

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. 9.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 477

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

AFTER a great deal of looking around and figuring we have bought and placed in stock our spring line of **WINDOW SHADES**. We placed our order direct with the manufacturer for all we could use in our Stockbridge, Northville and Chelsea stores. Buying in this large quantity naturally would enable us to buy at quite an advantage in price. We think we shall be able to sell our shades at as low a price as some dealers pay for them. We are showing some of the newest styles and design in lace trimmed shade. Our stock in this department is very complete, especially in the best and medium priced goods.

CARPETS . . .

Never had so many carpets in our store as we have now. All our customers speak of the great assortment we show. We are handling better carpets than usual. We show good lines of Arals, Agras, Lowells, Kilmasters, Suffolks, Hartfords, Irls, Merrimacs, prices 45c to \$1.00. We show an especially good assortment at 50c, 59c, and 69c for the best all wools made. If you want cheaper carpets we show good assortments at 40c, 39c, 35c, 30c, and 25c. We shall continue to sell Rugs at the same low prices before advertised.

Mattings, very heavy, 25c and 20c.
Mattings, very heavy cotton warp, 25c, 30c, 35c.
Can you use any linoleum or oil cloths?
We have some new, fresh goods in this department

We open this week and place on sale Saturday forenoon, our second big lot of spring dress goods, dress trimmings, linings, gingham and fancy goods, new laces, new fancy belts, new embroideries, new kid and silk gloves (in all the new shades, also white.)

HOSE . . .

We have the sale for Chelsea of the ladies' black Matchless Hose. These are absolutely warranted to wear and give satisfaction.
We are offering especially good qualities at 25c pair, and 2 pairs for 25c Fast black.

SHOES . . .

A shoe is like conscience. You are aware of it only when something is wrong. A rightly made shoe should feel right the first day, and continue to feel so until it is worn out. When you find a shoe that is just right, it is a comfort to know you can always get others like it. The Pingree & Smith shoes are made on lasts whose measurements never vary. Your number and width will always fit you. This great company has more capital invested in lasts than some have in their entire business. We sell these shoes, and all other wearable makes. Have you seen their "Composite" shoes?
We have their "Composite" shoes in all sizes and widths, lace or button, cloth or kid tops, blacks or tans and all styles. Always sell for \$3.00. No more, no less.
We show a good serviceable shoe, as good looking as the "composite," at the special price of \$2.50, worth \$3.00.

SPECIALS . . .

36-inch silk and wool stripe challies, were 35c, now 12½c.
8 or 10 (2 yds only) linen bleached damask table covers, worth \$1 for 75c.
25 doz. gauze summer corsets, worth 35c, now 25c.
A (satin covered stripe) warranted to wear and fit gauze corset worth 75c, now 50c.
\$1.00 featherbone corsets now 75c.
A few pieces left of that good all-linen crash, worth 7c—6 yds for 25c.
8c checked crashes (very fine) 5c.
Best blue, gray, black and white and light colored prints 5c, others ask 6c.
Come to us for your money's worth.

**H. S. Holmes
Mercantile Co.**

Butterick's patterns for May now on sale.

Howe-Klein Wedding

The joyous easter season was ushered in at St. Mary's church by a very beautiful and impressive wedding, which was solemnized in that church, last Tuesday morning, April 12, at 9 o'clock. The sanctuary and altars were very handsome in their Easter adornment, and the bridal party looked lovely. The contracting persons were Mr. Ignatius Howe, a young man of high character from Lyndon, and Miss Anna Klein, one of Chelsea's most accomplished young ladies. The bride, accompanied by her father, and preceded by the maid of honor, Miss Teresa Bacon, entered the sacred edifice to the sweet strains of the wedding march. The ushers Messrs. Saffan and Keusch led the procession. The groom and his best man, Mr. Thomas Howe of Waterloo, emerged from the sacristy followed by the pastor, the Rev. William P. Considine, attended by the acolytes in their purple robes, and stood at the foot of the altar awaiting the bride, who was given away by her father. The bridal party knelt while the sacred ceremony was performed. Solemn and beautiful exhortations were given by the pastor before and after the ceremony. Mass followed during which the nuptial blessing was given.

After the church services, specially invited guests repaired to the hospitable home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Klein on south Main street, where a very elegant wedding breakfast was served. The presents received were numerous and costly. Mr. and Mrs. Howe left on the evening train for Niagara Falls. The decorations at the house, were admired by all. The large number of relatives and friends at the church evidenced the esteem in which the happy couple are held. Mr. and Mrs. Howe are receiving the felicitations of hosts of friends on their auspicious union.

332 bushels, which is 5,392,461 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

The average condition of clover meadows and pastures, in the State and southern and central counties, 95, and northern counties 96 per cent. Live stock has wintered well and is reported in good condition. The average condition in the State is 96 for horses, sheep and swine, and 95 for cattle.

The notes of correspondence indicate that the outlook for apples and peaches is favorable. Previous to April 1, the date of the reports, no perceptible change had occurred.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Names of Pupils Who Have not Been Absent nor Tardy.

Superintendent's report for the current year to date, March 25, 1898:
Total number enrolled 392
Total number transferred 4
Number re-entries 132
Number left, all causes 188
Total number belonging at date 340
Number of non-resident pupils 60
Number of pupils not absent or tardy 196
Percentage of attendance 95.6
W. W. GIFFORD, Supt.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Bruce Avery	Edith Bacon
Warren Boyd	Edith Boyd
William Burkhardt	Mabel Brooks
Arthur Easterle	Mary Broesamle
Earl Finkbeiner	Mamie Clark
Charles Finkbeiner	Ethel Cole
Earl Foster	Florence Collins
Chauncey Freeman	Carrie Goodrich
Lloyd Gifford	Myrta Irwin
Ralph Holmes	Eva Luick
Fred Johnson	Florence Martin
Don McColl	Mabel McGuinness
Henry Mullen	Lena Miller

Paul Hirth	John Miller
Willie Schwikerath	Oscar Barrus
Mamie Snyder	Cora Burkhardt
Clarence Edmunds	Mary Hofner
Daisy Potter	George Keenan
Emma Mast	

MATIE C. WATSON, Teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Paul O. Bacon	Lee Chandler
Ernest Edmunds	Susie Gilbert
Veva Hummel	Sarah Koch
Julia Kalmbach	Austin Keenan
Guy McNamara	Mina Steger
Bertie Snyder	Esther Selfe
Harry Taylor	Ada Yakley

ELIZABETH DEPEW, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Flora Atkinson	Hazel Nelson
Mildred Atkinson	Mabel Rafferty
Ruth Bacon	Grace Swarthout
Charlie Bates	Hazel Speer
Arthur Foster	Lilla Schmidt
Leon Graham	Albert Steinbach
Josie Heselchweidt	Hagob Keishian
F. Heselchweidt	Roy Williams
Bessie Kempf	Emma Koch
Louise Laemmle	Homer Lighthall
Mary McGuinness	

H. DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Bertha Alber	Emma Buehler
Minnie Bagge	Ethel Burkhardt
Alice Chandler	Emmett Carpenter
Harold Carpenter	Donald Curtis
Elmer Carpenter	Nina Greening
Edna Glazier	George Hafner
Galbraith Gorman	Adeline Kalmbach
Margretta Martin	Beryl McNamara
Ida Mast	Bessie Swarthout
Ray Snyder	

MARY A. VAN TYNE, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Reynolds Bacon	Paul Martin
Harlan Depew	Harold Pierce
Mabel Eisenman	Edna Rafferty
Ora Gilbert	Nina Schnaltman
Gerald Hoefler	Otto Schwikerath
Myrta Ruth Kempf	Mary Spinnagle
Clara Koch	Lynn Stedman
Edna Laird	Myron Grant

MARIE H. BACON, Teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

Arthur Avery	Fred Bennett
Harold Conk	Marguerite Eppler
Ralph Gilbert	Nada Hoffman
Mary Koch	Ernest Kuhl
Carroll Nelson	Lena Schwikerath
V. Schwikerath	Peter Welck
David Icheldinger	Clarence Day
Leon Shaver	

LOUELLA TOWNSEND, Teacher.

Young Men's Parliamentary Club.

Will hold an open meeting for the purpose of entertaining the ladies, at the Baptist church, Tuesday evening, April 26, commencing at 8 o'clock. The Y. M. C. A. Glee Club of Ann Arbor, and Mr. Wilkinson, the tenor singer who is well known here, will furnish the music. Every lady in Chelsea is invited to be present, and that she will bring along with her a gentleman friend. There will be no admission fee charged. The following program will be carried out:

Overture Selection
Prayer Rev. J. S. Edmunds
Music Y. M. C. A. Glee Club
Paper, Future Prospects of the Young Men of today Thomas Holmes, D. D.
Music, Solo Mr. Wilkinson
Debate, Shall the U. S. recognize the Independence of Cuba—Affirmative, J. W. Schenk, Ralph Holmes, J. G. Webster; Negative, Saxe Stimson, C. H. Kazer, J. S. Cummings.
Music Y. M. C. A. Glee Club
Paper, Future of our Club C. T. Tryon
Music Quartette
Benediction Rev. J. I. Nickerson

Two Bright New Songs

are Just Wait Until I get Older, by Wm. H. Plass, and the Irish Heart, by Edward T. Remick. The former a juvenile song with catchy melody, the latter a ballad of Irish sentiment, and beautiful waltz melody. These songs as well as all late popular musical numbers can be secured post-paid for 26 cents each by addressing Willard Bryant, music publisher and dealer, 36 Gratiot avenue, Detroit, Mich. Catalogue free.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Glazier & Stimson who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and \$1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Grass and garden seed at H. L. Wood & Co's.

WALL PAPER BUYERS

ARE FINDING

NEW GOODS,
LARGE ASSORTMENTS,
LOW PRICES

AT THE

BANK DRUG STORE.

Decorating Paints in small
cans, Paint Brushes,
Alabastine.

We are Selling:

10 cakes soap for 25c
18 pounds fine granulated sugar \$1.00
Parlor matches 1 cent a box.
First-class lantern 35c
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

Fresh Garden Seeds

You can depend upon getting

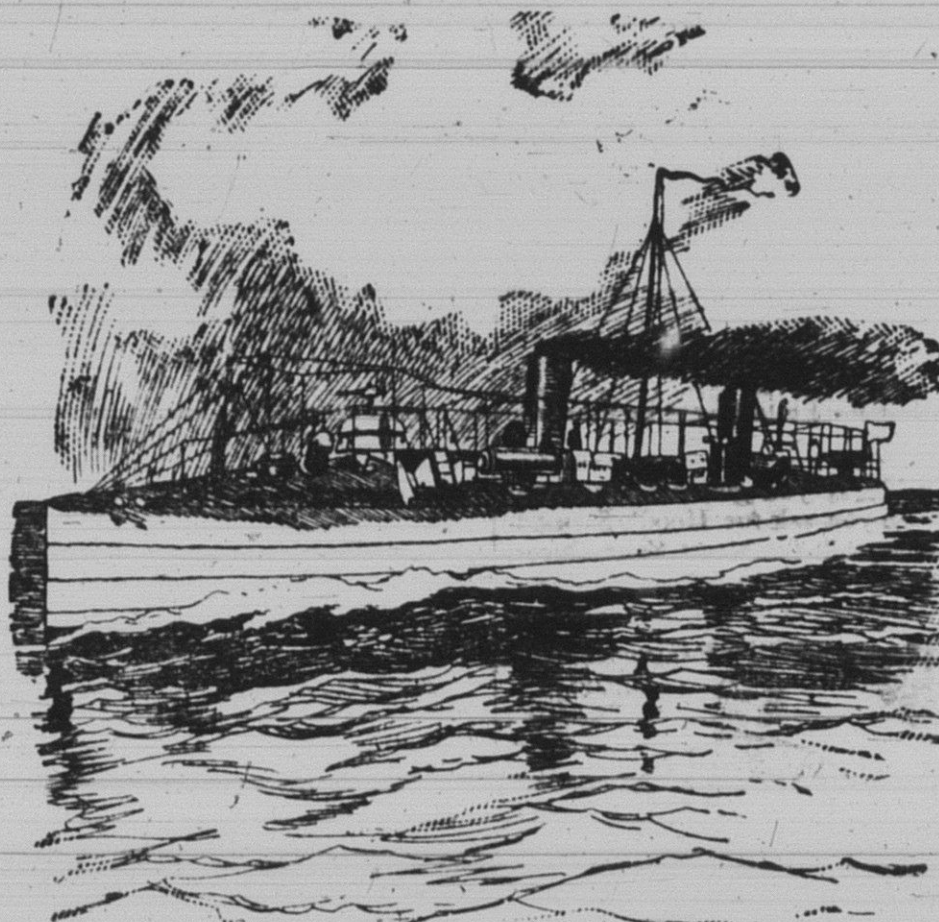
Pure Spices
and/
Pure Extracts

at the Bank Drug Store.

The Choicest Teas and
Coffees.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
FOR EGGS.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.



TORPEDO BOAT FOOTE.

The Foote is swift as the wind. She can do 24.5 knots an hour and has 2,000 horsepower. Her displacement is only 142 tons, and she cost \$97,500. Numerous torpedoes and six small guns are her weapons of offense and defense.

Crop Report.

March was an unusually warm month, the average or mean temperature in the southern part of Michigan being about 7 degrees above the normal. The fields were bare of snow in this section after the 9th of the month, and excepting the extreme northern part, throughout the southern peninsula after the 14. Rains were frequent and heavy, and the total excessive at many points, as 6.68 inches at Howell Junction, 6.16 inches at Olivet, 5.51 inches at Coldwater, and in excess of four inches at a number of stations. Since April 1 the weather has been less favorable. There was sufficient snow fell on the first of the month to cover the ground, but it soon melted away and by the night of the second had mostly disappeared. From the second to this date (April 6), the temperature has remained low, with heavy, cold winds from the north. At Lansing the maximum temperature the first five days of the month ranged from 28 to 37 degrees, and the minimum from 16 to 26 degrees. This continued cold weather, with high winds is surely injuring wheat, but it is yet too early to estimate percentage of damage.

The percentages that follow indicate condition April 1, or before the severe weather set in.

The average condition in the State, April 1, was 96; in the southern counties, 95; in the central, 98; and in the northern 99; comparison being with average years.

These percentages are higher than reported at the same date in any previous year since 1891, when the average for the state was 96, and for the southern counties 97. One year ago the average condition in the state was 87; in 1896, 96; in 1895, 85; and in 1894, 90.

The amount of wheat reported marketed in March is 1,567,932 bushels, and in the eight months, August-March, 12,927,

Leigh Palmer	Evelyn Miller
O. Riemenschneider	Rose Mullen
Paul Schaible	Nell Noyes
Henry Speer	Cora Noyes
Phillip Steger	Linna Runciman
Floyd Ward	Nellie Savage
Orley Wood	Bertha Schumacher
Helena Steinbach	Lillie Wackenhut
Emma Wines	Bessie Winans

CARRIE MCCLASKIE, Teacher.

NINTH GRADE.

Ethel Bacon	Bernard Miller
Leonard Belssel	Carl Plowe
Claude Burkhardt	Emily Steinbach
Katie Collins	Fanny Reilley
Louis Doll	Mary Whalan
Warren Geddes	Amy Whallan
Fannie Grey	Verna Hawley
Enid Holmes	Anna Lighthall

FLORENCE N. BACHMAN, Teacher.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADES.

Lee Ackerson	Cassie Rubert
Archie Alexander	Barbara Schwikerath
Mabel Bacon	Warren Spaulding
Verna Evans	George Speer
Helen Eder	Rosa Zulke
Arthur Edmunds	Anna Zulke
Josie Foster	Benjamin Frey
Myrta Guerin	Cora Nickerson
Edna Raymond	Rha Alexander
Helen Burg	Arthur Rafferty
Ernest Cooke	Rollin Schenk
Harry Foster	Herbert Schenk
Leland Foster	Cora Stedman
Lella Geddes	Bessie Wade
Howard Holmes	Edith Bennett
Dwight Miller	Charles Moore
Christina Kalmbach	Edward Reed

MAMIE E. FLETCHER, Teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Florence Eisenman	Viola Lemmon
Lenore Curtis	Lamont BeGole
Annicie Barrus	George Bacon

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

THE KLONDIKE RUSH.

ALASKA FEVER IS RAMPANT IN AUSTRALIA.

Big Exodus from the Islands of the Pacific to the Yukon Is Reported—Affairs Are Disorderly at Port Wrangell—Where Emergency Money Goes.

Gold Fever in the Antipodes.

The British steamship Cape Otway is on her way to Alaskan ports with 250 gold seekers from New Zealand and western Australia. The Cape Otway was obliged to remain in Honolulu two days in order to have her machinery overhauled and repaired. She then proceeded to Victoria and Vancouver, where a majority of her passengers will outfit for Klondike, continuing her voyage later to Alaska. The Cape Otway's passengers are for the most part Australian gold diggers. There are ten women in the party. Honolulu has been full of Klondikers for ten days and excitement runs high. The royal mail steamship Miowera passed through bound for Vancouver, with a party of 140 Klondikers on board. The Oceanic liner Alameda bore another large party. They say the Klondike fever is raging worse than ever in the colonies and that thousands of people are selling out their business or leaving good positions to join the rush. The indications are that the movement toward the Cook inlet mining district of Alaska will be formidable this year. There are fully 500 persons in Seattle awaiting transportation to that country. Of these 150 have banded together and will charter a vessel. The bark Harry Morse of the Boston and Alaska Transportation Company's line sailed for St. Michael. She carried about 120 persons, nearly all mechanics, who will be employed in the construction of Yukon river boats. The steamer Navarro arrived at Seattle from Lynn canal ports. She reports a decidedly disorderly state of affairs at Port Wrangell. About 2,000 persons are encamped at the mouth of the Stikine, being unable to ascend the river owing to slush ice.

Sunk in the Straits.

The big schooner Northwest, which was being towed from Chicago to Buffalo by the steamer Aurora, was sunk in the straits of Mackinaw at the Wausau lighthouse by being cut through by the ice. The crew was safely taken off by the steamer Aurora before the boat went down. The steamer Raleigh, which had been cut through by ice, was compelled to put into Mackinac Island for repairs. The Northwest left Chicago with 70,000 bushels of corn, shipped by Cushman & Co., to Buffalo. The boat was insured for \$22,000, and the cargo for about \$30,000. Both are believed to be total losses. The Northwest was owned by James Corrigan of Cleveland.

Disposition of the Fifty Millions.

Assistant Secretary McKelvey of the War Department at Washington has made public a statement showing that up to this time there has been allotted to the department \$9,270,167 from the emergency fund of \$50,000,000 appropriated by Congress. The different bureaus receiving this money are: Ordnance, \$4,233,707; engineers, \$4,425,000; quartermasters, \$500,000; signal offices, \$120,400. Of the entire amount allotted \$927,805 has been expended, but as much of the work begun and the munitions of war bought is by the contract system the Government is liable for considerable of the remainder.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Joseph Hoffman was overpowered and robbed of \$400 at Tiffin, Ohio.

Baron Pava will resume his duties as Italian ambassador at Washington in a few days.

The Republicans of the third Kansas district have renominated S. S. Kirkpatrick for Congress.

Fifteen Spanish men-of-war have been ordered to leave Cuba immediately for the Cape Verde Islands.

Miss Jessie E. Parker was elected Mayor of Kendrick, Idaho, after a spirited contest. Her opponent was one of the most popular men in the city.

Margaret Mather, the actress, died at the Hotel Ruffin, Charleston, W. Va., after an illness that was of short duration. Miss Mather was suffering with nervous prostration.

Again the big German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has eclipsed all westward records between Southampton and New York. It crossed the ocean at an average speed of 22.9 knots. Its time from the needles to the lights, was five days and twenty hours, or more than two hours ahead of its former record, which was made on its maiden voyage in September last.

The Schenck Pressed Steel Company at Pittsburg has been awarded the contract for the manufacture of 1,000 steel cars of the one and one-half ton type by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a sum approximating \$1,000,000. This is the largest single contract ever given for steel cars, and the awarding of it by one of the great trunk lines permanently establishes the steel car industry and takes it out of the experimental stage.

A dispatch from Madrid says that the ambassadors of France, Germany, Russia and Italy waited together upon Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, and presented a joint note in the interests of peace. Senor Gullon, replying, declared that the members of the Spanish cabinet were unanimous in considering that Spain had reached "the limit of international policy in the direction of conceding the demands and allowing the pretensions of the United States."

The owners of the Left Hand gold mine on Keating hill, near Helena, Mont., have struck a large vein of ore that nets them \$7,000 per ton.

Sheriff F. M. Maples of Sevier County, Tennessee, shot and killed Squire William Wynne. The men were old enemies and met in the court house, when their former quarrel was renewed.

William J. Bryan was honored with a reception in the Ohio Senate chamber at Columbus the other afternoon. He also visited the House, and later was given a public reception at the Great Southern

EASTERN.

Henry Henry Henrikson of Chicago was instantly killed by an express train at Waverley, N. J. He was in charge of a carload of horses bound for New York.

Rev. Charles A. Briggs, professor of biblical theology in Union Seminary, has tendered his resignation from the New York presbytery and will join the Episcopal church.

Miss Claudia Carlstedt, the prettiest of all the pretty young actresses in Frank Daniels' opera company, was married at New York recently to Albert Gallatin Wheeler, Jr., the son of a millionaire of that city.

Hudson Maxim of Wayne, Mo., a brother of Hiram Maxim, the inventor of the famous Maxim rapid-fire gun, has just invented a gun that in its awful destructive force goes far beyond Hiram's. It is called the Maxim aerial torpedo and is designed for coast defense and naval work.

Corporation Counsel Whalen has made public a decision, in which he holds that New York City's contract indebtedness is exactly upon the same footing as its bonded indebtedness. The addition of this debt, nearly \$21,000,000, brings the city very close to the limit which it may borrow under the law, and will tie up a great deal of public improvement for some years to come.

WESTERN.

I. N. Kelly, postmaster at Kenton, Ohio, hanged himself for fear of losing his position.

John P. St. John, the prohibition nominee for President in 1884, has renounced the cold water party and joined the Populists. He will be the silver nominee for Congress in the second (Kansas) district.

The coal miners in the Ohio district have returned to work excepting those in Jackson County. The disagreement was merely over the interpretation of the settlement between the miners and the operators effected by the Columbus and Chicago conferences.

Van Mosker, at Arala, Kan., thinking to fool his wife, who was alone at home, turned his coat inside out and tied a handkerchief below his eyes. In this guise he attempted to force his way into the house. Before he could make himself known she seized a shotgun and fired at him. His condition is considered serious.

Cap. Henry P. Haze has been arrested on a warrant charging him with accepting a pass from the Omaha (Neb.) Street Railway Company and riding on street cars without paying his fare. The suit is for the purpose of testing the State law which makes it an offense for an officer to accept and use a pass upon any street railway line.

The Astoria and Columbia River Railway in Oregon has asked for bids for the erection of round houses, train tables, machine and repair shops, docks and ware-houses and a floating dry dock, all to be commenced immediately. It is estimated that this company will expend about \$2,000,000 at its Astoria terminals this coming summer.

Four sons of prominent farmers of Wayne County, Oklahoma, were jailed at Stillwater charged with wholesale burglary and robbery and a number of other arrests will be made. It is stated by officers that a dozen boys formed a band for robbery and had robbed stores at Perkins, Chandler, Cimarron and Clinton. Three large caves were found filled with stolen goods.

Gherlin College, one of Ohio's largest, oldest and most famous institutions, may have to close its doors. It is in sore financial straits and has no president. Both of these facts threaten the old institution with ruin. An appeal has been sent out to the alumni of the college for financial aid. Tuition has already been increased from \$50 to \$75, but that will not make up the deficit. One hundred thousand dollars is needed to place the college on a good basis. Owing to the fact that the institution has been without a president so long the loss of its charter is threatened.

Fire in the wholesale and retail carpet and furniture house of A. M. Davis & Co. at Lincoln, Neb., totally destroyed that building and contents. The Richards block, a four-story and basement brick building adjoining on the west, is also a total loss. The loss is placed at between \$125,000 and \$150,000. The insurance on the two buildings and stock of Davis & Co. is something over half of the loss. The fire spread westward and threatened the entire square. The Western Union telegraph office, which occupies a building in the block east of the Davis building, moved everything out but the instruments.

The Federal authorities have perfected all arrangements for the prosecution of persons who burned the two Seminole Indians, Lincoln McGeisey and Palmer Sampson, near Mond, L. T., for the murder of Mrs. J. J. Laid. A United States court has been at Tecumseh, Mich., since the bodies of the two Indians were recovered from the bodies of the Indians.

John Mackay's "The Battle of the Marston" has just received its first production at the McVicker's Chicago Theater. The success attendant upon its preliminary engagement in Washington forces the conclusion that the play will end in popularity. J. M. Barrie's "The Little Minister," which has proved the sensation of the past season, was the endorsement of the critics and clergy of Washington. Passes were lavished upon the skilled dramatist and his administrative presentation.

James MacArthur and Tom Hunt, who have prepared the stage version of the widely popular tales of brotherhood life, have drawn their friends and characters from the eminent clergy's three books, "Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush," "And Long Stay" and "Kate Carnegie," and the whole is blended into a humorous and satirical play. The plot relates the story of Clara Campbell and Ford Hay and Kate Carnegie and Rev. John Carmichael, their happy termination proving the truth that "Love knows neither rank nor creed."

The Governors of four States, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, and Wyoming, are conducting plans of operations against "Butch" Cassidy and his band of outlaws. Ever since the five stock commission drove the Wyoming rustlers out of business in 1892 "Butch" has been a thorn in the flesh of the authorities of the four States in which he carries on his operations. Rewards amounting to \$20,000 have been offered for "Butch" Cassidy dead or alive, and still he lives a life of violence and crime. The Governors be-

thought that a large number of experienced mountaineers and bandit hunters will be placed in the field, each State to furnish its quota, and that the bandits will be rounded up in much the same fashion as cattle are. "Butch" has 500 men at his beck and call. Their depredations are upon a scale never before reached in the history of frontier crime. They know every foot of the vast territory in which they operate, taking in, as it does, the widest and most inaccessible portions of four States. The force is divided into four bands, each controlled by its own leader, with Cassidy as the supreme power. The outlaws now practically control the sparsely settled region extending from Central Wyoming southwesterly through Northwestern Colorado and Utah, and almost to the Arizona line. The thefts of live stock run into the millions. Ranchmen are murdered and driven out of business, and the officers of the law are powerless. There are five camps where the various bands make their headquarters, each of which is well hidden except to the most famous are "Robbers' Roost" and "Hole in the Wall." The former is in south Central Utah, on the San Rafael River, a few miles west of the Green River. The latter is hidden away somewhere in that wild, mountainous district to the northwest of Casper, Wyo.

SOUTHERN.

Fire at Rock Hill, S. C., destroyed twelve buildings, involving a loss of \$250,000, upon which there was an insurance of \$150,000, distributed in sixteen companies. The origin is yet a matter of speculation.

The conference between the miners and operators of the Wheeling, W. Va., district concerning the Chicago scale ended in a disagreement, and a strike in all the mines, involving 2,000 men, was ordered by the district board.

Guilty, with life imprisonment, was the verdict returned against Dr. W. H. Lipscomb at De Kalb, Miss. At the first trial for the murder of Charles T. Stewart Dr. Lipscomb was doomed to death, but the decision was reversed by the supreme court on technicalities.

Two boilers at the Wheeling iron and steel works at Benwood, W. Va., exploded. David Geary, steel worker, and Owen Taffe, bellaire, were killed. Louis Walkenstuf, Fred Lambrey, Steve Matz, Vincent Gentle, John Gosney, Joseph Angles, George Rousher, Joseph Denny and Frank Berry were burned seriously.

In the fall of 1896 a family by the name of Cotton, in Tangipahoa parish, La., was murdered by negroes, with the exception of one girl. She escaped and told the story, resulting in the lynching of two of the negroes. A third has recently been captured and was lynched by a mob about seven miles above Abite City. This negro was first hanged and his body riddled with bullets.

WASHINGTON.

The President has nominated S. H. Jumper to be postmaster at Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Miss Clara Barton of the Red Cross has left Washington for Cuba to again take charge of the distribution of relief supplies among the reconcentrated.

Lieut. Garrauso, the new Spanish attaché, who succeeds Lieut. Sobral, has arrived in Washington and taken up quarters at the Spanish legation. No preparations are being made for the removal of the legation from Washington.

The annual meeting of the American Trade Society was held in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C. The Rev. Judson Swift, chief secretary at New York, presented a brief report of the society's work. The society publishes books in 153 languages and dialects, and the total number of volumes that have been published in all languages at New York is nearly 35,000,000. Total number of books and tracts is about 500,000,000 and the total number of periodicals upward of 251,000,000.

President McKinley is considering the advisability of investing \$7,000,000 in the construction of 100 torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats. In anticipation of the decision of the President to build the boats, plans for their hulls and machinery have been prepared and contracts can be let as soon as the decision is formally announced. The proposition to build 100 torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats arose as a result of the failure of the agents of this Government abroad to purchase a satisfactory number of vessels of these types. Up to the present time but two torpedo boats, one a scoping boat and the other intended only for harbor defense, have been secured and the authorities admit that there is little likelihood that any further boats will be purchased. In view of this fact, Secretary Long directed Chief Naval Constructor Heihorn and Engineer in Chief McVillie to report to him the number, displacement and cost of torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats which should be built by this Government. This report was submitted to Secretary Long the other day, and by him has been presented to the President for official consideration. It is understood that the report of the officials recommends the construction of about thirty destroyers of from 325 to 350 tons displacement, capable of making a maximum speed of 30 knots an hour, and to be built within a period of four or five months. The torpedo boats are to be each of about 100 tons displacement and capable of making a speed of from 20 to 22 knots. The vessels must be completed within 90 days. As the department has received proposals from shipbuilders all over the country as to what they are willing to do, and as the report of the chief constructor and engineer in chief is based on these proposals, there is no likelihood that there will be any difficulty in placing the contracts as soon as the President determines what to do.

FOREIGN.

Great Britain has demanded a lease of the Chinese port, Wei-Hai-Wei, as a compensation for the disturbance of the balance of power in the Gulf of P. Ch. Li. The demand has been accepted by the Chinese Government.

The tattered United States flag has been taken from the gaff of the wrecked Maine in Havana harbor, where it has floated since Feb. 17, two days after the explosion. It was taken down by an officer and a boat's crew from the Fern.

Piper Findlater, who distinguished himself at the storming of Dargai Ridge and who is now at Hotey, England, receives hundreds of letters daily from all parts of Great Britain offering theatrical engagements, marriage, a "home for life" and so forth.

A rumor was current in Paris that Albert Dreyfus, the former captain of ar-

ment for life for betraying important military secrets to a foreign power, is dead. He was undergoing imprisonment on Devil's Island.

The rising of the Colinas in Zamboela, Philippine Islands, has been subdued by the Spanish troops. Thousands of natives, including hundreds of women and children, were killed. All the prisoners taken were shot without trial. Sixty who were arrested in Manila were killed the same day.

An official note published in Rome states that the Pope, deeming that the breaking out of hostilities between the United States and Spain was imminent, telegraphed to the Queen of Spain offering mediation. The Spanish Government answered accepting. The United States will probably also accept.

In the cases of Andres Santos, Margarito Cavazos of Vallejo and Adolfo Rodriguez of San Ignacio, Mex., the three leaders of the proposed Spanish invasion, now held incommunicado in Nuevo Laredo by the Federal authorities, the Mexican court has rendered its decision. The men are charged with violation of the neutrality laws of Mexico, and the court held that there was sufficient evidence to hold them.

A Spanish report says that a party of 200 insurgents at the plantation of El Desquite, province of Puerto Principe, Cuba, recently surprised twenty-five Spanish soldiers by ambuscade, killing one officer and twelve soldiers and wounding six soldiers. A detachment of 100 Spanish troops went to the assistance of the surviving Spaniards, who were surrounded and dispersed the insurgents, inflicting considerable loss upon the enemy.

IN GENERAL.

"Jimmy" Michael has signed to ride several more cycle races this summer.

The steamer La Bretagne has arrived from Havre with eleven survivors of the crew of the British bark Bothnia, wrecked off the Irish coast March 23.

Mrs. Mary E. Arthur has begun suit for divorce from George G. Arthur, who is a son of P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Mrs. Arthur alleges failure to support.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company has recently acquired the lines and property hitherto known as the Pacific Postal Telegraph, and from the 1st of April it will be operated as the Pacific division of the Postal Company.

The sealing steamer Iceland arrived at St. John's, N. F., with 23,000 seals. She reports that the steamer Aurora has 25,000 and the Diana 20,000. The Iceland has the heaviest seal cargo she has carried in twenty-five years. Her captain was obliged to throw overboard a large quantity of seal and provisions.

Travel to Alaska has fallen off tremendously. During the last few weeks arrivals at Tacoma, Wash., from Eastern States have been fewer than at any time since December, while almost every day has seen another steamship added to the Alaskan fleet. The steamship Australia sailed with only 100 passengers from Tacoma and Seattle, though she can carry 600. Her freight is likewise light. The falling off in travel is attributed to discouraging reports from the trails.

The joint commission appointed by the general convention of the Episcopal church in 1892 for the purpose of revising the constitution and canons of the church has completed its task, and submitted copies of its report to the delegates to the general convention to be held in Washington, D. C., next October. One of the subjects which is sure to stir up strife in the church at large is the revision of the canon on marriage so as to forbid the marriage of either of a divorced pair during the lifetime of the other.

Bradstreet's takes the following view of the state of trade: "A week of rather quiet general trade and of smaller distribution, due to easily explainable causes, closes a quarter which has been eminently satisfactory to nearly all branches of trade and productive of an unprecedented business in favored lines. The heavy foreign demand for our products, particularly agricultural staples, and the active domestic movement in most lines are evidenced by the heavily increased bank clearings reported for the quarter. Exports of wheat—four included—are smaller than for some weeks past, but are much larger than in corresponding periods of previous years, aggregating, 2,550,000 bushels, against 3,890,000 bushels last week, 2,464,045 bushels in this week of last year, 1,083,927 bushels in 1896, 2,853,333 bushels in 1895 and 2,778,150 bushels in 1894. Corn exports are, on the other hand, larger than for some weeks past, aggregating 4,507,722 bushels, against 4,490,257 bushels last week, 4,970,127 bushels last year and 2,199,000 bushels in 1896."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.05 to \$1.06; corn, No. 2, 26c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 10c; potatoes, common to choice, 50c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 22c to 24c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 28c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, 51c to 53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c; clover seed, \$2.35 to \$2.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 52c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 44c; pork, mess, \$9.25 to \$9.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.03 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; butter, creamery, 19c to 22c.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for April 17.

Golden Text.—"We behold his glory, the glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father."—John 1: 14.

The lesson for this week (Matt. 17: 1-9) is an account of "The Transfiguration." The prophecy of Jesus' suffering and death had plunged the apostles into dejection and anxiety. Such an overturning of all their ideas as to the Messiah would naturally take time to become settled in their minds. It cannot be doubted that to Jesus himself there came increasing sadness as the dark future became clearer to him. He, as well as they, needed such encouragement and inspiration as was to be given by the mysterious scene on the mountain top.

Explanatory.

"After six days," that is, a week later, the complete days being six. Luke says "about eight days." The statements do not really disagree; both are approximate. The choice of the men to be made partakes of this vision to be noticed. Peter, James and John, the most prominent of the twelve, were the only ones whom Jesus thought it best to take with him. "A high mountain apart" most probably one of the peaks of Mount Hermon, in the extreme northern part of Galilee, in the neighborhood of Caesarea Philippi.

"He was transfigured;" his appearance was changed; it is an indefinite word, which is made more specific by the words that follow. His face glowed, and his garments became dazzling white—notice Mark's characteristic—sawd—tongue—"exceeding white, so as no fuller on earth can whiten them." Evidently a supernatural manifestation; into its explanation from natural causes it is not profitable to enter. It should be said, however, that there seems to be no foundation for the speculation occasionally heard, that at this time Jesus' body was changed from an ordinary human body to a state intermediate between that and his post-resurrection body. All the events of the Passion Week contradict this.

"There appeared unto them," some have thought the appearance was in vision. But, if so, we must assign a rather peculiar meaning to the word vision, for all three saw and heard the same things; and according to Luke, the disciples were just rousing themselves from drowsiness when they saw the two figures with Jesus. How did they know Moses and Elijah? It is suggested that they had read descriptions of the patriarchs and prophets of Israel in the national literature; or that Moses may have appeared with some symbol such as the book of the law, and Elijah with his peculiar dress or his fiery chariot. Here again speculation has little material to work on. The appropriateness of the vision is obvious; Moses, the founder of the legal system, Elijah, the great prophet who was regarded as the forerunner of the Messiah. Luke says that they were talking with Jesus of his approaching death.

What an apparently stupid remark of Peter's. Strive as we may, we cannot make much sense out of it. He proposes to settle down on this bleak crag, because it is so pleasant to see visions and behold great men. To shield the celestial visitors and Jesus from the chill mountain air, he suggests that bonfires be gathered and heaped up in the form of rude tents; the word "tabernacles" gives a wrong impression, as it conveys to us the idea of an ecclesiastical building. What Peter meant was a sort of shelter tent, to keep the cold out.

How the heavenly voices with their majestic break in upon the earthly voices. While Peter yet spoke the cloud hid the three shining ones, and the voice proclaimed the sonship of Jesus.

The fear of the disciples was certainly natural enough. Such supernatural manifestations were new to them. They had seen wonderful deeds of Jesus, but had not seen the dove or heard the voice at his baptism.

"No man, save Jesus only." Everything points to some objective reality for the vision. But certainly we need not suppose that Moses and Elijah were present in such sense as that any man could have seen them and that they could be touched.

The caution of Jesus was necessary for several reasons. If the three disciples told people of the wonderful scene, renewed attempts would be made to make him king. Besides, the chief significance of the transfiguration would not appear until after Jesus' death. It would then, during those hours of gloom, serve to bring hope to saddened hearts, and help them to believe that Jesus would in some way bring light out of darkness as the heavenly light had dispelled the darkness on the summit of Hermon.

After the transfiguration the disciples were immediately confronted by a spectacle of human need—the demoniac boy whom they tried to heal, without success. Their lack of faith and consequent lack of power met with stern rebuke from Jesus. Thus the sublime and the sordid scenes of life were constantly brought together.

Teaching Hints.

The transfiguration, though exhibited in the first instance only to three men, was intended for the comfort and encouragement of all; and in order to the accomplishment of that purpose, those three men must tell their vision.

It is wonderful proof of divine patience and condescension that men lacking in many ways the higher attainments of spiritual culture should be made the recipients of sublime revelations. The writers of the scriptures were by no means perfect men, but they were entrusted with a divine message of unique importance and truth. We ourselves have far more of truth and light than we live up to.

Jesus was divine; and his divinity occasionally shone through his humanity more brilliantly than at most times. The transfiguration could have been no surprise for him. That blaze of light and splendor, those heavenly voices, belonged to the world with which he was most intimately connected.

Such a being could not abide in the grave. The irresistible power of his spirit and the favor of the Father would inevitably conquer death. Thus the transfiguration prefigured the resurrection.

Next Lesson—"A Lesson on Forgiveness."



Friday was to have been private bill day in the House, but the rules were suspended and private bills will be heard Tuesday. The naval bill was then taken up. After several hours of wrangling, during which all sorts of amendments were offered and voted down and many speeches were made, the vote was taken upon the Cannon substitute to reduce the number of battleships to one and to increase the torpedo-boats and torpedo-boat destroyers to twelve each. It was defeated, 78-124. Mr. Underwood (Dem.) of Alabama offered an amendment appropriating \$4,000,000 for the establishment of a government armor plate factory. The amendment was ruled out on a point of order. An amendment to reduce the price of armor plate to \$300 per ton was defeated. This completed the bill and it was reported to the House and passed. Then, at 6 p. m., the House adjourned until Monday. The Senate spent almost the entire day in the discussion of the resolution reported Thursday from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for the acquisition of the West India Islands owned by Denmark and the session was closed by the practical withdrawal of the resolution by Senator Lodge, its author.

While there was no attempt to force consideration for a resolution regarding the Cuban situation in the House on Monday, there was one brief outbreak in which the warlike temper of the galleries was manifest. It came over a bill to authorize the President to erect temporary fortifications in case of emergency upon land when the written consent of the owners was obtained. The bill was passed. The remainder of the day was spent in the transaction of District of Columbia business. In the Senate prepared speeches upon the Cuban situation were delivered by Messrs. Perkins of California, Clay of Georgia, Mantle of Montana and Rawlins of Utah. The sundry civil appropriation bill was then taken up.

The whole of Tuesday in the House was spent on the private calendar, with the result that several bills were passed, among them one to pay the heirs of John Ronch, the shipbuilder, \$230,000 on a claim which has been pending a dozen years, and another to pay O. C. Bushyshell, superintendent of the Philadelphia mint, \$17,000 extracted from the gold vaults by a weigh clerk. At 5 o'clock the House recessed till 8 p. m. The evening session was devoted to private pension bills. In the Senate speeches upon the Cuban crisis were delivered by Senator Chandler (N. H.), Mr. Turpie (Ind.), Mr. Harris (Kan.), and Mr. Kenney (Del.), all of whom took strong grounds for vigorous and instant action by the United States.

The House on Wednesday took up the consideration of the army reorganization bill. The request of the President that action on the Cuban question be delayed until after receipt of his message the next Monday was granted. Ten minutes after the Senate convened consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed, and, with the exception of eight minutes consumed by the executive session, in which Senator Davis announced that no message would be sent in, almost the entire session was consumed by the appropriation committee.

Almost no routine business whatever was transacted by either branch of Congress on Thursday. Congressmen and Senators alike devoted most of their time and attention to Cuban affairs. Efforts were made in both houses to decide upon some plan of action when President McKinley's message should have been sent to Congress on the next Monday. The bill for the reorganization of the army was under consideration in the House. It was opposed by Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) and Mr. Leuz (Ohio), the latter making a severe onslaught upon the administration on account of its course in Cuban affairs. The administration was defended by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio.

Told in a Few Lines.

The deaths from the black plague in Bombay, India, now average 1,160 weekly.

A People's Democratic-Silver Republican fusion State ticket has been made in Ohio.

Spain is negotiating with Austria for the purchase of a vessel of the Austrian navy.

Fred Pruitt, of Forrest City, Ark., was fatally injured at Wynne, Ark., by being thrown from a buggy.

The Russian Government is constructing an ice crusher, said to be capable of reaching the north pole.

Steps are to be taken at Chicago to organize a national association of horse breeders and horse dealers.

A bill prohibiting a saloon to be opened within 300 feet of any church has been enacted by the New Jersey Legislature.

E. K. Woodbury, 80 years old, was killed at Port Chester, N. Y

PAYING THE PENALTY



CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

"It takes a scholar to make a fortune in any reasonable length of time now, my boy. My intention is to have the friendship of every member of this household before we have been here a week. You must do the same. I will guarantee that girl, Julia, is praising me to the skies to her mummy right now, and telling her what a beauty I am to have a son of your age."

"Mother, you are handsome, and if the invalid should die, I have no doubt but you could wed the banker if you chose. You would not have to change your name this time."

"True, son, true; and thank you for your compliment. We cannot proceed any further to-night. Help me lift that tray back into the trunk; and I will bid you good-night. You will have to unpack some of your own wearing apparel before you retire, I suppose."

"Yes, and if you wish me to captivate one of our host's daughters, I must be very particular about my attire."

"Certainly. Not only particular about your attire, but in your deportment as well. I foresee that much depends on the impressions of to-morrow. It will be one of the critical days of a lifetime."

"I agree with you there, mother; but time will shape our destinies."

"Not so! If we wait for time to shape them, we shall die paupers. Fools do that. We must shape our own destinies. When I was younger, I might have listened to such logic. Now so now. If we manage shrewdly we have a life of luxury and ease before us."

"Mother, you appear grand when you are excited. You should have been an actress."

A silver laugh emanated from madam's lips, and the words, "Ha, ha! I should have been, indeed. But how know you I have not?"

"You have never told me much of your early life, mother, or of how—"

"I know. Well, perhaps some day. But now I think we have each a part to act. Action must be our motto! At least mine, your I unhesitatingly pursue any course I may direct. He would follow me through fire, and I would have it so. I have trained him well. The strongest will must have ascendancy. The strongest will is mine." And the madam smiled complacently.

"Humph! I have had a checked life; I may have until the end. But my life's ambition must be satisfied. Wealth, wealth—I must, I will have wealth! Twice I have thought it mine, and each time I had sacrificed myself for naught. This time—well, this time? I wonder really what is this banker's wealth. It would source make millions of us all. There are too many in my brother-in-law's family. Oh, well, we shall see."

"I must retire at once, sleep well, and look my best in the morning. Let me see how I have borne the journey." And arising, the madam soon stood before a mirror.

"To my eyes I look a little jaundiced—a little pale. No matter, I will have roses in my cheeks after eight or ten hours' rest."

"That banker looks like a confiding soul. I could see from his demeanor that he admired me. He may not be so easy to mould as was Andrew; but then, he was a putty. Lord! what a whiner over his calamities. Andrew died, slowly but surely; and I am again a widow."

"What a life Dick Newberry led me! Rich one day, and poor the next. Race horses and whisky, whisky and race horses! I tired of that—tired of Newberry, and left him. He drank himself into the tremens and blew out his brains."

"Then there is that other—how my blood boils when I think—pshaw! Let me not dwell on the past to-night."

"The sins of the fathers shall be visited on the heads of the children to the third and fourth generation" or words to that effect. That is scripture, and that reminds me that I have heard that the devil could quote scripture to serve his purpose."

"Now for sleep! Sleep that knits up the raveled sleeve of care—and on to-morrow, a furtherance of my plans."

Ten minutes later the madam was in the land of dreams.

CHAPTER III.

At the very hour of the arrival of Mrs. Andrew Kellogg and son at the Chicago banker's residence, Amos Kellogg of Wilmington, North Carolina, was seated in the library of his home in that city, smoking his favorite long-stemmed pipe.

Amos seemed in a thoughtful mood, and from time to time, as the smoke gracefully curled aloft, he stroked the stem of his pipe from his lips, removed his iron gray beard, bent his head as in a listening attitude and glanced toward the library door.

"Surely," he presently muttered, "the note said eight o'clock. It is that now. Let me read it again," and crossing to a high, old-fashioned desk, he withdrew from one of the recesses of the same an envelope, from which he abstracted and in low tones read the following:

"Amos D. Kellogg, Esq.—Dear Sir: I shall call at your residence at eight o'clock to-night. Please do not fail to be in your library. I must see you on a matter of the gravest importance. If my surmises are right, a stern duty confronts you, Mr. Kellogg. The detective, will accompany me."

"DAVID M. STRONG, M. D."

"Yes, the note reads eight o'clock. He must see me at eight o'clock, and on a

matter of the gravest importance. Laing Sellers, our great detective, to accompany him. I am completely at sea."

"Ah, there is some one at the front door now. Yes, and here comes Chloe. What now, Chloe?"

"Mars Amos, Doctor Strong an' another gemmen is call to see you. I s'pose it's Mars Sellers, de detective, case he's powerful tall an' he eyes look mighty sharp."

"Show the gentlemen into this room, Chloe. I was expecting them."

A moment later the doctor and his companion entered the library.

"Good evening, doctor! Good evening, Mr. Sellers!" exclaimed Amos, rising to his feet and extending a hand to each of his visitors. "Pray be seated. I declare, doctor, your note aroused my curiosity. I have been trying to conjure up in my mind what grave duty can confront me in case your surmises are correct. But I will give it up. Why, you look as sober as a deacon. Even the countenance of our great detective appears perturbed—something unusual."

"I doubt not," said the doctor, "that what I feel it a duty to state to you to-night will greatly surprise you. I have a revelation to make that should have been made before. Indeed, I feel that I have been remiss in a grave duty that confronted me. I brought Sellers with me that we might have the benefit of his experience and counsel."

"Well, well! Chloe!"

"Yes, marster!"

"Bring the decanter from the sideboard, a pitcher of water, glasses and sugar. If I am to be startled out of my senses, I must fortify myself. Ah, here you come. You may go now, Chloe. Close the door behind you. Now, gentlemen, join me in a toddy, and then for your revelation."

Amos proceeded to mix the toddies, the doctor advanced to the library door, turned the key, and seats were resumed.

"Oh, that was an unnecessary move, doctor," said Amos. "There is no danger of interruption."

"We must be sure," was the reply. "Also must we be certain that our conversation will be heard by none save ourselves."

"I declare, I begin to grow alarmed," said Amos, "but rest assured that you may safely proceed."

"In the first place, then," remarked the doctor, "is it a fact that Andrew's widow has left Wilmington?"

"Andrew's widow?" exclaimed Amos with no little surprise. "What on earth—but then, you warned me that I was to be surprised. Yes, Andrew's widow and her son are now, I suppose, are with my brother Stephen in Chicago. I knew nothing of their intention of leaving here until the evening of the day of their departure. Andrew, you know, died insolvent. It seems that he left a letter requesting Stephen to look after the future of his wife and step-son. I was prepared to offer the young man employment; but Eli, his widow, stated that Andrew regretted that they leave the scene of his misfortunes behind."

"I suppose he thought there would be better opportunities for the young man in the West than here. And then, Stephen is a banker, wealthy, and able to look after them. I concluded, after thinking the matter over, that they pursued the right course. Eli, it is true, has been twice a widow; but she is yet a comparatively young woman, handsome, and may marry again. But I fail to see—"

"Wait," said the doctor. "Did you see this letter purporting to have been written by Andrew—I mean the one to Stephen?"

"Certainly. I read it."

"You are sure Andrew wrote it?"

"Why, certainly I am."

"Poor, deluded man!"

"What? Who?"

"Andrew."

"And why, pray? What in heaven's name are you driving at, doctor?" exclaimed Amos excitedly.

"At this point Dr. Strong arose from his chair, advanced to the door, quickly unlocked, opened it, and glanced into the hall."

"In heaven's name," exclaimed Amos, rising to his feet, "explain yourself!"

Sellers, during this time, had remained seated near the library window, smoking a long-stemmed pipe he had taken from a collection on the mantelpiece when he had entered the room.

Dr. Strong closed and re-locked the door, then advancing to the side of Amos, he placed one hand on his shoulder as he leaned forward, and said:

"Andrew Kellogg I believe to have been ruthlessly murdered!"

"Murdered?" gasped Amos.

"Yes, murdered. And I believe that woman, his wife, Elior Kellogg, to have slowly and remorselessly murdered him."

"Impossible!" exclaimed Amos. "You are crazy! To my knowledge she nursed him as tenderly as though he had been a child. I cannot believe a word of it—not a word! Why, you stated not a week before his death that you were treating him for gastric inflammation of the stomach. It is a late day, doctor, a late day, that you have made me discover. You have certainly given me a surprise. Pray, when did you discover that Andrew had been murdered? How was he murdered? Speak now, speak!"

"Be seated, Amos, and let us calmly talk this matter over. There is no chance in a thousand that I may be mistaken."

"Then you are mistaken," said Amos. "Why, for three months Andrew was day by day gradually sinking into the grave. You, his attending physician during that period, pronounced his condition critical. Why have you waited until he was in the grave before coming forward with such assertions?"

"I told you, Amos, that I had been how I miss in a duty; and yet I know not how I could have been otherwise. The tenth of May, I was first called to your brother's bedside. I found him suffering from gastric inflammation of the stomach. I pre-consider his condition serious. I prescribed the usual remedies, and he improved rapidly. I doubted not that he would soon be completely restored to health and cease his visits, when I was suddenly called to his bedside again. I found lying on his back, his eyes closed, and his hands at his sides, as in a listening attitude, and he had been dead for some time."

"Apparently without cause, I one morning found him suffering intensely and completely prostrate. His wife, as you stated, seemed all devotion and was constantly at his bedside. He rallied for a day

or two, then dropped back lower than ever. The case was very peculiar."

"Well, I—"

"Wait! Thus the case progressed. Each time he rallied I believed he was on the safe road to recovery; each time I was disappointed; without apparent cause he would suddenly lapse back into the old condition. Thus, as you are aware, time passed on; one day I was encouraged over his condition, the next day, discouraged; but never did I consider his case truly alarming."

"On the evening of May first, in returning from a visit to a patient, I thought I would call in and see Andrew. As I passed the gate, Earl came out of the house hat in hand."

"I was just going for you, doctor," he said; "Mr. Kellogg has another relapse."

"I hastened to his bedside and found him in convulsions, his wife seated beside him, wringing her hands. Andrew was, of course, unconscious, and in five minutes he was a dead man. I was appalled. His wife seemed heart-broken."

"Immediately notified you of his death. That night I paced the floor of my office until dawn, and when I left the house had determined that Andrew Kellogg had been murdered—that he had met death at the hands of a second Lucretia Borgia—had been poisoned. I realized that I had been made a dupe of—had been misled in my treatment of his case, and resolved that an inquest should be held over his remains at once. I doubted not that a post mortem would justify my conclusions."

"I made all haste to the residence to view the corpse before calling on the coroner. At eight o'clock I was there. Andrew Kellogg had been but ten hours a dead man. His body had been already embalmed."

"I am perfectly satisfied," said Amos. "That my brother died from natural causes. As you have stated, there may have been many peculiarities about the case, but of one thing I assure you—Elior Kellogg was a devoted wife, and in your surmises you are doing her the grossest injustice. As for Earl—pshaw, doctor! this is all trash. But why did you not go on and hold the post mortem?"

"Of what use? The body of Andrew, I stated, had been embalmed. Embalming fluid is composed of the most deadly poisons. The cavities and blood vessels of the frame were filled with it. I was too late. Now, why such haste in embalming the body of her husband, unless to destroy proofs that he had been poisoned?"

"Oh, you are wild, doctor, wild! I myself ordered the undertaker to embalm the body not an hour after you had notified me of his death."

"At whose suggestion?"

"Wait! Oh, well, wife and I were at the house twenty minutes after you had notified me. We found Elior bowed down with grief, and no wonder—she had lost her second husband. I stated that I wished Stephen could gaze upon his features—his body was consigned to the grave. Between her sobs Elior asked me if it would not be well to embalm the body. The weather otherwise, you know, would have precluded preserving the remains for any length of time. I judged it would be best and ordered it done at once."

"And yet Stephen was not present at the funeral. How could he have been when the body was interred two days later?"

"True; I afterwards realized the uncertainty of his being able to be present, even a week later, and thought that by consigning the body of Andrew to the grave, I might in some slight measure mitigate the sorrow of his widow. Thus, you see, not a step was taken except by me, and all your theorizing falls to the ground. Andrew died from natural causes. I doubt not that your diagnosis of his case was quite correct, but all your skill could not save his life. Pray think no more of this matter, nor mention elsewhere your foolish suspicions. There is not one particle of evidence to establish your claims."

"Too true! And yet I am perfectly satisfied that Andrew died from poison of some kind, subtly administered. I felt it my duty to inform you. Certainly, as I told Mr. Sellers, there is no proof. Perhaps he might discover evidence. I removed from Mr. Kellogg's room after his death, the remnants of all medicines I had prescribed—they had not been tampered with. I had no license to open or examine trunks."

"You would have found nothing condemnatory."

"The servants might have been the guilty parties."

"Humbly, doctor! There were no guilty parties."

"Then you do not feel disposed to follow the matter up, perhaps by a search of the madam's effects even now?"

"Doctor, you became needlessly alarmed. The only poison administered, my brother was after his death. But if he had been poisoned, how could you establish the fact? Ask Sellers!"

(To be continued.)

A Transformed Empire.

Nothing is more wonderful than the difference between the Austrian Empire that was and the Austrian Empire that is. I knew it above forty years ago, says a correspondent of London Truth. Then it was one of the cheapest countries in Europe, now there is no country dearer. In this it has kept pace with Germany. Bohemia is probably the wealthiest state of the Austrian Empire. The people there have always been comfortably off, and now they are well off. I never came across a village where the houses are not far better built than the English farm houses and cottages. If there is no great luxury, there seems to be no want. But agriculture is not the sole industry. Factories are springing up everywhere. In all parts one sees tall chimneys. They are not picturesque, but they mean energy and the creation of wealth. The emperor is really a remarkable man. Practically and only the foreign affairs of his empire are in his hands, but so thorough is the belief in his honesty and good sense that he may be said to keep the empire together. He is no longer a young man, and whether the empire will fall to pieces after him is a possible contingency. The heir is a young man, whose health is so bad that he is not likely to live to inherit the crown. His brother has only one specialty. He is, by the way, one of the best horsemen in the empire, but this is hardly a gift calculated to keep the various component and antagonistic parts of it in harmony.

WORK OF THE WATER

REVIEW OF THE DESOLATION AT SHAWNEETOWN.

Exaggerated as First Reports Were, the Truth Shows that the Disaster Was Frightful—Submerged Homes Are Pillaged.

Many Absolutely Destitute.

Pillage and plunder have been added to the horrors of the Shawneetown flood. It became necessary to call out armed men to guard the salvage. Hundreds of houses were entered by vandals and money, jewelry and other property stolen Monday night. Men armed with loaded Winchester rifles and shotguns have patrolled the levee, on foot and scoured the town in shifts. The mayor had almost decided to call for militia, but was dissuaded from his purpose. A lynching was narrowly averted Tuesday afternoon by the prospective victim's flight. He had been accused of attempting to break open a flood sufferer's trunk. Constable F. O. Minter ordered the man, a negro, Tom Hancock, to leave town at once on pain of death. "I'll string the rope around your neck myself," the constable declared, and fifty voices yelled approval. Hancock fled down the levee.

Mayor Carney, at the request of the citizens' committee, detailed special officers along the levee, and to scout in shifts. The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

THE FAMOUS SHAWNEE HOUSE.

Hundreds of persons who have not already removed their remaining all to other places announce they will live in Shawneetown no longer. In fact, it is conservatively predicted that when the flood subsides the town will have lost more than three-fifths of its population, chiefly by removal to other points.

Of the 500 houses in the town at least 100, mostly small frame structures, in the poorer portion of town, south of the break, were destroyed. Every other building in the city was damaged from \$5 to \$5,000. Following is a list of some of the heaviest sufferers among the business men:

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

The Pingree railroad taxation bill came to a vote in the house on Friday and was passed by a vote of 90 to 3. Its opponents believe that it is unconstitutional.

The Senate committee on Wednesday gave a hearing upon the Pingree bill for the taxation of railroads and listened to arguments for and against it. The most notable opponent of the measure was ex-Governor Rich, now collector of customs at Detroit. He argued that the present law providing for a tax on gross earnings of railroads is the most equitable measure yet devised. Lieutenant Governor Dunstan's holding that the bill will require a two-thirds vote, as it contains a provision to repeal certain special charters, is a setback to the Pingreeites, who have practically abandoned hope of passing the measure in the Senate.

There was a hot time in the Senate Thursday afternoon and night when the bill of Governor Pingree for the taxation of railroads and other corporations was reported out and considered in committee of the whole. It was pointed out that the machinery of the bill is complicated and that the present tax on earnings is much more equitable than the system of direct taxation proposed. It was argued that if the railroads are not paying sufficient taxes the rate may be increased under the present system. The entire afternoon and evening was consumed in discussing the measure, and an adjournment was taken until Friday. The measure was amended so as to include electric railway lines, and by eliminating the provision providing for the taxation of the franchises of railroad companies. The debate was characterized by warm words and exchanges of personalities.

State Items of Interest.

Frank & Armstrong of Turner have sold 1,400,000 shingles to Saginaw dealers.

Attorney General Maynard has decided that school teachers are entitled to pay for the time they are in attendance on teachers' institutes.

Charles A. Downer, ex-postmaster at Northville, has left for the Klondike country. This makes three who have gone from that town.

A man calling himself Wm. R. Gerbay has been taken to the Branch County poor house. He says he can remember nothing, but uses good language.

Willie Birmingham, the young son of prominent residents of Mancelona, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a boy companion.

The new church erected this winter by the denomination known as the Church of God was dedicated at Benton Harbor by the Rev. G. W. Bampus of Syracuse, Ind.

A farm hand named Woodward, who is alleged to have sold a pair of oxen belonging to Mrs. Bogart, living near Riverdale, and disappeared, six years ago, is under arrest at Alma.

The post-mortem on the infant child found on the banks of the Flint river, near Flint, showed that the child died from natural causes. Nothing has been learned of where the child came from.

Several hundred dollars has already been subscribed toward a fund for the building of a monument to the memory of the Gratiot County soldiers who fell fighting for the Union in the late war.

L. Wells Sprague of Greenville, whose name was presented to the G. A. R. convention last year for department commander, and who retired in favor of Col. Bliss, says he is out of the race this year.

A bright young justice of the peace at Schoolcraft, a college graduate and a director of the school board, swore in the officers at a caucus the other evening. Then he wound up by swearing in himself as chairman.

Maj. Frank D. Baldwin, Fifth Infantry, U. S. A., lost his ticket from Detroit to Lansing on the D. G. R. & W. and had to pay his fare. Later he found the ticket, but the conductor refused to refund the money Baldwin had paid.

The report of the experts who examined the West Bay City books did not show as large discrepancies as were generally expected. The report shows that there is less than 4,000 due the city. The shortage is due to faulty bookkeeping.

The contract for building the electric railway from Battle Creek to Gull Lake and Kalamazoo has been let to the New York Construction Company of New York City. The construction company agree to complete the line in 90 days, and it is expected that the opening will take place July 4.

Albion College has just received a gift of old and valuable books from Rev. James H. Pietzel of Norwalk, O. A large collection of rare and valuable papers concerning the early history of Michigan accompanies it. Mr. Pietzel was the pioneer missionary of the Methodist Church in this State.

Policy holders in the Covenant Mutual Benefit Association of Galesburg, Ill., who live in Calhoun County are disgruntled with the present management of the affairs of the association, and will ask insurance commissioners of various States in which it is doing business to investigate the concern.

Cows Swim to Pasture.

A milkman of North Bath has perhaps the most unique pasture of Maine. It is an island, and when the tide is high the cows have to swim for it. The Bath Enterprise says the cows have become so accustomed to this that they will strike out without a moment's hesitation, and remarks: "It makes a spectacle worth looking at when the fifteen cows all plunge into the water and swim for their feeding ground."

Miseries of the Great.

Bacon was avaricious, and his greed led to his disgrace.

Defoe had more than one dose of Newgate and the pillory.

Cervantes was poor, and constantly annoyed by his creditors.

Spenser, the poet, suffered the extremes of poverty and neglect.

Cowper was all his days overshadowed by the gloom of insanity.

Milton was blind in old age, and often lacked the comforts of life.

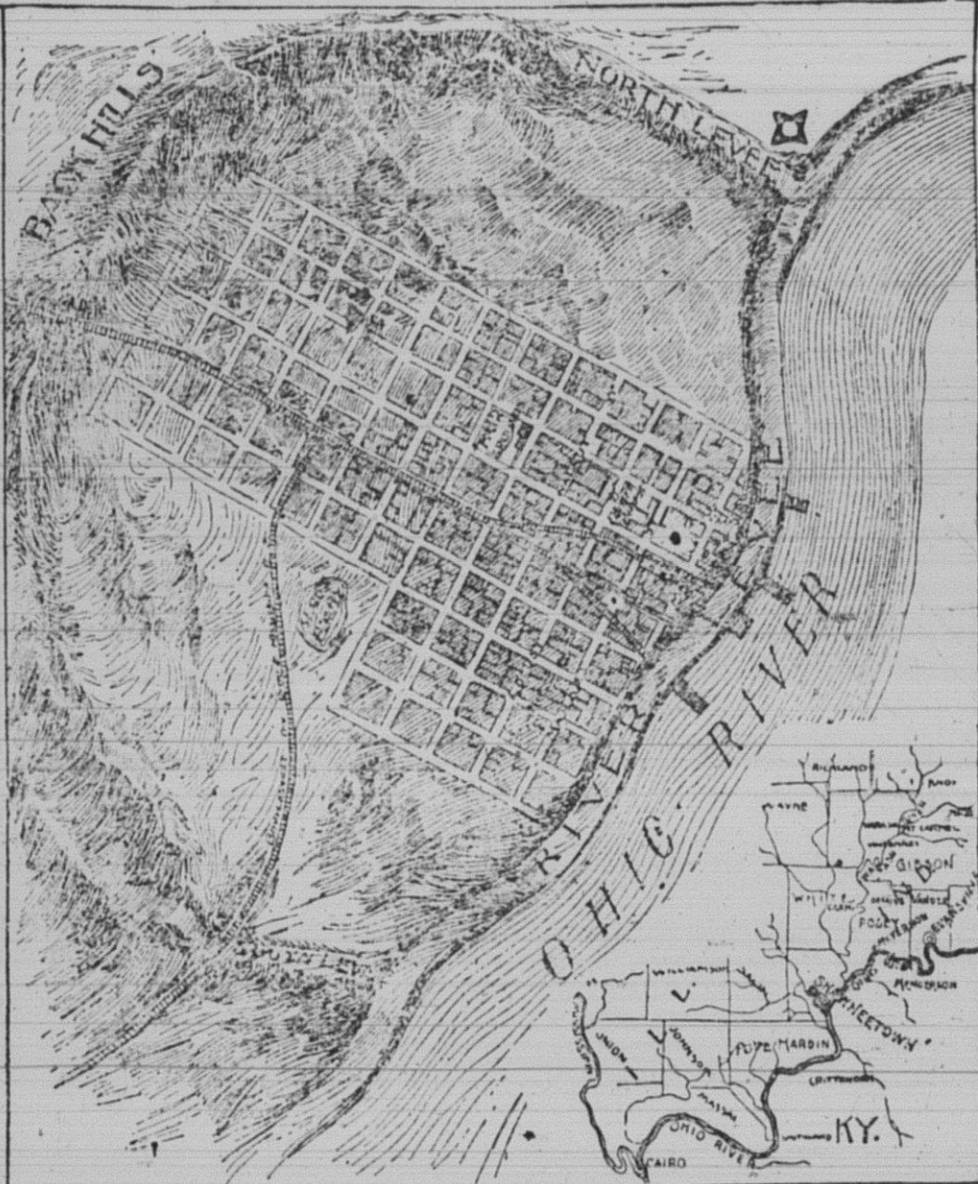
Gibbon was gouty. He grew so stout he could not dress himself.

Le Sage was poor all his life. In old age he was dependent on his son.

Peter the Great was half crazy most of his life through drink and rage.

Selden was once sent to prison for his attack on the divine right of kings.

Mohammed was an epileptic, and his visions were those of a diseased mind.



RELIEF MAP OF INUNDATED SHAWNEETOWN. With a range of 0 to 1/2 mile, the levees on the north, east and south, the little town was in a veritable "locker."

from appealing to the Governor for the declaration of martial law.

The revised list shows twenty-five dead beside two unknown negroes, the bodies of whom were recovered Tuesday afternoon. Unofficial estimates place the dead at thirty-five to sixty. The fatalities are expected to reach this number, as in many persons are unaccounted for, as in the case of a wagon and team containing three persons which is reported to have been blown off the rock road into the flood waters. The work of the forces engaged has been almost exclusively of rescue and relief. No effort had been made up to Wednesday to recover bodies, most of which were supposed to be imprisoned in collapsed houses. The entire time and energies of the relief committee have been devoted to the survivors. Twelve hundred persons are absolutely dependent on the charity of the public. Every man, woman and child in Shawneetown, rich or poor, must receive provisions through the relief committee until the property buried in the stores of the city is recovered.

A careful estimate of the damage to property places the amount at \$150,000, divided equally between business houses and residences. Relief boats from Evansville and Cairo brought in additional provisions Tuesday. The homeless were sheltered from the cold, cutting rain Tuesday night for the first time since the town was inundated. Tuesday afternoon 500 tents arrived from Springfield by direction of Governor Tanner, and fifty more were sent by the citizens of Harrisburg. The only dry spot in the city is the levee, an apparently solid embankment about ten feet above the water's edge and fifteen feet wide. On either side as far as the eye can reach is a desolate, watery waste.

System of Relief Work.

The work of caring for the survivors has progressed rapidly and good results have been accomplished. The relief com-

mittee has been organized as follows: Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedel, treasurer; Rev. Fred Buckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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



Suburban Rumors

SYLVAN.

Henry Hadley was a Manchester visitor Sunday.

Miss Edith Young of Lima spent Sunday with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Beckwith and Mr. and Mrs. B. Parker were Sylvan visitors, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Berger of Grass Lake, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Dancer, Monday.

Miss Olive Conklin returned to her home at Chelsea after spending the winter with her brother.

The Easter services of the Sylvan Christian Union were largely attended both morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Meyers and son, Homer, spent Wednesday of last week with Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin and Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Dancer attended the Farmers' Club at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brower, Wednesday.

LIMA.

Mrs. Squire Covert is again ailing.

Miss Adena Strieter spent Sunday at home.

Fred Staebler has returned from his trip to the west.

Mrs. David R. Dixon of Chelsea, is spending a few weeks here.

Rev. and Mrs. Emile Wenk of Waterloo call on relatives here, Sunday.

A number from here attended the Easter services at Chelsea, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Freer of Chelsea spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Freer.

Mrs. Thomas Covert visited her daughter, Mrs. Mortimer Yakley of Chelsea, Sunday.

Mrs. F. H. Ward was very pleasantly surprised, last Wednesday by a number of her lady friends dropping in upon her armed with baskets of good things to eat.

WATERLOO.

S. A. Collins is on the sick list.

School began Monday with Aaron Gorton as teacher.

Mrs. John Howlett is visiting her mother in Jackson.

Wert and Inez Leek are spending their vacation at home.

Mrs. Charles Beeman of Danville is the guest of friends here.

F. R. Gorton and family of Ypsilanti are spending the week with relatives here.

Clyde Quigley left for Davidson, N. D., Monday where he will herd cattle.

Born, on Wednesday, April 13, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Tucker, a 12 pound daughter.

Mrs. and Mrs. Bert Hubbard of Grand Rapids were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hubbard the first of the week.

Mrs. Vickery started out with an unbroken colt, to carry the mail Wednesday when the horse became unmanageable and overturned the carriage, injuring Mrs. Vickery's face and arm and making an omelet of about ten dozen eggs.

FREEDOM.

Fred Robinson of Utica, Mich., is visiting at his uncle's, E. C. Rhoades of Sharon.

Christ Eiseman has moved on to the Gruner farm, which he purchased some time ago.

A very happy event took place on Wednesday, March 30, at the home of Mrs. William Fitzmiller, it being the marriage of her second daughter, Euthena to Mr. August Kuhl, one of Sharon's prosperous and industrious young farmers. About one hundred of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony. When the clock reached the appointed hour 2:30, Miss Anna Fitzmiller played the wedding march and the wedding party took their places under an arch tastefully decorated with smilax and

scintillating minister. The bride was handsomely dressed in cream colored serge and wearing pink and white roses made a very charming appearance. Godfrey Fitzmiller, brother of the bride, acted as best man and Emma Kuhl, sister of the groom was bridesmaid. After congratulations were over the company took their places at the table to partake of the refreshments which had been prepared for them. The presents to the bride were very useful and handsome. All friends join in extending their best and heartiest wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Kuhl whose future home will be in Sharon. Among those who witnessed the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. Christ Fitzmiller of Jackson, Pauline, Regina and Jacob Schmirle of Clinton, Miss Emma Miller of Detroit, and Louis and Minnie Vogel of Chelsea.

FRANCISCO.

Mrs. H. Gieske spent Sunday at Manchester.

Rev. Paul Weniel was a Jackson visitor Monday.

Some night prowler made a visit into the school house of district number 24, taking with him the water pail.

The K. L. M.'s met at the home of Miss Nora Weber. The evening was devoted to the discussion of current events.

William Riemenschneider was taken ill very suddenly last Saturday. Sunday he was in a critical state but was better on Monday.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

A lad named Bolton, whose parents live in the Ingalls domicile on west Main street, was shot with an air gun in the hands of another lad named Warner. He caught the ball in his face, just a hair's breadth from his eye. Had the optic been hit his sight would have been destroyed. As it was it cut to the bone and blood flowed freely. — Grass Lake News.

Our friend, E. Ellis, whose water-melons for long years have been so comforting to the inner man of our populace, won't spread out as extensively in that business this year as formerly. However he will grow some especially fine brands for a few of us hereabouts, but the Chelsea and Dexter commonality will have to put up with the cheap quality of their own raising. — Grass Lake News.

Milan breaks the record as a town for celebrities, says an exchange. It has the largest hotel keeper in the state, E. R. Palmer, being 6 feet high and weighing 300 pounds. Elmer Beverly is the smallest member of the Knights of Pythias in the world, being only 42 inches high. Another celebrity is Daniel Aylesworth, aged 91, the oldest prohibitionist in the state, who walks from his farm, three miles out of the village, and back, every few days. There's Dave Hitchcock the largest grain dealer in the state. Dave weighs 340 and is only 5 feet 6 inches high. A Milan lady named Galloway, who weighs over 300 pounds. A Mrs. Brownell, who runs a fruit farm near the village, weighs 300 pounds. — Adriatic Telegram.

Tell Mother I'll Be There

President McKinley's message to his dying mother. Beautiful song of mother, home and heaven. Without a parallel. Price 50 cents. If you mention this paper, 25c in stamps. W. W. McCallip, author and sole publisher, Columbus, O.

Notice is hereby given, that parties are said to be circulating a petition on behalf of Mr. W. F. Riemenschneider for appointment to the office of postmaster at this place, representing me as being out of the race. I wish to say to all concerned that I am still in the race with both feet. — A. STEGER.

Early rose seed potatoes at H. L. Wood & Co's. 917

A Beautiful Song.

Do to others as You'd Have Them Do To You is a beautiful song and chorus by Will L. Thompson, East Liverpool, O., author of Come Where the Lillies Bloom, etc. It has caught the popular fancy, and is now the great "hit" of the season. Published either with mixed or male chorus. Send 25 cents to the author.

Go to the corner barber shop for first-class work. Close attention to hair cutting. Ladies' shampooing and children's hair cutting a specialty. Razors honed and shears sharpened in first-class shape. A fine line of cigars always in stock. 9

For Sale Cheap—Two barber's chairs. Inquire of Frank Shaver, Chelsea. 917

Farmers take your produce to H. L. Wood & Co's. 917

For Sale—A thoroughbred Durham bull 6 months old. Rufus C. Phelps Dexter. 11

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

OLD ENGLISH LAWS.

The Unlimited Powers Which a Father Exercised Over His Offspring.

In England less than 100 years ago the husband had power to choose his wife's associates, to separate her from her relatives, to restrain her religious and personal freedom, and if the need could be shown even to chastise her moderately, as though she were a child. What constituted sufficient cause for corporal punishment was left for the husband to prove and the court to decide, but so universally was the mastery of a man over his wife's body recognized that a trial for wife beating was almost unheard of.

Under these old laws of England the father had power to dispose of his offspring, by deed or legacy, until they were 21 years of age, and the testamentary guardian's right over the children superseded that of the mother, who had absolutely no legal control over them and was entitled to nothing from them save their reverence and respect. She had no right even to their services, except in the case of the mother of an illegitimate child, who was entitled to its control and custody. Upon marriage the husband became entitled to the wife's goods and chattels, to the rentals and profits of her lands, to her earnings and to the custody of her person. In return he was bound only to supply her with shelter, food, clothing and medicine, which he could do out of her personal earnings, or out of the profits of her properties, should she be an heiress. If a father died intestate, his personal belongings were divided equally between his sons and daughters, but in the case of real property a son, though he be younger than all his sisters, was the sole heir. In England less than a century ago it was not unusual for a man to sell his wife into servitude. — New York Commercial Advertiser.

Unusual.

Papa—Your young man wasn't here last night, was he?

Mildred—Yes. What made you think he wasn't?

Papa—I saw that you had a light in the parlor when I got home at 9 o'clock.

Mildred (thinking of something else). —He brought a friend with him last night. —Chicago News.

Sure Way to Popularity.

"I suppose the secret of his popularity is that he talks well."

"Not at all. The secret of his popularity is that he laughs well." —Chicago Post.

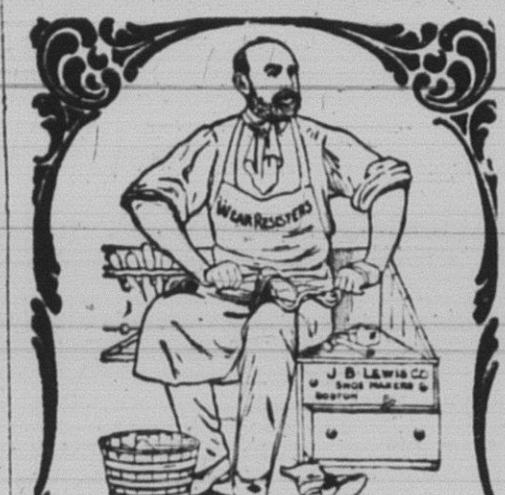
People Believe what they read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. They know it is an honest medicine, and that it cures. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, relieve constipation assist digestion. 25c.

Kidney's Pile Suppository

Is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. See 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.

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.



THIS MAN has been making shoes for forty years and learned to make them better and better every year.

J. B. LEWIS CO'S "Wear Resisters" have become famous everywhere for their comfort, stability and beauty. Made in all styles and sizes for men, women and children. Look for "Lewis" on each shoe.

Made only by J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass. LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS" FOR SALE BY

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

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

CHIEF CAUSE.

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

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine

Hood's Pills

chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. 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



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.

All Styles and Sizes for Every Kind of Fuel. The Genuine all bear this Trade Mark. Beware of imitations.



PLOWS

We sell the New Steel Beam Gate Plows, also Spring Tooth and Lever Steel Frame Harrows, Buckeye Drills, best Tools at lowest prices.

BUGGIES

Road Wagons and Surreys at bottom prices. A fine stock of

FURNITURE

always the cheapest. Paints, Oils and Room Mouldings.

W. J. KNAPP.

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 E. Keeler of the township of Sharon, county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan, dated the 25th day of December, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county of Washtenaw, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m., in liber 8, of mortgages on page 179, 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 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 behalf 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, after the place for holding the circuit court for 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's fee of twenty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage, the said premises to be sold are 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 southeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section numbers eleven and 17, in township number three, south of range number three east.

Said sale will be made subject to the payment of a prior mortgage made by said mortgagors to Russell B. Keeler, given to secure the payment of three thousand dollars and interest at six percent, upon which said mortgage there is now due twenty-five hundred dollars upon principal and interest since March 1, 1897.

Dated, March 2, 1898.

MATTHEW E. KEELER, Mortgagee.

W. J. KNAPP, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarella, 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 Cascarella's—beauty for ten cents. All drug-

WE ARE STILL CLAIMING THAT OUR

\$24.00

BICYCLES

CAN'T BE BEAT.

HAVE YOU SEEN 'EM?

If not, come at once. We also have Wheels to Rent. Also run a well Equipped Repair Shop.....

THE CHELSEA M'F'G CO.,

NEAR DEPOT.

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 Derek of Detroit, a first class trimmer is in our employ and will assist you with many suggestions.

MRS. J. W. SCHENK.

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 Trouserings ever shown in this county. 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.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY

New Hats, Trimming, Novelties and Ribbons.

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

MILLER SISTERS.

Subscribe for THE STANDARD

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.

Local Brevities

George P. Glazier is able to be out again after a severe illness.

Born, on Friday, April 8, to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Taylor, a daughter.

D. C. McLaren is erecting a new barn on his lot on Summit street.

Charles Miller has been appointed guard at the state's prison at Jackson.

M. L. Barkhart is erecting a new house on East street, between Park and Orchard streets.

The ladies of the M. E. church are making arrangements to hold their annual flower festival in a short time.

Jas. L. Gilbert has been appointed a member of the common council in place of R. S. Armstrong, resigned.

John Bagge and family have moved into the village, and are now living in the Tyndall house on Middle street, west.

Thomas Young, sr., an old and respected resident of Lyndon is lying dangerously ill. No hopes are entertained of his recovery.

W. P. Schenk & Company have a very handsomely decorated window of dress goods, shirt waists, etc. Geo. H. Buss did the trimming.

The Easter program rendered by the Sunday school of the Congregational church, last Sunday evening was a fine one and well executed.

George H. Pond has been appointed postmaster at Ann Arbor. It is a good appointment, and pleases everybody, excepting, of course, the disappointed candidates.

Mrs. J. H. Osborne of Chicago is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Naves. Mr. Osborne accompanied her to this place but he returned to his home Sunday night.

Tickets for the lecture course at the M. E. church, including three lectures and a concert, have been reduced to forty cents. Miss Winifred Gale of Albion, will be an attractive feature of the concert.

The lecture on "Character" by Rev. H. W. Hicks at the M. E. church last evening was one worthy of a larger audience than was present. Mr. Hicks is a clear and logical thinker, and a forceful and eloquent speaker. He held the attention of the audience from start to finish.

The lecture on "Our boys and what to do with them," to be given by Dr. Ryan, at the Methodist church next Wednesday night, should be heard by as many as the church will hold. Dr. Ryan is one of those speakers who holds his hearers from beginning to end. Don't fail to hear him. Admission 15 cents.

Henry Heschelwerdt now carries his life in a sling, as the result of an accident while coupling cars Monday afternoon. He was assisting in the unloading of the way freight and in some manner his wrist was caught between the bumpers and badly cut. Luckily no bones were broken.

The entertainment given at the opera house Thursday evening by the Misses McMonagle and Clarken and Mr. D. A. Britten was attended by a very small audience. The work of the ladies was well received by the audience, but as a vocalist the gentleman was a flat failure, and he received an awful roast from the gallery gods.

About twenty members of the Ladies Home Circle Reading Club met at the home of Mrs. B. B. Turnbull, Tuesday evening. The subject discussed was "Cuba." Pauline Burg sang a pleasing waltz song, and K. Otto Steinbach, 1st mandolin, Wm. Freer, 2d mandolin, D. Trouton, guitar, played three popular pieces which were heartily applauded.

The postoffice matter is getting red hot at this place, and the telegraph wires between Chelsea and Washington are kept warm with messages in regard to the matter. It is not definitely known, at this end of the line, at least—how many patriots who are willing to serve their country by acting as postmaster at Chelsea. It will probably be settled before the next issue of The Standard, who the lucky man will be.

Gov. Pingree has issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 29, as Arbor day. He recommends "that this day be devoted by the trustees of public institutions, by the faculties and students of colleges and normal schools, by the teachers and school boards of our public schools and the people of the state generally, to planting trees, shrubs and vines about state and school buildings, by the highways and the homes. The occasion should be made one of study of the subject of planting, care and culture of trees and of the great good that may come therefrom. Let the day be so fittingly observed that the home and school grounds may be beautified and enriched, and the people will be greatly benefited thereby."

John W. Dumont, a young Chicago wheelman passed through Chelsea, Friday. He claimed to be on his way from Chicago to Paris, France, and return, on a wager of \$1,000 to make the trip in eight months. He left Chicago April 1, to pay his way by what he can earn by giving exhibitions of fancy riding, and must return to Chicago with \$500. He claims to have made similar trips before, and expects to win. This sort of fake is getting very common.

The "funny man" of an exchange was recently assigned to write up the market report and produced the following: "Butter is strong at 12 cents and is able to hold its own. Yeast cakes are raising steadily. Bananas are slipping along at the same old price, with an occasional drop. Cheese is lively and stirring. Syrups are sticking to the former price and are about a pint more to the quart than last winter. Green apples are gradually growing less. Dried apples are swelling the market. Chickens are picking up a little."

William Gray, a middle aged farmer living about nine miles south of this place, set fire to his buildings Wednesday forenoon, and then attempted suicide by stabbing his breast and cutting his throat with an old jack-knife. He is still alive and will probably recover. The barn with stock was burned, but neighbors succeeded in saving the house. Mr. Gray has been sick with heart disease for several years, and it is thought that his mind had become unbalanced. A daughter of Mr. Gray is attending school at this place.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Hammond calls the attention of the public, in a circular letter, to the fact that by a law passed in 1897 it is the duty of the school boards of the state to submit to the electors of their districts at the annual meeting the question of the adoption of free text books. The proposition requires a majority vote. The question of uniform text books will also come up, and districts must vote not to come under the provisions of the law, or else they will have the uniform text book foisted upon them.—Washtenaw Times.

The market has fluctuated but little since February. War talk has no effect on the market. Wheat now brings 90 cents for red as it comes uncleaned and 89 for white. Oats 27 cents. Rye 40 cents. Beans 70 cent. Clover seed \$2.50. Dressed hogs \$4. Potatoes 50 cents. Eggs 7 cents. Butter 13 cents. Receipts are free now and will be until the balance of the crop is mostly in. The dry weather in April so far is damaging to the growing wheat and has a tendency to strengthen prices. Ninety cents is a good sale for wheat and will probably continue to be so for the balance of this crop.

Every enterprising man is a help to his town. The more money he makes, if he uses it, the better for the community. A place cannot build up without him, and a wide-awake, growing town is a benefit to the surrounding county. Hence it is to the advantage of all to encourage enterprising men in all walks of life, and frown at the effort of the petty, envious individuals who are ready to thrust their more successful neighbors in the back, on the slightest provocation, in attempt to injure them, and destroy their usefulness. Ex.

The annual meeting of Jackson Congregational Association and Woman's Home Missionary society will be held at the Congregational church, Chelsea, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 19 and 20. The morning and afternoon sessions of the first day will be taken up by the missionary society. In the evening Rev. Nemiah Boynton, D. D., of Detroit will deliver the sermon. Other speakers of prominence who will be present during the meeting of the association are Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, D. D., of Chicago, and Rev. Wm. Ewing of Lansing. Everybody is invited to be present at these meetings.

For field and garden seed that will grow call on H. L. Wood & Co. 917

Advises from different sections of Michigan are to the effect that the recent cold wave which swept over the state, following the unusually warm spell for March, and was reported to have caused much disaster, has proved to have been a source of great benefit to fruit growers. Up-to-date indications are that Michigan the coming season will be blessed with an abundant crop of fruit. The cold wave halted premature budding, a condition favorable to the quality and quantity of fruit. And in this connection it may be said that the usual yarn at this season of the year, that the Delaware peach crop has been destroyed, is not reliable.

People make no mistake by following the advice of the Northwestern Yeast Co., try the sample of Yeast Foam left at their door this week. This yeast has been on the market for the past twenty years without a rival worthy of the name. There are many imitations of this celebrated yeast but only one Yeast Foam. Be sure you get the genuine, there is no other yeast as good as Yeast Foam.

If you want early seed potatoes we have them. H. L. Wood & Co. 917

For Sale—One 6 year old driving mare, one cheap work horse, 800 bushel of corn

Personal Mention

Leo Staffan of Saline spent Tuesday at this place.

Rev. J. S. Edmunds spent Monday at Ann Arbor.

C. E. Letts of Detroit is spending a short time here.

Burnett Steinbach spent several days at this week at Owosso.

P. J. Lehman of Ann Arbor spent Wednesday at this place.

Arthur Laubengayer and sister, Lizzie, spent Friday at Lima.

Harry Sparks of Jackson, called on relatives here Tuesday.

Charles Miller of Jackson spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. C. J. Chandler of Detroit is the guest of her parents here.

Larry Dunn and son of Ann Arbor spent Wednesday at this place.

Miss Agnes McKune of Detroit spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frey entertained Miss Briggs of Jackson, Sunday.

Burnett Sparks of Detroit called on friends here the first of the week.

Howard Congdon of Dexter is spending this week with relatives here.

Mrs. Fred Frey of Lima, was the guest of Mrs. C. F. Laubengayer, Monday.

Miss Ida Kensch of Ypsilanti is spending this week with her parents here.

Mrs. Frank Everett of Ypsilanti is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Boyden.

Mrs. D. E. Sparks of Detroit was the guest of Mrs. J. G. Hoover this week.

Mrs. James Higgins of Detroit has been visiting her father, F. M. Hooker.

Ed. McColgan of Toronto was the guest of his brother, Dr. McColgan, last week.

Messrs. C. L. Hill and Glenn and Henry Stinson left for the east Monday morning.

Miss Minnie Allyn is home on her vacation from the state normal at Ypsilanti.

F. P. Glazier was called to New York on important business the first of the week.

Mrs. Gilbert and daughter of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mrs. A. C. Welch, Tuesday.

Mrs. E. J. Nordman of Jackson was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Lehman, Wednesday.

Hon. George Gillam of Harrisville was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Emma Gillam, Sunday.

Misses Cora Wurster and Sadie Austin of Dexter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster Sunday.

George H. Buss was called, near Ann Arbor the latter part of last week, by the death of his grandfather.

Dr. R. McColgan was called to Parniston, Ont., the first of the week by the serious illness of his mother.

Miss Edith Foster, who is attending school at Adrian, spent several days of the past week with her parents here.

Prof. John Everett of Grass Lake and his sister, Mrs. R. W. Boyden, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. E. Spaulding.

New Spring Millinery!

We have on hand a full line of new Spring Millinery.

STYLES AND PRICES TO SUIT EVERYONE

Call and see them.

ELLA M. CRAIG.

OVER POSTOFFICE.

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 \$22 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

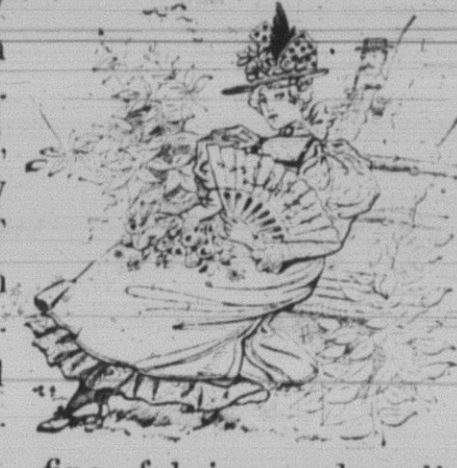
Lard at 5 cents per Pound

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.

SHIRT WAISTS.

We have now in stock the finest line of SHIRT WAISTS that we have ever shown to our many friends, and we are very confident that we can suit the most fashionable, the well-dressed, and the particular lady with our line of SHIRT WAISTS. This season styles are all very handsome, tastily and well made, in many very desirable patterns, colors, fine fabrics, and well made garments consisting of Madras, Gramplan cloth, Corded Novelties, Colored Novelties, Everett Classics, Toile du Nord, Organdi, Dotted Swiss Mull, England Percal, Victoria Zephyrs, Checks, Seersucker, Gingham, etc.



SHIRT WAIST These waists are a decided bargain at 50c

SHIRT WAIST This is a good value at 75c

SHIRT WAISTS \$1, 1.25, 1.50

See our window display of SHIRT WAISTS, look them over in our Shirt Waist Department, they will certainly please you, and the prices are right.

FERRIS BROTHERS CELEBRATED WAISTS.

Our stock of this make of goods for ladies, misses and children is very complete, and we can say for them that the material used, fit and make at 25c for childrens waists, 50c for misses waists, \$1 to \$1.50 for ladies waists, make a these a very desirable garment.

NAZARETH SEAMLESS RIBBED WAISTS. For boys and girls, aged 4 to 12 years at 25c, a garment that will wear like iron.

BICYCLES

If your are going to buy a wheel, look our stock over before purchasing. We carry in stock The Clipper, Monarch, Eagle, and will make the prices right.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

We have taken the agency for Howard W. Spurr Coffee Co., of Boston, and we will furnish their favorite

REVERE BRAND

of Coffee for any entertainment free. Come and let us know when you have a social.

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

SPAIN WILL NOT YIELD.

Declares She'll Have No Interference in Cuba.

DONS COURT CERTAIN DOOM.

Make Insolent Proposition to Settle the Maine Affair.

DIPLOMACY COMES TO AN END.

Negotiations Closed and Time for Action Is Near.

Efforts of the United States for Honorable Peace Are Answered Only with Insolent Defiance and Evasion of the Real Issues—Spain Seeks to Justify Her Course, and Declares the American Demands Are Intolerable—Little Hope that War Will Be Longer Averted.

Washington correspondence:

It seems apparent that the administration has been lenient in its dealings with Spain. President McKinley sought to bring Spain and Cuba to some amicable arrangement which would satisfy both, and not be too humiliating to the Spanish government, but Sagasta temporized and deceived until at last the President had to lay down the definite proposition that the independence of Cuba was the only satisfactory solution to the American people and the United States Congress. Sagasta's reply for further delay, but when he could secure that his ministry sent a reply which is an insult to the President. The reply of Sagasta, when stripped of its diplomatic verbiage, informs the United States that it should attend to its own business and not meddle with the affairs of Spain. Spain will not submit to dictation from this government in the affairs of Cuba. She will leave Cuban affairs to the Cuban Parliament and she will consider the question of amnesty when the insurgents ask for it. The Spanish note answering the demands was telegraphed from Madrid to the powers, together with a copy of the American demands.

In this note Sagasta sweeps away all his diplomatic pretensions of desiring the help of the United States in settling the Cuban question and insolently tells the President to keep his nose out of other people's business. This reply from the Sagasta ministry was rather stunning, but it was no surprise to the members of the cabinet who have for some time urged determined action and expressed distrust of Spain's pretensions of a desire to end the war and settle the Cuban question in a way to satisfy the American people. Sagasta also added insult to presumption and offered to arbitrate the question



SEÑOR SAGASTA.

at the Maine. This was more than the President could endure with patience. He had made no demand upon Spain, but had sent to Sagasta the findings of our court of inquiry, and left to his own sense of honor the offer of a way for treatment of this question without that of war. But Sagasta's only reply is that he will submit this question to arbitration. It seems apparent at the writing that Sagasta is ready to end all the differences between this government and Spain with war, and hopes to provoke war by insult.

The President is done with diplomatic consideration of these questions. Congress, the war-making power, will deal with it. The Cuban situation has now become such that this government cannot stop at simply a recognition of independence without making that independence secure. It cannot recognize the Cubans as independent and then leave them to starve as they have been starving for the last year. And, since Sagasta has failed to realize the President's hope that Spain would offer some honorable way of taking the Maine question out of the situation, there was no way of meeting it except by allowing Congress to take it up with the Cuban question. All the evidence points directly to Spanish treachery in that disaster. Congress so views it.

Gist of the Negotiations.

Some time ago a note was sent to the Spanish Government, not suggesting intervention, but urging that Government to think of some means by which the unfortunate condition of affairs in Cuba should be brought to an end. The reply to this by the minister of foreign affairs was that it was impossible. Senor Gullon is a somewhat haughty statesman, who clings to the tradition that Spain is perfectly able to manage her own affairs, especially those which concern Cuba.

At the same time a request was made that America should be allowed to give and distribute \$500,000 worth of food among the starving Cubans. This latter request was agreed to. This gave an opening to the United States Government, and Minister Woodford pursued his course in the cause of peace by suggesting that an armistice be announced by the Spanish Government, he undertaking that the



DISCUSSING THE SITUATION IN THE CUBAN JUNTA AT NEW YORK.

WHY THEY FAVOR SPAIN.

Powers Fear America May Aid England in the Far East.

The chief European interest in the Spanish-American quarrel is its bearing upon the far Eastern crisis. Regarding this aspect of the question, it may be said that the British Government is very glad that the differences between Spain and America have reached an issue, while the continental powers are correspondingly regretful. The reason for this attitude is easily discovered.

Russia, France and Germany hoped that Cuban affairs would keep America occupied for a long time, and prevent her ever giving any co-operation in the far East to Great Britain. England, naturally, hopes to see the Cuban crisis settled by a brief war, if necessary, because this process of settlement might give her an opportunity to win American good will. The United States would then be able to turn her attention to the great issues pending in Asia. America has not done anything thus far in regard to the Chinese situation which would excite any European power for assuming any attitude save that of benevolent neutrality between Spain and the United States.

DONS PLANT MINES.

More Engines of Destruction Are Placed in Havana Harbor.

Forty floating submarine mines were secretly planted in Havana harbor last Wednesday night by the Spanish Government. This information comes from official sources and is absolutely correct. The mines were laid in the narrowest part of the channel, between Morro and Punta, in two lines of twenty mines each. They are spherical and float about twenty-four feet under the surface. Each is attached by an anchor chain to a heavy cable anchored on the bottom. The detonating wires run up the chains. There is sufficient force there to destroy the biggest ships afloat.

War News in Brief.

Preliminary arrangements have been made for a war loan.

The number of medical officers in the navy is to be increased.

Chicago people are asked to contribute to a local war fund.

The new torpedo boats Gaxin and Talbot went into commission Saturday.

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee was the subject of prayers by a Frankfurt, Ky., congregation Sunday.

Indiana officials say that every militiaman in the State will enter the government service in the event of war.

The Queen Regent has bought the fast yacht Gracía for herself and the young King, in case they have to fly from Spain.

A cruiser of 1,800 tons displacement has been purchased for the United States Government at the Thames Iron Works in England.

A consignment of twenty-five Maxim guns of the new type are looked for daily at the ordnance department of the New York navy yard.

It is estimated that in the last ten days 500,000 pounds of canned goods have been purchased in Chicago by the navy department.

Philadelphia militia could go out, with every company marked up to its full war complement of 100 men, inside of forty-eight hours.

The United States naval cadets of the first class at Annapolis Saturday morning received peremptory orders to join their ships at once.

A bill was introduced Friday in both branches of the Ohio Legislature asking for

the appropriation of \$1,000,000 as an emergency war fund.

In the past two weeks marine war risks have been written by New York underwriters upon not less than \$50,000,000 worth of vessels and cargoes.

By unanimous vote of both houses the Iowa Legislature placed an emergency fund of \$500,000 in the hands of Governor Shaw for use in case of war.

El Globo, the ministerial organ in Madrid, intimated Saturday that the European powers had taken steps to mediate between Spain and the United States.

Ten thousand cases of canned meats were shipped to New York Saturday night from Chicago in forty freight cars, to be used as food for sailors and soldiers.

By unanimous vote of both houses the Iowa Legislature placed an emergency fund of \$500,000 in the hands of Governor Shaw for use in case of war.

El Globo, the ministerial organ in Madrid, intimated Saturday that the European powers had taken steps to mediate between Spain and the United States.

Ten thousand cases of canned meats were shipped to New York Saturday night from Chicago in forty freight cars, to be used as food for sailors and soldiers.

By unanimous vote of both houses the Iowa Legislature placed an emergency fund of \$500,000 in the hands of Governor Shaw for use in case of war.

El Globo, the ministerial organ in Madrid, intimated Saturday that the European powers had taken steps to mediate between Spain and the United States.

Ten thousand cases of canned meats were shipped to New York Saturday night from Chicago in forty freight cars, to be used as food for sailors and soldiers.

By unanimous vote of both houses the Iowa Legislature placed an emergency fund of \$500,000 in the hands of Governor Shaw for use in case of war.

El Globo, the ministerial organ in Madrid, intimated Saturday that the European powers had taken steps to mediate between Spain and the United States.

Ten thousand cases of canned meats were shipped to New York Saturday night from Chicago in forty freight cars, to be used as food for sailors and soldiers.

By unanimous vote of both houses the Iowa Legislature placed an emergency fund of \$500,000 in the hands of Governor Shaw for use in case of war.

El Globo, the ministerial organ in Madrid, intimated Saturday that the European powers had taken steps to mediate between Spain and the United States.

Ten thousand cases of canned meats were shipped to New York Saturday night from Chicago in forty freight cars, to be used as food for sailors and soldiers.

By unanimous vote of both houses the Iowa Legislature placed an emergency fund of \$500,000 in the hands of Governor Shaw for use in case of war.

El Globo, the ministerial organ in Madrid, intimated Saturday that the European powers had taken steps to mediate between Spain and the United States.

Ten thousand cases of canned meats were shipped to New York Saturday night from Chicago in forty freight cars, to be used as food for sailors and soldiers.

By unanimous vote of both houses the Iowa Legislature placed an emergency fund of \$500,000 in the hands of Governor Shaw for use in case of war.

El Globo, the ministerial organ in Madrid, intimated Saturday that the European powers had taken steps to mediate between Spain and the United States.

Ten thousand cases of canned meats were shipped to New York Saturday night from Chicago in forty freight cars, to be used as food for sailors and soldiers.

By unanimous vote of both houses the Iowa Legislature placed an emergency fund of \$500,000 in the hands of Governor Shaw for use in case of war.

El Globo, the ministerial organ in Madrid, intimated Saturday that the European powers had taken steps to mediate between Spain and the United States.

Ten thousand cases of canned meats were shipped to New York Saturday night from Chicago in forty freight cars, to be used as food for sailors and soldiers.

By unanimous vote of both houses the Iowa Legislature placed an emergency fund of \$500,000 in the hands of Governor Shaw for use in case of war.

El Globo, the ministerial organ in Madrid, intimated Saturday that the European powers had taken steps to mediate between Spain and the United States.

Ten thousand cases of canned meats were shipped to New York Saturday night from Chicago in forty freight cars, to be used as food for sailors and soldiers.

By unanimous vote of both houses the Iowa Legislature placed an emergency fund of \$500,000 in the hands of Governor Shaw for use in case of war.

El Globo, the ministerial organ in Madrid, intimated Saturday that the European powers had taken steps to mediate between Spain and the United States.

Ten thousand cases of canned meats were shipped to New York Saturday night from Chicago in forty freight cars, to be used as food for sailors and soldiers.

By unanimous vote of both houses the Iowa Legislature placed an emergency fund of \$500,000 in the hands of Governor Shaw for use in case of war.

El Globo, the ministerial organ in Madrid, intimated Saturday that the European powers had taken steps to mediate between Spain and the United States.

Ten thousand cases of canned meats were shipped to New York Saturday night from Chicago in forty freight cars, to be used as food for sailors and soldiers.

By unanimous vote of both houses the Iowa Legislature placed an emergency fund of \$500,000 in the hands of Governor Shaw for use in case of war.

El Globo, the ministerial organ in Madrid, intimated Saturday that the European powers had taken steps to mediate between Spain and the United States.

Ten thousand cases of canned meats were shipped to New York Saturday night from Chicago in forty freight cars, to be used as food for sailors and soldiers.

By unanimous vote of both houses the Iowa Legislature placed an emergency fund of \$500,000 in the hands of Governor Shaw for use in case of war.

El Globo, the ministerial organ in Madrid, intimated Saturday that the European powers had taken steps to mediate between Spain and the United States.

Ten thousand cases of canned meats were shipped to New York Saturday night from Chicago in forty freight cars, to be used as food for sailors and soldiers.

By unanimous vote of both houses the Iowa Legislature placed an emergency fund of \$500,000 in the hands of Governor Shaw for use in case of war.

El Globo, the ministerial organ in Madrid, intimated Saturday that the European powers had taken steps to mediate between Spain and the United States.

MESSAGE IS HELD BACK

General Lee Given Time to Get Americans Out of Cuba.

GREAT EXODUS FROM HAVANA

Departing Ships All Crowded Beyond Their Safe Capacity.

VAGUE SITUATION IN MADRID

Stories of Certain Peace and Hints of Inevitable War.

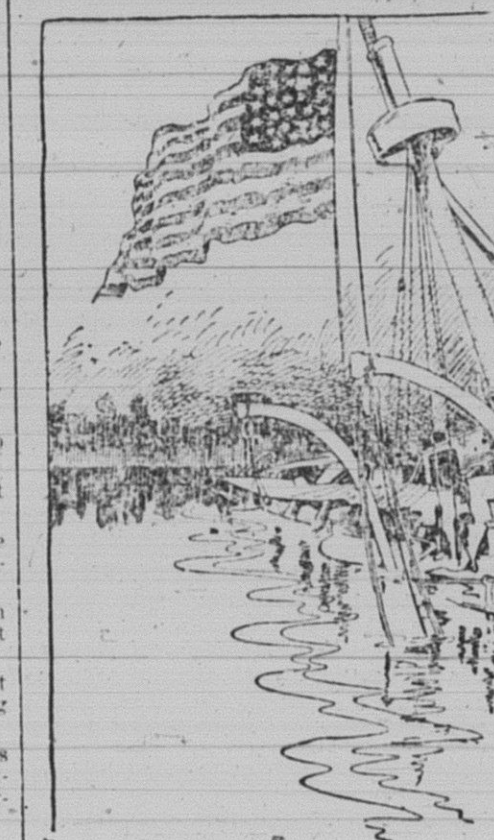
Postponement of the Communication to Congress Occasioned by Notice from Havana that Americans Would Be Massacred by Enraged Spaniards—Reports Circulated that the Queen Regent Is Anxious to Promise Concessions to Keep Peace—Representatives of the Powers of Europe Active in Their Efforts to Prevent the Threatened War.

Washington correspondence:

President McKinley's message on the Cuban question did not go to Congress Wednesday, as had been expected. It was withheld in order to give Gen. Lee and the other Americans in Cuba a chance to leave the island and reach the United States before the crisis was precipitated. The President's communication to Congress was ready for transmission at noon. Assistant Secretary Prudden had his carriage at the door and the carefully written document was in his hands. But before sending him to the capital, the President

ERRATUM.

Notwithstanding President McKinley's Delay, There Are Some Americans Who Will Not Leave Cuba.



wished to hear from Gen. Lee that the consul general and other Americans at Havana had sailed for Key West. At 12:30 a cablegram from Gen. Lee to the State Department brought the information that he could not get the Americans out of Havana till Saturday or Sunday. Then the message was ordered withheld.

At the capital a great crowd had gathered to witness scenes attendant upon the reception and reading of the momentous document. The galleries of both houses were crowded, and among the Senators and Representatives on the floors there was an air of most eager expectation. When it became known that the message was not coming there was witnessed a manifestation of human nature which might be described either as a tragedy or a comedy, according to the point of view. Disappointment, disgust, anger, dejection reigned everywhere. This was not confined to the occupants of the galleries, who had gathered in holiday attire to witness the beginning of the slaughter of Spanish sovereignty in America and who

The proposed armistice by Spain injected another feature into the discussion of the situation, and, while some were very hopeful that a satisfactory solution of the problem might eventuate from it, the general feeling was that the conditions in Cuba, the determination of the insurgents to continue fighting until independence was recognized, and the sentiment of this country in favor of Cuba's independence of Spain possibly made overtures on this line futile. It has been said, and probably is true, that at Madrid the authorities, and especially the queen regent and her immediate sympathizers, have been moving heaven and earth to avert the blow about to fall upon Spanish sovereignty in the western hemisphere. There have been indications that Spain was walking the floor. It is true, too, that Gen. Woodford repeatedly wired the State Department that there seemed a disposition at Madrid to yield everything the United States had asked or could ask, except the independence of Cuba.

In administration circles at this time there is very little hope Spain will be able to make a proposal which will satisfy the United States. It would be foolish to stay the action of this Government, now that a definite policy has been agreed upon, for the purpose of considering suggestions by Spain which do not go to the heart of the question, and which there is little indication will rise to the dignity of offering a real solution of the problems. Though the State Department is naturally secretive as to the nature of the communications which have been received from Gen. Woodford, enough is known to warrant the conclusion that Spain is willing to concede everything but the actual freedom of Cuba from Spanish sovereignty. Spain is willing to do everything but pull down her flag at Havana, and there are no indications whatever that she is willing to do that.

The truth is that there has arisen in both the United States and Spain a condition which may be described as political, and to which apparently both Governments are compelled to bow submission. If the queen and the cabinet at Madrid were able to settle the Cuban question as they would like to settle it they could be depended upon to grant Cuba freedom. If President McKinley and his cabinet were able to deal with the problem without interference from Congress or the pressure of an aroused public opinion, they might be able, in time, to secure the freedom of Cuba without going to war with Spain about it. But as matters now stand, neither Government is powerful enough to stand before the storm of public opinion.

Alberto Uziel, an agent of Spain, has been buying horses and mules at the East St. Louis stock yards during the past week, and has also bought thousands of head of cattle in the West, which he has forwarded to Cuba, via New Orleans, proved might never go to Congress at all. The first reason for the delay was the administration had received advices from Gen. Lee at Havana intimating that all Americans could not be gotten off the island in time and would be in great peril if the message preceded their departure. The second reason, and perhaps equally potent with the other, slowly drifted into public comprehension late in the day. This was that the Spanish Government, after what plainly had been most exciting times in inner Spanish circles at Madrid, had decided to reopen the case, closed, so far as this Government was concerned, by the refusal of Spain to make satisfactory response to the representations made by the United States last week, and, in order to

proved might never go to Congress at all. The first reason for the delay was the administration had received advices from Gen. Lee at Havana intimating that all Americans could not be gotten off the island in time and would be in great peril if the message preceded their departure. The second reason, and perhaps equally potent with the other, slowly drifted into public comprehension late in the day. This was that the Spanish Government, after what plainly had been most exciting times in inner Spanish circles at Madrid, had decided to reopen the case, closed, so far as this Government was concerned, by the refusal of Spain to make satisfactory response to the representations made by the United States last week, and, in order to



QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN.

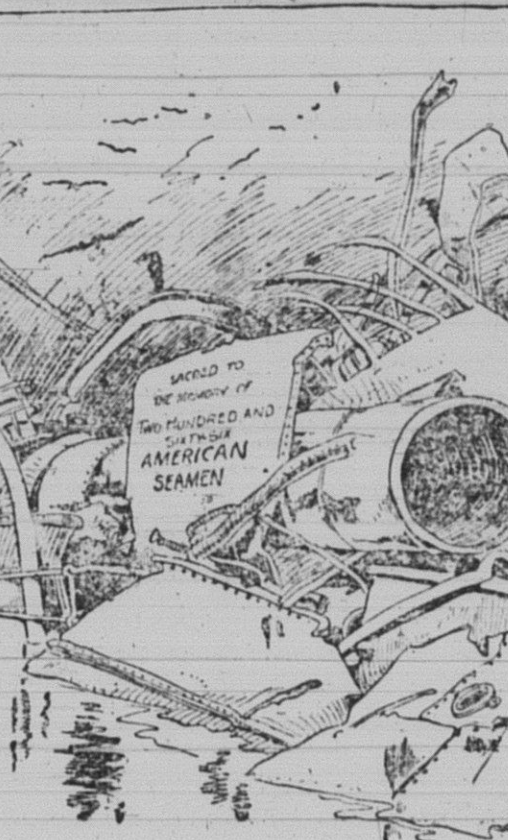
avert impending war, had decided to make concessions heretofore refused.

Leaders at the White House.

While the message was awaited there came a hurried summons of leaders of the Senate and House to the White House, and they were there informed that the message was to be withheld upon the information received from Consul General Lee. The reasons he gave were deemed entirely satisfactory by all, and Senator Davis informed the Senate, while the House leaders carried the news to that body. That the danger to American life was considered sufficient reason for non-action appeared in the postponement of all proposed meetings to consider the situation.

ERRATUM.

Notwithstanding President McKinley's Delay, There Are Some Americans Who Will Not Leave Cuba.



wished to hear from Gen. Lee that the consul general and other Americans at Havana had sailed for Key West. At 12:30 a cablegram from Gen. Lee to the State Department brought the information that he could not get the Americans out of Havana till Saturday or Sunday. Then the message was ordered withheld.

At the capital a great crowd had gathered to witness scenes attendant upon the reception and reading of the momentous document. The galleries of both houses were crowded, and among the Senators and Representatives on the floors there was an air of most eager expectation. When it became known that the message was not coming there was witnessed a manifestation of human nature which might be described either as a tragedy or a comedy, according to the point of view. Disappointment, disgust, anger, dejection reigned everywhere. This was not confined to the occupants of the galleries, who had gathered in holiday attire to witness the beginning of the slaughter of Spanish sovereignty in America and who

The proposed armistice by Spain injected another feature into the discussion of the situation, and, while some were very hopeful that a satisfactory solution of the problem might eventuate from it, the general feeling was that the conditions in Cuba, the determination of the insurgents to continue fighting until independence was recognized, and the sentiment of this country in favor of Cuba's independence of Spain possibly made overtures on this line futile. It has been said, and probably is true, that at Madrid the authorities, and especially the queen regent and her immediate sympathizers, have been moving heaven and earth to avert the blow about to fall upon Spanish sovereignty in the western hemisphere. There have been indications that Spain was walking the floor. It is true, too, that Gen. Woodford repeatedly wired the State Department that there seemed a disposition at Madrid to yield everything the United States had asked or could ask, except the independence of Cuba.

In administration circles at this time there is very little hope Spain will be able to make a proposal which will satisfy the United States. It would be foolish to stay the action of this Government, now that a definite policy has been agreed upon, for the purpose of considering suggestions by Spain which do not go to the heart of the question, and which there is little indication will rise to the dignity of offering a real solution of the problems. Though the State Department is naturally secretive as to the nature of the communications which have been received from Gen. Woodford, enough is known to warrant the conclusion that Spain is willing to concede everything but the actual freedom of Cuba from Spanish sovereignty. Spain is willing to do everything but pull down her flag at Havana, and there are no indications whatever that she is willing to do that.

The truth is that there has arisen in both the United States and Spain a condition which may be described as political, and to which apparently both Governments are compelled to bow submission. If the queen and the cabinet at Madrid were able to settle the Cuban question as they would like to settle it they could be depended upon to grant Cuba freedom. If President McKinley and his cabinet were able to deal with the problem without interference from Congress or the pressure of an aroused public opinion, they might be able, in time, to secure the freedom of Cuba without going to war with Spain about it. But as matters now stand, neither Government is powerful enough to stand before the storm of public opinion.

SHOULD BE PREPARED.

Rheumatism and La Grippe Prevent and Prompt Treatment Necessary.

Every family should have a bottle of "5 Drops" on hand, especially at this season of the year. Changes in the weather are so liable to cause rheumatism, la grippe and many other diseases that the "5 Drops" cure.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago: "5 Drops" promptly received. That is the medicine we want. My wife would undoubtedly have been a cripple if it had not been for your "5 Drops." We would not be without it. Yours truly, John G. Martin, Wellsville, Mo. Feb. 16, 1898.

This is one of many testimonials which the manufacturers of "5 Drops" have received.

During the next thirty days they will send out 100,000 of their sample bottles for 25 cents a bottle. Write to-day to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. This company is reliable and promptly fills every order.

Penetration of Water by Light.

The depth to which the sun's rays penetrate water has been recently determined by the aid of photography. It has been found that at a depth of 53 feet, the darkness was, to all intents and purposes, the same as that on a clear but moonless night. Sensitive plates exposed at this depth for a considerable length of time gave no evidence of light action.

It Will Pay.

It will pay to carefully read the descriptive advertisement of Alabastine appearing in this paper, explaining the difference between these goods and kalomin.

Consumers should bear in mind that Alabastine is unlike all the various kalomin names. Alabastine stands pre-eminent and alone as a durable wall coating. All consumers in buying should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled.

Perhaps That Was the Reason.

He—I love you, Miss Peach, ardently, passionately, madly.

She—Nonsense, Mr. De Sever, you are hardly acquainted with me.

He—I know, but then—why, perhaps that's the reason, don't you know—Boston Transcript.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"An hour in the morning is worth two in the afternoon." Have the fine time work in your stock out of the way before trade commences or you will be behind all day.

There is a Class of People

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

In the Klondike region in midwinter the sun rises from 9:30 to 10 a. m., and sets from 2 to 3 p. m.

Blood

Is Life

Pure Blood

Is Health.

Without blood circulating through your veins you could not live. Without pure blood you cannot be well. The healthy action of every organ depends upon the purity and richness of the blood by which it is nourished and sustained. If you have salt rheum, scrofula sores, pimples, boils or any kind of humor, your blood is not pure. If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla it will make your blood pure and promptly relieve all these troubles. In the spring the blood is loaded with impurities. Hence, all those unsightly eruptions, that languor and depression, head the danger of serious illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood and protect and fortify the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

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

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co's

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less Than ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article made at DORCHESTER, MASS., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Have You Been Sick?

Perhaps you have had the grippe or a hard cold. You may be recovering from malaria or a slow fever; or possibly some of the children are just getting over the measles or whooping cough.

Are you recovering as fast as you should? Has not your old trouble left your blood full of impurities? And isn't this the reason you keep so poorly? Don't delay recovery longer but

Talk to

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

It will remove all impurities from your blood. It is also a tonic of immense value. Give nature a little help at this time. Aid her by removing all the products of disease from your blood.

If your bowels are not just right, Ayer's Pills will make them so. Send for our book on Diet in Constipation.

Write to our Doctors.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely and receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS

AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED.

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

C. J. Broughton, 1233 Menasha Building, Chicago, Ill. or C. J. Broughton, 1233 Menasha Building, Chicago, Ill. or C. J. Broughton, 1233 Menasha Building, Chicago, Ill.

"IRONING MADE EASY"

ELASTIC STARCH

A GREAT INVENTION

REQUIRES NO COOKING

MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND NICE

AS WHEN FIRST BOUGHT NEW

PREPARED FOR LAUNDRY PURPOSES ONLY

ONE POUND OF THIS STARCH WILL GO AS FAR AS A POUND AND A HALF OF ANY OTHER STARCH.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

J. C. HUBINGER BROS. CO.

KEOKUK, IOWA. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

COPYRIGHTED

This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

Let us sell direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 175 styles of Vehicles. 45 styles of Harrows. Top Buggies, \$50 to \$70. Carriages, \$70 to \$125. Carriages, \$125 to \$200. Carriages, \$200 to \$300. Carriages, \$300 to \$400. Carriages, \$400 to \$500. Carriages, \$500 to \$600. Carriages, \$600 to \$700. Carriages, \$700 to \$800. Carriages, \$800 to \$900. Carriages, \$900 to \$1000. Carriages, \$1000 to \$1200. Carriages, \$1200 to \$1400. Carriages, \$1400 to \$1600. Carriages, \$1600 to \$1800. Carriages, \$1800 to \$2000. Carriages, \$2000 to \$2200. Carriages, \$2200 to \$2400. Carriages, \$2400 to \$2600. Carriages, \$2600 to \$2800. Carriages, \$2800 to \$3000. Carriages, \$3000 to \$3200. Carriages, \$3200 to \$3400. Carriages, \$3400 to \$3600. Carriages, \$3600 to \$3800. Carriages, \$3800 to \$4000. Carriages, \$4000 to \$4200. Carriages, \$4200 to \$4400. Carriages, \$4400 to \$4600. Carriages, \$4600 to \$4800. Carriages, \$4800 to \$5000. Carriages, \$5000 to \$5200. Carriages, \$5200 to \$5400. Carriages, \$5400 to \$5600. Carriages, \$5600 to \$5800. Carriages, \$5800 to \$6000. Carriages, \$6000 to \$6200. Carriages, \$6200 to \$6400. Carriages, \$6400 to \$6600. Carriages, \$6600 to \$6800. Carriages, \$6800 to \$7000. Carriages, \$7000 to \$7200. Carriages, \$7200 to \$7400. Carriages, \$7400 to \$7600. Carriages, \$7600 to \$7800. Carriages, \$7800 to \$8000. Carriages, \$8000 to \$8200. Carriages, \$8200 to \$8400. Carriages, \$8400 to \$8600. Carriages, \$8600 to \$8800. Carriages, \$8800 to \$9000. Carriages, \$9000 to \$9200. Carriages, \$9200 to \$9400. Carriages, \$9400 to \$9600. Carriages, \$9600 to \$9800. Carriages, \$9800 to \$10000. Carriages, \$10000 to \$10200. Carriages, \$10200 to \$10400. Carriages, \$10400 to \$10600. Carriages, \$10600 to \$10800. Carriages, \$10800 to \$11000. Carriages, \$11000 to \$11200. Carriages, \$11200 to \$11400. Carriages, \$11400 to \$11600. Carriages, \$11600 to \$11800. Carriages, \$11800 to \$12000. Carriages, \$12000 to \$12200. Carriages, \$12200 to \$12400. Carriages, \$12400 to \$12600. Carriages, \$12600 to \$12800. Carriages, \$12800 to \$13000. Carriages, \$13000 to \$13200. Carriages, \$13200 to \$13400. Carriages, \$13400 to \$13600. Carriages, \$13600 to \$13800. Carriages, \$13800 to \$14000. Carriages, \$14000 to \$14200. Carriages, \$14200 to \$14400. Carriages, \$14400 to \$14600. Carriages, \$14600 to \$14800. Carriages, \$14800 to \$15000. Carriages, \$15000 to \$15200. Carriages, \$15200 to \$15400. Carriages, \$15400 to \$15600. Carriages, \$15600 to \$15800. Carriages, \$15800 to \$16000. Carriages, \$16000 to \$16200. Carriages, \$16200 to \$16400. Carriages, \$16400 to \$16600. Carriages, \$16600 to \$16800. Carriages, \$16800 to \$17000. Carriages, \$17000 to \$17200. Carriages, \$17200 to \$17400. Carriages, \$17400 to \$17600. Carriages, \$17600 to \$17800. Carriages, \$17800 to \$18000. Carriages, \$18000 to \$18200. Carriages, \$18200 to \$18400. Carriages, \$18400 to \$18600. Carriages, \$18600 to \$18800. Carriages, \$18800 to \$19000. Carriages, \$19000 to \$19200. Carriages, \$19200 to \$19400. Carriages, \$19400 to \$19600. Carriages, \$19600 to \$19800. Carriages, \$19800 to \$20000. Carriages, \$20000 to \$20200. Carriages, \$20200 to \$20400. Carriages, \$20400 to \$20600. Carriages, \$20600 to \$20800. Carriages, \$20800 to \$21000. Carriages, \$21000 to \$21200. Carriages, \$21200 to \$21400. Carriages, \$21400 to \$21600. Carriages, \$21600 to \$21800. Carriages, \$21800 to \$22000. Carriages, \$22000 to \$22200. Carriages, \$22200 to \$22400. Carriages, \$22400 to \$22600. Carriages, \$22600 to \$22800. Carriages, \$22800 to \$23000. Carriages, \$23000 to \$23200. Carriages, \$23200 to \$23400. Carriages, \$23400 to \$23600. Carriages, \$23600 to \$23800. Carriages, \$23800 to \$24000. Carriages, \$24000 to \$24200. Carriages, \$24200 to \$24400. Carriages, \$24400 to \$24600. Carriages, \$24600 to \$24800. Carriages, \$24800 to \$25000. Carriages, \$25000 to \$25200. Carriages, \$25200 to \$25400. Carriages, \$25400 to \$25600. Carriages, \$25600 to \$25800. Carriages, \$25800 to \$26000. Carriages, \$26000 to \$26200. Carriages, \$26200 to \$26400. Carriages, \$26400 to \$26600. Carriages, \$26600 to \$26800. Carriages, \$26800 to \$27000. Carriages, \$27000 to \$27200. Carriages, \$27200 to \$27400. Carriages, \$27400 to \$27600. Carriages, \$27600 to \$27800. Carriages, \$27800 to \$28000. Carriages, \$28000 to \$28200. Carriages, \$28200 to \$28400. Carriages, \$28400 to \$28600. Carriages, \$28600 to \$28800. Carriages, \$28800 to \$29000. Carriages, \$29000 to \$29200. Carriages, \$29200 to \$29400. Carriages, \$29400 to \$29600. Carriages, \$29600 to \$29800. Carriages, \$29800 to \$30000. Carriages, \$30000 to \$30200. Carriages, \$30200 to \$30400. Carriages, \$30400 to \$30600. Carriages, \$30600 to \$30800. Carriages, \$30800 to \$31000. Carriages, \$31000 to \$31200. Carriages, \$31200 to \$31400. Carriages, \$31400 to \$31600. Carriages, \$31600 to \$31800. Carriages, \$31800 to \$32000. Carriages, \$32000 to \$32200. Carriages, \$32200 to \$32400. Carriages, \$32400 to \$32600. Carriages, \$32600 to \$32800. Carriages, \$32800 to \$33000. Carriages, \$33000 to \$33200. Carriages, \$33200 to \$33400. Carriages, \$33400 to \$33600. Carriages, \$33600 to \$33800. Carriages, \$33800 to \$34000. Carriages, \$34000 to \$34200. Carriages, \$34200 to \$34400. Carriages, \$34400 to \$34600. Carriages, \$34600 to \$34800. Carriages, \$34800 to \$35000. Carriages, \$35000 to \$35200. Carriages, \$35200 to \$35400. Carriages, \$35400 to \$35600. Carriages, \$35600 to \$35800. Carriages, \$35800 to \$36000. Carriages, \$36000 to \$36200. Carriages, \$36200 to \$36400. Carriages, \$36400 to \$36600. Carriages, \$36600 to \$36800. Carriages, \$36800 to \$37000. Carriages, \$37000 to \$37200. Carriages, \$37200 to \$37400. Carriages, \$37400 to \$37600. Carriages, \$37600 to \$37800. Carriages, \$37800 to \$38000. Carriages, \$38000 to \$38200. Carriages, \$38200 to \$38400. Carriages, \$38400 to \$38600. Carriages, \$38600 to \$38800. Carriages, \$38800 to \$39000. Carriages, \$39000 to \$39200. Carriages, \$39200 to \$39400. Carriages, \$39400 to \$39600. Carriages, \$39600 to \$39800. Carriages, \$39800 to \$40000. Carriages, \$40000 to \$40200. Carriages, \$40200 to \$40400. Carriages, \$40400 to \$40600. Carriages, \$40600 to \$40800. Carriages, \$40800 to \$41000. Carriages, \$41000 to \$41200. Carriages, \$41200 to \$41400. Carriages, \$41400 to \$41600. Carriages, \$41600 to \$41800. Carriages, \$41800 to \$42000. Carriages, \$42000 to \$42200. Carriages, \$42200 to \$42400. Carriages, \$42400 to \$42600. Carriages, \$42600 to \$42800. Carriages, \$42800 to \$43000. Carriages, \$43000 to \$43200. Carriages, \$43200 to \$43400. Carriages, \$43400 to \$43600. Carriages, \$43600 to \$43800. Carriages, \$43800 to \$44000. Carriages, \$44000 to \$44200. Carriages, \$44200 to \$44400. Carriages, \$44400 to \$44600. Carriages, \$44600 to \$44800. Carriages, \$44800 to \$45000. Carriages, \$45000 to \$45200. Carriages, \$45200 to \$45400. Carriages, \$45400 to \$45600. Carriages, \$45600 to \$45800. Carriages, \$45800 to \$46000. Carriages, \$46000 to \$46200. Carriages, \$46200 to \$46400. Carriages, \$46400 to \$46600. Carriages, \$46600 to \$46800. Carriages, \$46800 to \$47000. Carriages, \$47000 to \$47200. Carriages, \$47200 to \$47400. Carriages, \$47400 to \$47600. Carriages, \$47600 to \$47800. Carriages, \$47800 to \$48000. Carriages, \$48000 to \$48200. Carriages, \$48200 to \$48400. Carriages, \$48400 to \$48600. Carriages, \$48600 to \$48800. Carriages, \$48800 to \$49000. Carriages, \$49000 to \$49200. Carriages, \$49200 to \$49400. Carriages, \$49400 to \$49600. Carriages, \$49600 to \$49800. Carriages, \$49800 to \$50000. Carriages, \$50000 to \$50200. Carriages, \$50200 to \$50400. Carriages, \$50400 to \$50600. Carriages, \$50600 to \$50800. Carriages, \$50800 to \$51000. Carriages, \$51000 to \$51200. Carriages, \$51200 to \$51400. Carriages, \$51400 to \$51600. Carriages, \$51600 to \$51800. Carriages, \$51800 to \$52000. Carriages, \$52000 to \$52200. Carriages, \$52200 to \$52400. Carriages, \$52400 to \$52600. Carriages, \$52600 to \$52800. Carriages, \$52800 to \$53000. Carriages, \$53000 to \$53200. Carriages, \$53200 to \$53400. Carriages, \$53400 to \$53600. Carriages, \$53600 to \$53800. Carriages, \$53800 to \$54000. Carriages, \$54000 to \$54200. Carriages, \$54200 to \$54400. Carriages, \$54400 to \$54600. Carriages, \$54600 to \$54800. Carriages, \$54800 to \$55000. Carriages, \$55000 to \$55200. Carriages, \$55200 to \$55400. Carriages, \$55400 to \$55600. Carriages, \$55600 to \$55800. Carriages, \$55800 to \$56000. Carriages, \$56000 to \$56200. Carriages, \$56200 to \$56400. Carriages, \$56400 to \$56600. Carriages, \$56600 to \$56800. Carriages, \$56800 to \$57000. Carriages, \$57000 to \$57200. Carriages, \$57200 to \$57400. Carriages, \$57400 to \$57600. Carriages, \$57600 to \$57800. Carriages, \$57800 to \$58000. Carriages, \$58000 to \$58200. Carriages, \$58200 to \$58400. Carriages, \$58400 to \$58600. Carriages, \$58600 to \$58800. Carriages, \$58800 to \$59000. Carriages, \$59000 to \$59200. Carriages, \$59200 to \$59400. Carriages, \$59400 to \$59600. Carriages, \$59600 to \$59800. Carriages, \$59800 to \$60000. Carriages, \$60000 to \$60200. Carriages, \$60200 to \$60400. Carriages, \$60400 to \$60600. Carriages, \$60600 to \$60800. Carriages, \$60800 to \$61000. Carriages, \$61000 to \$61200. Carriages, \$61200 to \$61400. Carriages, \$61400 to \$61600. Carriages, \$61600 to \$61800. Carriages, \$61800 to \$62000. Carriages, \$62000 to \$62200. Carriages, \$62200 to \$62400. Carriages, \$62400 to \$62600. Carriages, \$62600 to \$62800. Carriages, \$62800 to \$63000. Carriages, \$63000 to \$63200. Carriages, \$63200 to \$63400. Carriages, \$63400 to \$63600. Carriages, \$63600 to \$63800. Carriages, \$63800 to \$64000. Carriages, \$64000 to \$64200. Carriages, \$64200 to \$64400. Carriages, \$64400 to \$64600. Carriages, \$64600 to \$64800. Carriages, \$64800 to \$65000. Carriages, \$65000 to \$65200. Carriages, \$65200 to \$65400. Carriages, \$65400 to \$65600. Carriages, \$65600 to \$65800. Carriages, \$65800 to \$66000. Carriages, \$66000 to \$66200. Carriages, \$66200 to \$66400. Carriages, \$66400 to \$66600. Carriages, \$66600 to \$66800. Carriages, \$66800 to \$67000. Carriages, \$67000 to \$67200. Carriages, \$67200 to \$67400. Carriages, \$67400 to \$67600. Carriages, \$67600 to \$67800. Carriages, \$67800 to \$68000. Carriages, \$68000 to \$68200. Carriages, \$68200 to \$68400. Carriages, \$68400 to \$68600. Carriages, \$68600 to \$68800. Carriages, \$68800 to \$69000. Carriages, \$69000 to \$69200. Carriages, \$69200 to \$69400. Carriages, \$69400 to \$69600. Carriages, \$69600 to \$69800. Carriages, \$69800 to \$70000. Carriages, \$70000 to \$70200. Carriages, \$70200 to \$70400. Carriages, \$70400 to \$70600. Carriages, \$70600 to \$70800. Carriages, \$70800 to \$71000. Carriages, \$71000 to \$71200. Carriages, \$71200 to \$71400. Carriages, \$71400 to \$71600. Carriages, \$71600 to \$71800. Carriages, \$71800 to \$72000. Carriages, \$72000 to \$72200. Carriages, \$72200 to \$72400. Carriages, \$72400 to \$72600. Carriages, \$72600 to \$72800. Carriages, \$72800 to \$73000. Carriages, \$73000 to \$73200. Carriages, \$73200 to \$73400. Carriages, \$73400 to \$73600. Carriages, \$73600 to \$73800. Carriages, \$73800 to \$74000. Carriages, \$74000 to \$74200. Carriages, \$74200 to \$74400. Carriages, \$74400 to \$74600. Carriages, \$74600 to \$74800. Carriages, \$74800 to \$75000. Carriages, \$75000 to \$75200. Carriages, \$75200 to \$75400. Carriages, \$75400 to \$75600. Carriages, \$75600 to \$75800. Carriages, \$75800 to \$76000. Carriages, \$76000 to \$76200. Carriages, \$76200 to \$76400. Carriages, \$76400 to \$76600. Carriages, \$76600 to \$76800. Carriages, \$76800 to \$77000. Carriages, \$77000 to \$77200. Carriages, \$77200 to \$77400. Carriages, \$77400 to \$77600. Carriages, \$77600 to \$77800. Carriages, \$77800 to \$78000. Carriages, \$78000 to \$78200. Carriages, \$78200 to \$78400. Carriages, \$78400 to \$78600. Carriages, \$78600 to \$78800. Carriages, \$78800 to \$79000. Carriages, \$79000 to \$79200. Carriages, \$79200 to \$79400. Carriages, \$79400 to \$79600. Carriages, \$79600 to \$79800. Carriages, \$79800 to \$80000. Carriages, \$80000 to \$80200. Carriages, \$80200 to \$80400. Carriages, \$80400 to \$80600. Carriages, \$80600 to \$80800. Carriages, \$80800 to \$81000. Carriages, \$81000 to \$81200. Carriages, \$81200 to \$81400. Carriages, \$81400 to \$81600. Carriages, \$81600 to \$81800. Carriages, \$81800 to \$82000. Carriages, \$82000 to \$82200. Carriages, \$82200 to \$82400. Carriages, \$82400 to \$82600. Carriages, \$82600 to \$82800. Carriages, \$82800 to \$83000. Carriages, \$83000 to \$83200. Carriages, \$83200 to \$83400. Carriages, \$83400 to \$83600. Carriages, \$83600 to \$83800. Carriages, \$83800 to \$84000. Carriages, \$84000 to \$84200. Carriages, \$84200 to \$84400. Carriages, \$84400 to \$84600. Carriages, \$84600 to \$84800. Carriages, \$84800 to \$85000. Carriages, \$85000 to \$85200. Carriages, \$85200 to \$85400. Carriages, \$85400 to \$85600. Carriages, \$85600 to \$85800. Carriages, \$85800 to \$86000. Carriages, \$86000 to \$86200. Carriages, \$86200 to \$86400. Carriages, \$86400 to \$86600. Carriages, \$86600 to \$86800. Carriages, \$86800 to \$87000. Carriages, \$87000 to \$87200. Carriages, \$87200 to \$87400. Carriages, \$87400 to \$87600. Carriages, \$87600 to \$87800. Carriages, \$87800 to \$88000. Carriages, \$88000 to \$88200. Carriages, \$88200 to \$88400. Carriages, \$88400 to \$88600. Carriages, \$88600 to \$88800. Carriages, \$88800 to \$89000. Carriages, \$89000 to \$89200. Carriages, \$89200 to \$89400. Carriages, \$89400 to \$89600. Carriages, \$89600 to \$89800. Carriages, \$89800 to \$90000. Carriages, \$90000 to \$90200. Carriages, \$90200 to \$90400. Carriages, \$90400 to \$90600. Carriages, \$90600 to \$90800. Carriages, \$90800 to \$91000. Carriages, \$91000 to \$91200. Carriages, \$91200 to \$91400. Carriages, \$91400 to \$91600. Carriages, \$91600 to \$91800. Carriages, \$91800 to \$92000. Carriages, \$92000 to \$92200. Carriages, \$92200 to \$92400. Carriages, \$92400 to \$92600. Carriages, \$92600 to \$92800. Carriages, \$92800 to \$93000. Carriages, \$93000 to \$93200. Carriages, \$93200 to \$93400. Carriages, \$93400 to \$93600. Carriages, \$93600 to \$93800. Carriages, \$93800 to \$94000. Carriages, \$94000 to \$94200. Carriages, \$94200 to \$94400. Carriages, \$94400 to \$94600. Carriages, \$94600 to \$94800. Carriages, \$94800 to \$95000. Carriages, \$95000 to \$95200. Carriages, \$95200 to \$95400. Carriages, \$95400 to \$95600. Carriages, \$95600 to \$95800. Carriages, \$95800 to \$96000. Carriages, \$96000 to \$96200. Carriages, \$96200 to \$96400. Carriages, \$96400 to \$96600. Carriages, \$96600 to \$96800. Carriages, \$96800 to \$97000. Carriages, \$97000 to \$97200. Carriages, \$97200 to \$97400. Carriages, \$97400 to \$97600. Carriages, \$97600 to \$97800. Carriages, \$97800 to \$98000. Carriages, \$98000 to \$98200. Carriages, \$98200 to \$98400. Carriages, \$98400 to \$98600. Carriages, \$98600 to \$98800. Carriages, \$98800 to \$99000. Carriages, \$99000 to \$99200. Carriages, \$99200 to \$99400. Carriages, \$99400 to \$99600. Carriages, \$99600 to \$99800. Carriages, \$99800 to \$100000. Carriages, \$100000 to \$100200. Carriages, \$100200 to \$100400. Carriages, \$100400 to \$100600. Carriages, \$100600 to \$100800. Carriages, \$100800 to \$101000. Carriages, \$101000 to \$101200. Carriages, \$101200 to \$101400. Carriages, \$101400 to \$101600. Carriages, \$101600 to \$101800. Carriages, \$101800 to \$102000. Carriages, \$102000 to \$102200. Carriages, \$102200 to \$102400. Carriages, \$102400 to \$102600. Carriages, \$102600 to \$102800. Carriages, \$102800 to \$103000. Carriages, \$103000 to \$103200. Carriages, \$103200 to \$103400. Carriages, \$103400 to \$103600. Carriages, \$103600 to \$103800. Carriages, \$103800 to \$104000. Carriages, \$104000 to \$104200. Carriages, \$104200 to \$104400. Carriages, \$104400 to \$104600. Carriages, \$104600 to \$104800. Carriages, \$104800 to \$105000. Carriages, \$105000 to \$105200. Carriages, \$105200 to \$105400. Carriages, \$105400 to \$105600. Carriages, \$105600 to \$105800. Carriages, \$105800 to \$106000. Carriages, \$106000 to \$106200. Carriages, \$106200 to \$106400. Carriages, \$106400 to \$106600. Carriages, \$106600 to \$106800. Carriages, \$106800 to \$107000. Carriages, \$107000 to \$107200. Carriages, \$107200 to \$107400. Carriages, \$107400 to \$107600. Carriages, \$107600 to \$107800. Carriages, \$107800 to \$108000. Carriages, \$108000 to \$108200. Carriages, \$108200 to \$108400. Carriages, \$108400 to \$108600. Carriages, \$108600 to \$108800. Carriages, \$108800 to \$109000. Carriages, \$109000 to \$109200. Carriages, \$109200 to \$109400. Carriages, \$109400 to \$109600. Carriages, \$109600 to \$109800. Carriages, \$109800 to \$110000. Carriages, \$110000 to \$110200. Carriages, \$110200 to \$110400. Carriages, \$110400 to \$110600. Carriages, \$110600 to \$110800. Carriages, \$110800 to \$111000. Carriages, \$111000 to \$111200. Carriages, \$111200 to \$111400. Carriages, \$111400 to \$111600. Carriages, \$111600 to \$111800. Carriages, \$111800 to \$112000. Carriages, \$112000 to \$112200. Carriages, \$112200 to \$112400. Carriages, \$112400 to \$112600. Carriages, \$112600 to \$112800. Carriages, \$112800 to \$113000. Carriages, \$113000 to \$113200. Carriages, \$113200 to \$113400. Carriages, \$113400 to \$113600. Carriages, \$113600 to \$113800. Carriages, \$113800 to \$114000. Carriages, \$114000 to \$114200. Carriages, \$114200 to \$114400. Carriages, \$114400 to \$114600. Carriages, \$114600 to \$114800. Carriages, \$114800 to \$115000. Carriages, \$115000 to \$115200. Carriages, \$115200 to \$115400. Carriages, \$115400 to \$115600. Carriages, \$115600 to \$115800. Carriages, \$115800 to \$116000. Carriages, \$116000 to \$116200. Carriages, \$116200 to \$116400. Carriages, \$116400 to \$116600. Carriages, \$116600 to \$116800. Carriages, \$116800 to \$117000. Carriages, \$117000 to \$117200. Carriages, \$117200 to \$117400. Carriages, \$117400 to \$117600. Carriages, \$117600 to \$117800. Carriages, \$117800 to \$118000. Carriages, \$118000 to \$118200. Carriages, \$118200 to \$118400. Carriages, \$118400 to \$118600. Carriages, \$118600 to \$118800. Carriages, \$118800 to \$119000. Carriages, \$119000 to \$119200. Carriages, \$119200 to \$119400. Carriages, \$119400 to \$119600. Carriages, \$119600 to \$119800. Carriages, \$119800 to \$120000. Carriages, \$120000 to \$120200. Carriages, \$120200 to \$120400. Carriages, \$120400 to \$120600. Carriages, \$120600 to \$120800. Carriages, \$120800 to \$121000. Carriages, \$121000 to \$121200. Carriages, \$121200 to \$121400. Carriages, \$121400 to \$121600. Carriages, \$121600 to \$121800. Carriages, \$121800 to \$122000. Carriages, \$122000 to \$122200. Carriages, \$122200 to \$122400. Carriages, \$122400 to \$122600. Carriages, \$122600 to \$122800. Carriages, \$122800 to \$123000. Carriages, \$123000 to \$123200. Carriages, \$123200 to \$123400. Carriages, \$123400 to \$123600. Carriages, \$123600 to \$123800. Carriages, \$123800 to \$124000. Carriages, \$124000 to \$124200. Carriages, \$124200 to \$124400. Carriages, \$124400 to \$124600. Carriages, \$124600 to \$124800. Carriages, \$124800 to \$125000. Carriages, \$125000 to \$125200. Carriages, \$125200 to \$125400. Carriages, \$125400 to \$125600. Carriages, \$125600 to \$125800. Carriages, \$125800 to \$126000. Carriages, \$126000 to \$126200. Carriages, \$126200 to \$126400. Carriages, \$126400 to \$126600. Carriages, \$126600 to \$126800. Carriages, \$126800 to \$127000. Carriages, \$127000 to \$127200. Carriages, \$127200 to \$127400. Carriages, \$127400 to \$127600. Carriages, \$127600 to \$127800. Carriages, \$127800 to \$128000. Carriages, \$128000 to \$128200. Carriages, \$128200 to \$128400. Carriages, \$128400 to \$128600. Carriages, \$128600 to \$128800. Carriages, \$128800 to \$129000. Carriages, \$129000 to \$129200. Carriages, \$129200 to \$129400. Carriages, \$129400 to \$129600. Carriages, \$129600 to \$129800. Carriages

JOHN BRUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.