klein to Mr. Ignatius Howe, to take place Tuesday, April 12, at St. Mary's church.

A petition relative to retaining the pedicure box rental at the same prices that have heretofore prevailed has been forwarded to the postoffice department.

The Standard job department has been receiving some of the latest faces of type during the past few weeks, thus enabling it to give our customers printing that is up-to-date.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Friday evening, April 15, for the purpose of initiation. All members are requested to be present.

There will be preaching in the Methodist church at Lima next Sunday by the pastor, Rev. J. I. Nickerson. He will preach an Easter sermon. Everybody invited to come.

The egg social that was to have been given on Saturday evening of this week, by the young men of the Baptist church has been adjourned to some other date in the near future.

Appropriate Easter services will be held in the Congregational church next Sunday. In the evening these will be a concert exercise entitled "Easter Dawn" by the Sunday school.

County treasurer W. J. Rehfus sent a draft for \$24,040.71 to Roscoe D. Dix, auditor-general, as the state tax due for this year. This makes a total of \$66,071.71 for the year ending March 1, 1898.

The recital at the opera house, to-night, will be artistic and attractive. The program admits of great variety, consisting of harp music, humorous and dramatic reading, and popular songs. It will close with a series of statue poses with brilliant calcium light effects.

At a meeting of the M. E. Sunday school board, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: Superintendent, George Whitaker; assistant superintendent, William Bacon; secretary, Nellie Congdon; assistant secretary, Edith Drury; treasurer, P. A. Gerard; missionary treasurer, Edith Congdon; librarian, Ella Nickerson; assistant librarian, Lena Williams.

The winter term of school in district No. 3, Dexter, closed March 25 with appropriate exercises. A goodly number of the parents and friends were present and were very pleasantly entertained. Miss Lucy Leach, the teacher, is home on her vacation.

E. C. Burdick, of Iona, was in town this week in the interest of the Austin & Western Co., manufacturers of stone crushers and road machines, trying to interest our city fathers in the purchase of a crusher. —Chelsea Standard. Don't you buy one, unless you want a white elephant on your hands. —Ann Arbor Argus.

A clever swindle is said to have been worked in this way. A genteel young man called at a furniture store, said he was contemplating matrimony and bought an outfit of furniture amounting to \$300, for which he gave a check. He said he would call for the goods when he got ready to have them delivered. In the meantime the check was presented at the bank on which it was drawn and declared worthless, the man being unknown and having no funds on deposit. The furniture was, of course held, and when the young man called he was told what had occurred. Stimulating great wrath he said: "Give me that check. I'll cash it for you." The merchant forgetting that he had indorsed the check, turned it over to him, and in a few minutes the stranger had obtained the money at a hotel and left the town.

Rev. H. W. Hicks appeared in this city last night as the third lecturer in the course at the Ames M. E. church. The subject of his lecture was "Character" and he handled it in a most entertaining manner. His lecture was replete with timely suggestions and careful hints for the betterment of those who might adopt his ideas. It was freely illustrated with incidents and experiences related in pleasing and entertaining manner. Plenty of valuable truth was given the listeners and the lecturer's effort was much appreciated. —Saginaw Evening News, December 18, 1897. Rev. H. W. Hicks will deliver the above lecture, at M. E. church, Wednesday evening, April 13, and it will be the first of a series of lectures given for the benefit of the Epworth League. Season tickets 50 cents, single admission 15 cents.

Easter Sunday, the glorious Feast of the Resurrection, is marked each year by special services and music in all Catholic churches. St. Mary's church, as usual, will be *en fete*, and on Easter morn the subdued spirit of the penitential season will give way to feelings of joy, and from the holy temple will go up the glad cry "Christ is risen." At the high mass at 10:30 a. m. the choir will sing Leonard's beautiful mass. At the offertory the grand Easter anthem, "Regina Coeli," by Giorza will be rendered. Louis Burg will sing for the first time a new and exquisite Easter song, "Christ, the Lord, is Risen." In the evening at 7:30 o'clock Gregorian vespers will be chanted with Mozart's Magnificat, and "O Salutaris" by Giorza and "Tantum Ergo" by Rossi. The altars will be beautifully decorated with choice flowers. The collection at all the services will be an Easter offering to the pastor by the congregation.

Card of Thanks.
We wish to tender our heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our departed wife and mother.
T. F. MORSE AND FAMILY.

R. P. Chase and family wish to extend their thanks to the many friends who have assisted them since the burning of their home.

Notice.
I have rented a room in the rear of J. S. Cummings' grocery and will continue in the egg buying business. Give me a call there.
A. STEGER.

Notice.
The annual meeting of Maple Grove Cemetery Company of the township of Sylvan, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, for the election of officers and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before it, will be held at Sylvan Center church, Friday, April 15, 1898.
Samuel F. Guthrie, Sec.

Discovered by a Woman.
Another great discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this country. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stinson's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

FOR SALE.—22 acres of land of the Royce estate; all under cultivation; no buildings. Do not desire to rent. All information may be obtained from J. A. Palmer, Cashier of The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank, Chelsea, Mich. 61f

Why don't you pay the printer?

Personal Mention

Miss Clara Snyder spent Friday in Detroit.

Mrs. R. A. Snyder spent Saturday in Jackson.

Geo. H. Mitchell of Detroit spent Sunday at this place.

Miss Matilda Laubengayer spent Thursday at Ann Arbor.

Mamie Snyder spent last week with Ann Arbor friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Staffan spent Tuesday at Detroit.

George Blaich of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at this place.

C. F. Laubengayer and son, Oscar, spent Saturday in Dexter.

J. P. Foster spent several days of the past week with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Holzappel and son spent Thursday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Nettie E. Hoover of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kaercher of Macon are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. Ahene-miller.

Misses Alice and Anna Bird of Detroit are the guests of Mrs. N. F. Prudden this week.

Mrs. James Cunningham has just returned after eight weeks absence at Sandusky and Toledo.

Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer spent several days of the past week here, suffering with a severe sore throat.

Dr. Karl Greiner, who was located here several years ago, was here a short time last week. He is preparing to go to the Klondike.

THIS WEEK

AT FREEMAN'S

Fancy New Maple Sugar 11c lb.

Large Sweet Navel Oranges, 20c. doz.

Fresh Crisp Hot House Lettuce 15c lb.

Large Ripe Bananas 20c dozen.

Cold Boiled Ham 20c lb.

Extra Spiced Pickles 8c dozen.

Crisp Tender Sweet Pickles 8c dozen.

Best values in Coffees, Teas, Smoked Meats, Canned

Goods and Cereal Products.

FREEMAN'S.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

That \$20 Team Harness Complete at C. Steinbach's.

All kinds of Light Double and Single Harness at prices that defy competition.

Do you contemplate buying a

SURREY, BUGGY, PLATFORM OR ROAD WAGON?

Then call and see my large stock and get prices.

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

CHAS. STEINBACH.

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.

WAISTS.

We have just placed on Sale a complete line of FERRIS BROTHERS CELEBRATED WAISTS for Ladies, Misses and Childrens. We cannot say too much in favor of these WAISTS both for the Materials used, Fit and Make.

Childrens Waists 25c.

Misses Waists 50c.

Ladies Waists \$1 to \$1.50.

NAZARETH SEAMLESS RIBBED WAISTS.

For Boys and Girls, aged 4 to 12 years at 25c. This is a garment that will wear like iron and if tried once you will certainly want them again.

THE THOMPSON GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS.



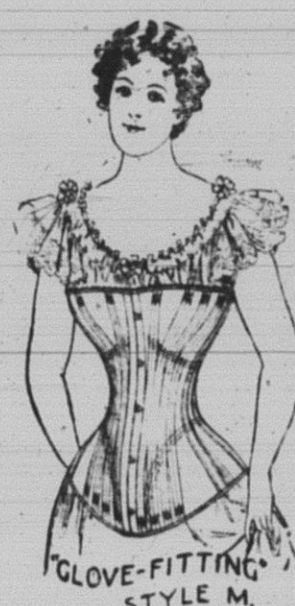
Ladies we have just placed on sale a new and complete line of the celebrated

THOMPSON GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS.

In all of the latest designs, in colorings and materials. Ask to be shown these goods when in our store. We know they will please you. They are

PERFECT IN FIT.

PLEASANT TO WEAR.



W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS

Choice Clover, Timothy and Red Top Grass Seeds, Spring Rye, Field Peas, Garden Seeds, Extra Early Sweet Potatoes, Seed Oats. If there is any seeds that we have not named you will find that we have them and seeds that will grow.

PURE NEW MAPLE SUGAR.

We have in stock what we know to be absolutely Pure Maple Sugar, and can guarantee it to be such.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Farmers we want your Butter and Eggs for which we will pay the highest market prices.

Groceries, Flour and Feed, our stocks are always complete.

H. L. WOOD & CO.

BRUSHES.

Pins, Needles, Threads, Shoe-strings, Tooth Brushes, Hand Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Scrub Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Stove Brushes, Brush Brooms, Good Brushes, All kinds of Brushes at

JOHN FARRELL'S PURE FOOD STORE.



little fellow and go with him to his home and see the mother and the baby. For days she watched and hoped to see him somewhere. After many weeks, when she had given up the search, she was walking in another part of the great city. She spied the little fellow and called to him. His face, though still more wan, brightened as he recognized his benefactor.

"Where have you been? I have been looking for you, little boy." Then he told her how, when he went home that night, after having gone to her house, he found the doors locked and all they had in the street. "It was dark and I looked round to find mother and the baby. They were sitting on a box in the alley. Mother cried when I told her as how you had given the things all to me."

"The next day mother and me took the baby and walked around to find a place to stay in that night where we could look after the baby, for it was sick and freezing, mother said. So she put her own shawl around it, and all day long I carried the basket full of bread, and we was glad we had that; but when night came we was still without a place to sleep again, so we slipped into a shed where we found nothing in. Mother kissed little brother many times like as if to keep him warm with kisses; but I guess it was no good kissin' for that. When I waked in the mornin' I tried to wake mother kind of easy like so as not to wake the baby, but I see! they were both asleep, and not a little boy like me could wake 'em."

The lady bowed her head and she could not speak, but took the child by the hand and led him along with her for a little way, and when she could speak again, she said: "And where are you now, Freddie?" "I am with some kind folks—the ones as lived in the little house that the shed belonged with. They took care of mother

child the full meaning of love, faith and charity.

HOW LILIES ARE GROWN.

Farmers of Bermuda Have Reduced Their Culture to a Science.

UT in the Atlantic ocean, 880 miles due east of the North Carolina coast, are 365 tiny islands. They are the Bermudas, and from them comes 90 per cent of the Easter lilies used in this country. Some of these islands are so small and so low that no one lives on them, for when the weather is turbulent the ocean hits a habit of washing clean over them. More than 300 of the islands are subject to visitations of this kind, otherwise they would be inhabited and the lily crop would be a thousand times larger than it now is.

In all of the 365 islands there are but 12,000 acres of land, not as much as in a fair-sized Texas cattle ranch, and of this only 4,000 acres are under cultivation. Onions, potatoes and lilies are grown, and that is about all. New York gets 90 per cent of these three crops for distribution through the country, and the best paying of the three is the lily crop.

How many lilies are grown in the Bermudas is a difficult question to answer. The figures run away into the tens of millions. They grow like weeds, and if it were merely a question of producing lilies, the Bermudas could easily flood the world with them from one year's end to the other. But the Bermuda lily farmers handle their crop with only one purpose in

THE NEW EASTER EGG.



and the lady and took me to live with them till I find a better place." "We will go and see them." The lady found them to be thrifty, honest people, and in a short time a few changes were made and Freddie sent to school.

A year passed and little Freddie was spoken of as the child artist. Among his drawings, and through his books, was found a face pictured as an angel's. The face seemed ever before him. When the Easter tide came he had painted on a card the figure of an angel about which shone a shower of light; the face was that of the lady who had found him, hungry and cold. The angel hovered over a portal at which knelt a woman with a little child held close to her breast.

Freddie looked long and lovingly at this little emblem, then started out to take it to the lady—to hand it to her himself, he thought. In crossing one of the thoroughfares on his way, so intent was he upon his happy errand, that he was heedless of the horses dashing this way and that. Suddenly there was a warning cry, but all too late. The little fellow was picked from the pavement a moment later, the blood trickling from his head where the print of the horse's iron shoe showed the cause. They carried him to a place near by, where all that could be done was done for him. In one little hand he still grasped the card, and only once he opened his eyes and said: "Give it to her, the angel." A gentleman who stood close to him took the card from the hand and removed the covering. As he noticed the face of the angel he uttered a little cry: "Clarissa—my wife; and this little artist boy."

The lady had often told her husband of the little fellow and of his talent and of her plans for him when he should be older. The husband saw the child placed in an ambulance, then hurried home with the gift and the sad news. The lady went at once to the hospital, but all was over. He had been called home to join the mother and little brother, where cold and hunger could not come.

The Easter card is treasured after many years by the lady who has grown gray in her work of love and charity, which she knew not of, until taught by this little

view, and that is to make the beautiful plant bloom at Easter time. This, at first, was a difficult matter, but now it is accomplished with almost clock-like precision.

Aside from this there is little trouble in the work of growing lilies. The outer portion of each bulb consists of scales, overlying one upon the other. These scales represent layers, and at the base of each of them is a bud. Each bud represents a plant. The Bermuda farmer saves a few of his bulbs each year for seed, as the Northern farmer saves potatoes for the same purpose. He pulls off the scales and plants them in September, in shallow boxes of moist sand. From the bulbs spring delicate rootlets, which quickly extend through the sand seeking for moisture. As soon as the roots are sufficiently formed the embryo plants are set out.

By the following summer little bulbets are developed. These the farmer calls his stock. It takes about sixty thousand of them to plant an acre. They keep on growing through all the mild weather, and in the following June are ready to be dug. An acre of land ought to produce forty thousand marketable bulbs, with a diameter of from four to seven inches. It takes four years and sometimes longer to produce the great bulbs from nine to fourteen inches in diameter, from which spring the tall stalks crowned with many blossoms.

An Ungallant Philosopher.

"I suppose," said the man whose hobby is economy, "that as people advance in years they increase in wisdom. But I have my doubts."

"I'm sure that I have more practical views of life than I had some years ago," replied his wife.

"I won't dispute it. But the unalterable fact remains that a 7-year-old girl will be perfectly happy on Easter with a few hard-boiled eggs, which are inexpensive and good to eat, while a 27-year-old girl cannot exist without a high-priced hat, whose only function is to make some vain, jealous in church or some man miserable in the theater."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.

Lesson for April 10.

Golden Text: "He was bruised for our iniquities." Isa. 53: 5.

This week's lesson is entitled "Sufferings of Jesus Foretold," and is found in Matt. 16: 21-28. After the healing of the daughter of the "woman of Canaan," and the miracles in the region of the Decapolis, Jesus returned to Galilee and, after three days of teaching, fed 4,000 of his hearers (Matt. 15: 32-38), had an encounter with Pharisees and Sadducees who asked from him a sign (15: 29; 16: 12), and headed a blind man near Bethsaida (Mark 8: 22-26). Then he went again into the northern country, for retirement, in order to be alone with his disciples and prepare them for the busy "and trying" scenes so soon to follow. This time he went to the neighborhood of Caesarea Philippi; the fine new city built at the foot of Mt. Hermon, near one of the sources of the Jordan, by Philip the tetrarch, and named after himself to distinguish it from the other Caesarea on the coast. There was given Peter's memorable confession of Jesus as "The Christ, the Son of the living God," and our Lord's promise to Peter (Matt. 16: 13-20). Following this is the remarkable statement of the evangelist, "then charged he the disciples that they should tell no man that he was the Christ." Then comes the prophecy of death in our lesson, followed by the transfiguration.

Explanatory.

"From that time forth began Jesus." Why "from that time?" Peter had just said this suggestive comment: "Jesus waited till they were fully convinced that he was the expected Messiah, and then began to correct their preconceived ideas of what the Messiah should be and do."

"Peter took him, and began to rebuke him," men of Peter's sort seldom stop to reflect as to the proprieties. If it seems to them that a man is making a mistake they do not consider the fact that he is their superior in every way and presumably knows what he is doing.

The words of Jesus to Peter were not the petulant response of a man whose nerves were irritated by the obtuseness of a companion. Such weakness, under the greatest provocation, Jesus never showed. In every case when he spoke sharp and seemingly bitter words—such as these, such as his contemptuous epithet for Herod Antipas, "that fox," such as his denunciation of the Pharisees—there was strong reason for his doing so independent of his own feelings. In this case, it is plain enough that it was for Peter's own good that he was so sharply rebuked. Immediately before this the apostle had been discussing the Messiahship of Jesus, and Peter had seemed to show more confidence, and faith than the rest, or at least, had been more outspoken; and greatly pleased with his confession, Jesus had affirmed that he was rightly named "the rock." Now this same man had shown how completely he had failed to understand the true character and mission of "the Christ, the Son of the living God." He must be firmly and plainly corrected for his astounding blindness or obstinacy.

Jesus broke the painful, oppressive silence by words which showed that he had entirely regained his calmness and self-mastery. He will explain to these friends of his what Messiahship and the following of the Messiah really involve; the giving up of life for others. Remember that the phrase, "to take up one's cross," had in Jesus' time no such conventional meaning as we attach to it—namely, the carrying of a burden, which happens to be in the form of a cross because that is a familiar symbol. He did not mean when he spoke these words "every one of you must carry a burden." He meant "every one of you must die, must be crucified, must suffer, or at least be prepared to suffer, the most shameful of all forms of criminal execution."

"For whosoever will save his life shall lose it; and whosoever will lose his life for my sake shall find it." Both the preceding verse and this were not new to the twelve; if we understand Matt. 10: 38, 39 to have been really spoken at the time of the sending out of the apostles shortly after the Sermon on the Mount. They were words that needed to be repeated again and again, so fundamentally different were they from the prevailing conceptions of spiritual victory. "To take up a cross—that is, to die, to lose one's life, 'for my sake'—what did it mean? Was not the end and aim of religion to make life better, more normal, more largely serviceable to one's fellows?"

This verse should be rendered as in the revised version, with "life" in place of "soul"; for precisely the same word is used in the Greek as in verse 25. "What shall a man be profited, if he shall gain the whole world, and forfeit his life? or what shall a man give in exchange for his life?" It is true that the word sometimes means "life," and sometimes "soul," but never soul in just the meaning that we popularly apply to that word, the spiritual part of man's nature as distinguished from the vital and physical part. That meaning is preeminently represented in the New Testament by the word "spirit." "Soul" means the life principle, including what we term the intellect, the emotions, the will—conscious existence, in other words.

"Some . . . which shall not come into death." A most difficult verse, explained in many different ways. The prevailing views are that it refers either to Pentecost or to the destruction of Jerusalem, on both of which occasions there was a striking manifestation of the power of God and the advancing growth of the kingdom; and that Jesus has already come "in his kingdom," and is now in the world with all believers.

Next Lesson: "The Transfiguration," Matt. 17: 1-9.

Worthy of a Fool.

Many politicians are in the habit of laying it down as a self-evident proposition that no people ought to be free till they are fit to use their freedom. The maxim is worthy of the foolkin of old story who resolved not to go into the water till he had learned to swim. Macaulay.

If some men possessed clear titles to mansions in the skies the first thing they would try to do would be to mortgage them.

Reports of Delegates Who Have Visited Western Canada.

The following letters have been selected from a large number of those sent by delegates to report on Western Canada to their friends in Michigan, and as a result of which hundreds of people expect to leave this spring for the Free Grant Lands of Western Canada.

Ludington, Mich., Nov. 1, 1897. M. V. McInnes, Esq., Colonization Agent, Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir—We have just returned from the West, and were exceedingly well pleased with the country. We are going back to take up our homesteads in early spring. We received \$35 per month and board, working for farmers, and the best we ever had. The beef and mutton especially were excellent. The fine flavor is owing to the fine grasses which the cattle and sheep feed upon. The people are very hospitable, and treat their hired help with much kindness.

The grain is much heavier than here, wheat being 62 lbs to the bushel, oats 48 lbs, and barley often 55 lbs.

Any man with a good team and money, enough to buy provisions and seed for six months can become rich there in five years. Many people who arrive there five years ago with little or nothing are well off now. One man I met held his wheat from last year and was offered \$10,000 for this year's crop and what he had held over from last year, and is holding it at \$1.00 per bushel. We are going back in the spring to work for this same farmer until seedling, after which we will homestead between settling and harvest. We think we will settle on the Manitoba and Northwestern Railroad.

You can refer any one to us for this part of the country, while we are here, and we will cheerfully answer any questions which anyone may wish to ask. Yours truly, CHAS. HAWLEY, JOSEPH DOLA.

Alameda, N. W. T., Aug. 31, 1897.

Dear Friends of Saginaw: Those desiring to secure a good and sure home will do well to take our advice and examine the land in the neighborhood of Alameda, as we know that everyone who sees this land will be agreeably surprised. Before seeing this land we were partly in doubt as to moving here, but after looking it over we at once decided to make our home here, and we beg those of our friends who are desirous of securing farms not to let this chance slip by, as the soil is of the best and the water cannot be excelled. The finest wheat we ever saw is also raised here.

We shall return home in haste, straightened out our affairs and move here at once. Yours truly, (Signed) WILLIAM GOTTOWSKI, ALBERT MAL, WILLIAM RIEDEL, of Saginaw.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 10, 1897. Mr. M. V. McInnes, Chief Colonization Agent, Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir—We are pleased to state to you that we have found the country in the vicinity of Alameda fully up to what you and Mr. Keller had represented it to be. It is, in fact, an ideal location for mixed farming. The soil is the best we ever saw, and as the farmers were all busy at threshing, we had an excellent chance to see its productive quality, which cannot be surpassed anywhere. The cattle could not be in better condition. We saw two-year-old steers equal to three-year-old raised in most places, and these as all others are about Alameda, were fed on native hay in winter and herded in summer. As we had previous to this visited the Northwestern States in behalf of a large number of farmers, to locate suitable land for mixed farming, we are now in a position to say that the Alameda district of Western Canada surpasses them all. The country is equal to that about Thuringen in Germany. We were rather sceptic before starting, and our intentions to settle in spring, if we were suited, but we have now decided to move at once; that is, as early this fall as we possibly can. We left Mr. Riedel at Alameda, and take back his report, and we will take his family and effects with us when we go. Yours sincerely, (Signed) ALBERT MAL, FRED GOTTOWSKI.

Another Sin of Omission.

"No," said Belle Sprackletts, "it must not be. He is unworthy of me." "Why," exclaimed Nell Gray, "I supposed he was an exemplary young man. Have you heard of some awful thing that he has done?"

"Alas, it isn't what he has done, but what he has left undone. He shamelessly confessed last night that he had never made a century run in his life."

We can never die too early for others when we live only for ourselves.

Spring Medicine

A Good Blood Purifier a Necessity Now

Hood's Sarsaparilla Unequaled for Making Rich, Red Blood.

The necessity for taking a good Spring Medicine to purify the blood and build up the system is based upon natural and unavoidable causes. In cold weather there has been less perspiration and impurities have not passed out of the system as they should. Food has consisted largely of rich, fatty substances, and there has been less opportunity for outdoor exercise. The result is, the blood is loaded with impurities and these must be promptly expelled or health will be endangered. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best Spring Medicine because it is the best blood purifier and tonic. It thoroughly purifies the blood and gives vigor and vitality.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. All druggists, 25c.

Great Benevolences.

In large cities of the United States the condition of the poor is constantly being improved by the benevolences of wealthy people. Sanitary reforms are suggested and carried out with earnestness, and those produced by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in disordered liver, bowels or nervous system are very conspicuous.

Not Very Consoling. "Oh, oh!" moaned Mrs. Weeks, who was suffering from a decaying molar, "why aren't people born without teeth? I'd like to know?" "Why, my dear," exclaimed her husband, "do you happen to know any one that wasn't?"

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 color of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 lb. price of coffee, 15c. and 25c. per package, \$1.00 by all grocers.

"A good word is as soon said as an ill one." It does not take any longer to treat a customer politely than it would rudely, and it pays much better in the long run.

RHEUMATISM

CURED BY Suffered 45 Years With Rheumatism. NOW CURED.

(TRADE MARK) Water Valley, Minn., Dec. 31, 1897. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, Ill.—I have suffered forty-five years with rheumatism, but could get no medicine to cure me until I got you "5 DROPS." I had suffered for a year with pain in my legs before I used your medicine, and I could not get out of my right leg, but when I took the "5 DROPS" I was cured of the attack, and my hearing was restored. It is a shame thing for me that I ever heard of your medicine or used it, for I am so improved that I almost feel young again though I am eighty-two years old. W. W. WILLIAMS, Peotone, Ill., Dec. 31, 1897.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago—Please find draft for which send some more of the "5 DROPS." I have not used a bottle yet, and my rheumatism is all gone, and all those that suffer highly of it. I know it is the best medicine cure I have tried in the last 45 years. Respectfully yours, WM. YOUNG.

"5 DROPS" cures Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, Nephritis, Neuritis, Nervousness, and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, La Grippe, Creeping Numbness. Many thousands of similar letters received. The merits of "5 DROPS" is undeniable with those who have tried it. We are certain a trial bottle will convince anyone, and for another day we will send a sample bottle, prepaid, for 3c. Large bottles of "5 DROPS" (500 drops), \$1.00; 1000 drops, \$2.00. Sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. Agents wanted in new territory. Write to-day.

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

Syrup of Figs



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, head aches 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, in 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 anyone who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED.

IF YOU TAKE UP YOUR HOME IN WESTERN CANADA, you will find it a most desirable place to live. The climate is pure and healthy, the soil is fertile, and the people are friendly. You will find it a most desirable place to live.

Agents for the Government of Canada.

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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 numb the gums for extracting teeth I have a preparation which positively contains no cocaine or other injurious ingredients and will not cause soreness of gums but aids nature to heal them rapidly. 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. McCOLGAN.
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,
Proprietor 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 anesthetics 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. SCHNAITMAN, 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."
The White Sewing Machine, sold on easy monthly payments. Liberal discount for cash. Old machines taken in exchange. Supplies and repairing of all kinds.
J. P. LINSEMYR,
Office with J. J. Rafferty, the Tailor.

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. 86—Atlantic Express 7:00 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.
No. 4—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 10:00 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.
O. W. ROGUES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Real Estate!

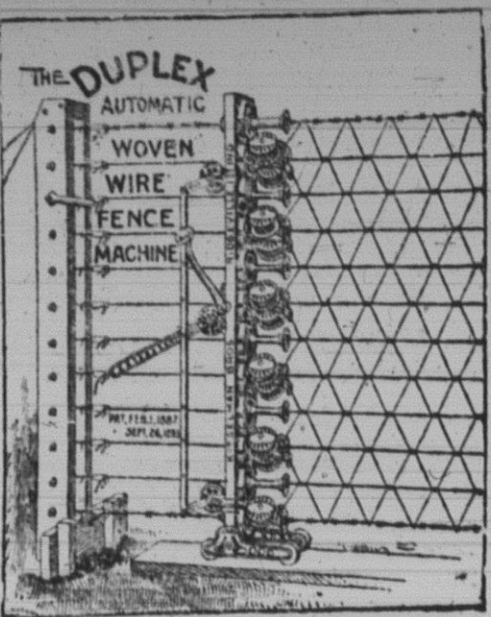
If you want a really desirable building lot, or if you want a house that is already built, I can furnish you with it.

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, cure guaranteed.



FARMERS

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

If you have not got time to build your own fence I will build it for you.

For further particulars Inquire of

GEO. T. ENGLISH,

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

FOR SALE

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

THOMAS CASSIDY,

Chelsea, Mich.

Webster's International Dictionary



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 the best authority on everything pertaining to language in the way of orthography, etymology, etymology, and definition. From it there is no appeal. It is the best human effort at scholarship on market.

GET THE BEST.

Specimen pages sent on application to

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers.

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

THE CHICAGO TIMES-HERALD SAYS:—

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THE CHICAGO TIMES-HERALD SAYS:—

TOWNSHIP PROCEEDINGS.

To the Electors of the Township of Sylva:

In compliance with the resolution passed at the Township Meeting held on April 5th, 1897, we take pleasure in submitting the following report as shown by the Treasurer's books to date, showing the amount received and paid out of each fund, as follows:

CONTINGENT FUND.
Received from F W Roedel treasurer \$348 31
Received from taxes as per roll 1898 1,677 69
Borrowed from poor fund 100 00
\$2,121 00

The following orders were paid:

A W Wilkinson \$8 00
Mich Bell Telephone Co 1 80
George P Staffan 4 00
George A BeGole 4 00
Harry Shaver 4 00
Thomas McKune 4 00
Thomas Jackson 4 00
Chelsea Savings Bank 28 00
A Allison 5 50
Glazier & Stimson 8 11
Ed McKune 13 05
Ed McKune 4 00
Sam Trouten 8 00
H Lightall 2 00
Michael Wackenhut 13 00
John Cook 6 00
John Cook 8 00
G W TurnBull 8 00
G W TurnBull 12 00
C W Maroney 8 00
B Parker 2 00
J Bacon 2 00
George Ward 3 50
Fred Roedel 35 00
A Allison 3 00
F Staffan 8 00
E A Ward 14 00
J N Dancer 6 11
H Lightall 100 00
B Parker 8 25
John Cook 6 00
Sam Mohrluk 1 90
Sam Mohrluk 1 90
John Fay 5 00
Ibiling Bros 13 10
Glazier Stove Company 41 29
Glazier Stove Company 2 08
George W. Palmer 110 80
J E McKune 25 00
G J Crowell 26 25
Joseph Sibley 2 07
Claims for damages received on highway 245 28
Adam Kalmbach 38 50
Schuyler Foster 6 00
J N Dancer 45 00
B F Tuttle 2 10
John Geddes 14 73
William Drake 25 38
Schuyler Foster 15 15
J E McKune 14 18
H Lightall 101 67
John Cook 4 06
William Bacon 70 24
G J Crowell 18 20
John Cook 4 14
H Lightall 103 18
Herman Schauble 8 30
John Cook 13 51
John A Palmer 18 24
J E McKune 104 17
O T Hoover 8 36
J E McKune 5 25
A W Wilkinson 6 23
B B TurnBull 15 52
Charles Currier 14 98
Kempf & Co. 88 08
B B TurnBull 2 00
E A Ward 11 20
E A Ward 4 07
George W TurnBull 4 00
County Treasurer rejected tax 4 87
County Treasurer school tax returned 11 88
George Fuller personal taxes uncollected 1 33
C J Chandler & Co 50 per cent Electric Light & Water Works Company 16 54
Chelsea Savings Bank 423 33

Balance in fund \$2,093 68

HIGHWAY FUND.

Received from taxes as per roll \$585 00

Received from road work returned 8 50

\$593 50

Amount paid out:

F W Roedel treas. over draft \$158 31
A W Wilkinson 4 00
Martin Merckel 1 50
J N Dancer 8 00
H Mohrluk 8 00
M Merckel 3 50
William Ludlow 9 00
William Ludlow 4 08
William Ludlow 2 55
William Ludlow 9 04
A Young 2 07
John Roa 13 12
Fred Sager 4 40
A Allison 1 00
H Dancer 7 02
John Burns 10 15
J Dancer 2 50
H Hatley 7 68
S Guthrie 8 83
P Smith 12 10
W H Bahmiller 2 00
O Hoppe 3 50
Jake Eder 3 15
D J Spalding 4 04
P C Depew 1 26
W S Davidson 8 30
A L Baldwin 4 10
Kempf & Co 186 26
P Osterle 2 00
P Smith 1 55
J Miller 17 50
W D Ludlow 6 00
H Dancer 8 00
H Palmer 6 00
A Young 4 63
W J Knapp 1 86
J Burns 3 50
D Corey 2 00
Mrs Congdon 2 40
S Kellog 4 55
D Helm 7 77
S Mohrluk 6 60
H Beckwith 1 25
C Young 2 50
John Webster 11 86
A Guthrie 5 00
P H Sweetland 8 50
Thomas Leach 2 50
F Gilbert 1 50
J Keelan 2 00
J Lingane 2 00
F Porter 1 50
J N Dancer 10 00
John Miller 11 13
James Beckwith 3 50
Thomas Wilkinson 11 25
William Long 10 06

Total, \$905 42

POOR FUND.

Received from Fred Roedel ex treasurer \$112 49

Received from Sharon township 86 72

Received from tax roll 1898 260 00

\$449 21

Total amount orders paid 211 21

Balance \$238 50

Whole number of families furnished relief fifteen.

Average number in each family four. Total sixty persons.

Average amount to each family about \$14 00

Average amount to each person about 3 50

WOOD CHUCK, CROW AND HAWK FUND.

Amount received from tax roll 1898 \$150 00

Orders paid out:

Fred Roedel ex treas. over draft 4 16
Paid 156 orders amounting to 147 70
\$151 86

Fund over drawn \$1 86

Outstanding orders 61 value 70 00

DOG FUND.

Received from Fred Roedel ex treasurer \$74 00

Received from tax roll 1897 97 00

\$171 00

Paid orders as follows:

J Adam Goetz \$16 00
Hester Drake 12 00
Mrs J O Connors 28 00
Peter Merckel 6 00
Martin Merckel 3 00
John Roe 5 58
Christ Kalmbach 6 31
Fred Kalmbach 32 55
Albert Guthrie 8 37
Henry Hatley 11 16
James Guthrie 5 58
Adam Goetz 26 25
William Laird 26 25

\$171 00

TOWN HALL FUND.

Amount received from all sources \$164 75

Amount paid out as follows:

Printing and posting bills \$2 00
For use of bill board 2 00
George Ward janitor work 10 00
License 2 00
For bill board 2 00
For pasting bills 2 00
Printing 1 00
George Ward janitor 10 00
R Thatcher 5 50
Re-painting scenery 60 00
Electric light and fuel 5 00
George Ward janitor 20 00
Town treasurer 16 00
Amount due Electric Light Co 5 50
Amount due George Ward 16 00
Amount uncollected 16 00
Amount in hand of Supervisor 5 25

\$164 75

Signed, H. L. HATHALL, Supervisor.

Balance in the hands of the Treasurer:

In the contingent fund \$27 32

In school district No. 2 10

In school district No. 4 64 15

In school district No. 11 105 01

In library fund 8 38

In poor fund 132 00

In town hall fund 30 08

In Goose Lake ditch fund 3 37

Highway fund overdraft \$33 92

Wood chuck, crow and hawk fund 1 86

\$35 78

Balance in hands of Treasurer \$324 61

CURLING IN AMERICA.

Scotch Game Zealously Cultivated by Scotchmen.

The game of curling has secured a firm place among the winter sports in all parts of the country where there is heavy ice and where there are Scotchmen to teach the game to their American neighbors. There are about 50 curling clubs in the United States, and the Grand National Curling Club of America has a membership of many hundreds in all parts of the north and northwest, but still the game is spoken of as "Scotland's ain game."

The game is always played on ice covered lakes or rivers, except in England, where it is frequently played under glass roofs by men whose white waistcoats, straw hats, floral decorations and general lack of Scotch style cause the real curlers to regard them with scorn.

The curlers who are members of the New York clubs have their contests on Van Cortlandt lake, and there is probably no class of sportsmen who go about a game so seriously as they.

The object of the game is to plant the curling stone, which has a teakettle shape and weighs from 32 to 44 pounds, near the "tee," or center of a circle at a distance of 40 yards, and to guard it there.

Next to the stone the broom plays the most important part in the game of curling, because in the hands of a sweeper who is anxious to see the stone advance to the circle where it will count it is wielded dexterously, so that every particle of snow or ice may be removed from the stone's course. The "skips," or captains, of the opposing sides have charge of the sweeping departments, and the sweepers have the right to use their brooms after the stone has got beyond the line which marks the middle of the rink. The sweeping is always to a side or across the rink and not forward or backward, where the sweepings might obstruct the passage of a running stone.

Match games, called a bonspiel, are played by opposing teams of four each, and when it is at home curling is essentially democratic. It has been said that the lord of the manor, the clergyman and the village blacksmith may be seen on the same rink with the smith as "skip" shouting to the clergyman to "sweep, sweep!" when he thinks a "sweep" or sweep, in front of the moving stone will help it along.

The enthusiastic curler sees and hears nothing but the speeding stones and the applause, the shouts of "Wee! curled, mon!" and the boyish shouts which rise on the wintry air show that a youthful spirit may live in a mature body, particularly if it be that of a Scotch curler.

—New York Tribune.

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