

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. 12.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 480



RIGHTLY MADE SHOES

Ought to cost no more than wrongly made shoes. They don't here. It is partly getting the right foot into the right shoe, and partly having the right shoe. When we buy shoes we use all our senses. We buy as well as we know how. We buy known makes whose makers are willing to guarantee their shoes to our customers. That is why we are so confident. We know the maker is behind us. For instance, we sell a good many of the shoes made by Pingree & Smith. They are good shoes. They are stylish. They are popular. The price is very moderate for such good shoes. You will be interested in looking at them, particularly their "Composite" shoes for women.

Everybody that visits our Carpet, Shade and Drapery Departments compliments us on these lines. The size of stock, price and selection is commented on by all of our customers.

In buying our line of carpets we bought better grades than we ever bought before. We are showing several patterns in Agra and Arals that for quality and beauty of colors and patterns surpass any carpets ever shown by us.

We received, this spring, 42 rolls of all-wool ingrain carpets that we are selling at the same price as last fall. We offer these all-wools at 42c, 50c, 59c, 65c, and 69c. The line of 69c ingrains are pure Cordova wool and the colors are as fine as in finest yarns.

We show a large assortment of cheaper carpets at 25c, 35c and 39c. Ask to see the 50c matting we are selling at 39c.

We have a large line of shades and shade cloths. We offer the best felt shade on best spring roller, any color, 15c.

Good cloth shades on best spring roller 25c. These also come in extra lengths.

We show a good assortment of fancy lace trimmed shades.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's patterns for May now on sale.

OUR LINE OF BICYCLES

\$75.00 WORLDS \$55.00.

\$50.00 WORLDS \$40.00.

\$50.00 PYRAMIDS \$35.00.

\$35.00 PYRAMIDS \$25.00.

Also a Full Line of Bicycle Goods.

THE CHELSEA M'FG CO.,

NEAR DEPOT.

Important Notice

NO FIRE SALE. NO HUMBUG.

We shall have to within the next ten days make some arrangements to pack our large line of woollens and trimmings, consisting of the very best goods for overcoats, suits, odd pants, and vests, also some of those valuable remnants for children's suits and knee pants.

FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS

We shall offer you the choice of our large stock at greatly reduced prices, in order to get the goods out and thereby keeping our large force of workers employed while we are moving into our new store. The largest stock to select from. Samples furnished on application. We employ the most and best help in Washtenaw county. It will save you dollars and afford you hours of pleasure, as we show the goods, not samples.

J. J. RAFTREY.

The Leading Tailor.

GLORIOUS VICTORY

Commodore Dewey Won the
Greatest Naval Battle
Ever Fought.

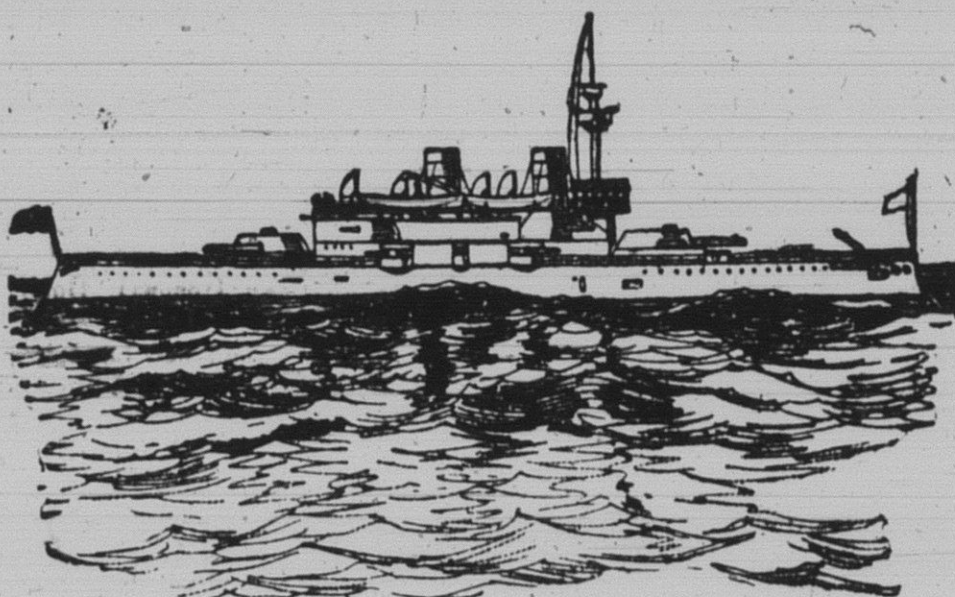
HE HAS TAKEN THE PHILIPPINES

And Completely Annihilated the Spanish
Squadron There.



Commodore Dewey is the pet of the American people, and justly so. He has succeeded in placing the American Navy in its proper place—among the leaders. On Sunday he attacked the Spanish fleet at Manila and completely annihilated it. It is reported that he has captured Manila, but it has been impossible to learn any of the particulars, as the Spanish cut the cable and whatever news we now get must come by Hong Kong, over 600 miles distant from the Philippines.

O Dewey was the morning
Upon the first of May;
And Dewey was the Commodore
Down in Manila bay;
And Dewey were the Kerent's eyes,
Those orbs of royal blue;
And Dewey feel discouraged?
I Dewy not think we Dew. —Ex.



THE BATTLESHIP OREGON.

This is the battleship that is now at Rio de Janeiro, and for which so much anxiety is felt at the Navy Department. The Oregon is 348 feet long and has a displacement of 10,288 tons. She cost \$3,180,000 and steams 15 knots an hour. Her crew consists of 424 men. Four 13 inch, eight 8 inch, four 6 inch, and thirty smaller guns compose her armament.

ALASKA LETTER.

An Interesting Letter Written by Chas. Carpenter.

Continued from last week

We all felt better that night, and the next day a lot of the fellows went over to the mission about six miles away. The bay is full of islands and the mission is off on the other side of them, so that we could not see it from the boat. After they had gotten out of sight about forty of us went to one of the islands and you can imagine what a time we had. The weather was like a day in May at home, and the sun was as bright and warm as one could ask for. There was a wide beach on account of the tide being out. We went to work digging clams and had a regular clam bake, with roast potatoes, toast and butter and coffee, and maybe it didn't taste good, after being obliged to eat in one little place for over two weeks. I tell you the scene was just grand, with the breakers rolling in from the ocean, and the snow capped mountains off in the distance. The highest mountain in the United States, Mt. St. Elias, looks as though it was not more than five miles away, but it is said to be seventy-five miles from this island. We could see what looked like a level plain of ice for a long distance between the sea and the mountains, but Prof. Hill told me that it was an almost impassable glacier thousands of feet thick, and that but one party of white men had ever crossed it and it took them about thirty days to go forty miles to the summit.

After our trip to the shore I began to feel sick, and for the first time on the voyage I threw up every thing that I had eaten, after which I felt better. We laid at anchor until next day when we tried to get around in front of the mission, but we could not make it so we had to run out and beat around all night, and the next night at ten o'clock we cast anchor about eighty rods from the mission in a land locked bay with ninety-six feet of water under us. Yacat Mission is a

three feet like a large pudding stick, with nails driven into one side and sharpened at the end. One man stood up in the end of the boat with the pole and uses it like a paddle, only edgewise instead of flat. Every time he made a stroke with the paddle he would bring up from three to fifteen fish at a time. In about 15 or 20 minutes we had caught 154 fish. They were sea herring and smelt, from six to ten inches long and as hard as fish could be. When I drew the pole through the water it felt like running a knife through a pan of water with a lot of beans in it. They say that one cast of a net will bring up a boat load of fish and I don't doubt it in the least. The next day we went over there when the tide was out and picked up two or three pieces of gold quartz on the shore. The snow on the level in the timber was five or six feet deep, and the trees were one mat of moss. We had another clam bake on the beach and then went back to the ship.

You will wonder why we staid so long at anchor here. It seems that there was to be a small tug boat to meet us here and tow us up to one of the glaciers in Disenchantment bay, which I understand is about sixty miles long and from five to ten miles wide with nothing but glaciers and mountains on each side of it, and over which we have got to pass. Some days there is no ice in the bay and everything is favorable for a sailing vessel to go right where she wants to, and maybe the next day it will be utterly impossible for her to even get into the bay on account of the wind and the tide and the icebergs which are breaking off from the glaciers all the time. This tug was to leave Seattle and come up here behind the islands that line the coast nearly all the way, and bring about twenty more passengers and considerable freight that belongs to parties who came up with us. But for some reason she did not come and has not got here yet, and this is the 23rd day of March. "It is an ill wind that blows no one good" they say, and it blew our way again. If the

tug does not come, and if it does we are nothing out, except our time. There was a man on board our ship who came without his three partners who were to come on the tug. He only brought with him their stock of flour and bacon and two sleds, and when they began to talk of giving up the tug he began to get worried about what he would do for partners. He went to Muldoon and asked if he could not go with us, and he sent for me. I stood him off for a day or two and Elmer and I got away by ourselves and he told me of a scheme that he had thought of. It was to the effect that we would take him in provided he would turn all of his effects over to us if the tug did not come, and also to buy enough extra provisions to last us two years, besides a double breech-loading shot gun with the necessary ammunition, an ax and what extra clothing he would need, and also to pay any extra expense that we would be put to. When we got back to the vessel again I told Muldoon of the scheme and it struck him all right. He said that Silvers (that is the man's name) had been to him again and wanted him to talk with me about letting him in with us. We concluded to let him make all the advances and then state our terms and if he wanted to accept them, all right, and if not then there would be no harm done. I went into the cabin and in a few minutes he followed me in and said that he wanted to have a talk with me. So we went out on the deck and he fairly begged to go with us, and I told what I would do and he jumped at the chance.

Continued next week.

WHAT IS A KNOT?

Definition of the Nautical Term so Often Used.

It would be almost impossible to make a professional sailor believe that every one on land does not know what a "knot" used in the nautical sense is; and yet there are many without this knowledge. Just now a great deal is heard about the number of "knots" the battleships can make in a given time. Every ship carries a log line. It is small and strong, with a triangular plate at the free end, so arranged that when thrown into the water it stands erect and presents its full face to the ship. The line runs freely from a reel so the plate remains practically stationary while the line runs out. On the line are knots of colored yarn which gives name to the line. Those knots are placed at distances proportioned the same as thirty seconds is to an hour. That is, a knot on the line, the distance between two marks, is the one-hundred-twentieth part of a sea mile. The number of knots which run off in half a minute then shows the number of knots the ship is sailing an hour. A nautical mile is 6,080.27 feet, while a statute mile is 5,280 feet. A "knot" is therefore 1,151 statute miles. Fifteen knots is 17,27 miles; twenty knots is 23 miles. To get the rate of any of the ships reported in knots, in land miles, multiply the knots by 1,151.

Market Report.

The market has been nervous and unsettled the past week. Red wheat bringing \$1.07 and white \$1.05. There was an advance of 7 cents per bushel on Wednesday which would seem to make it worth \$1.14 for red and about \$1.10 for white. No one cares to follow such an advance closely for fear of a reaction. It may however advance still more before that comes. The principal factor in this advance seems to be the foreign demand. The best information obtainable is so conflicting and uncertain that no conjecture for the future can be made; that is worth anything. One thing is certain that the remnant of this crop will bring a good price, but what the next crop may bring will depend upon the many uncertainties that time alone can clear up. It will not be extremely low. Rye 57 cts. Oats 30 cts. Potatoes 50 cts. Beans have moved freely of late and advanced from 70 cents to \$1.05 and occasionally \$1.10. The latest reports are a sharp decline and it is not certain that \$1 per bushel could be got now for country stock. Butter 13 cents. Eggs 9 cents. All coarse grain and beans will be pretty thoroughly marketed here before the first of July.

School Report.

The report for the school in district No. 12, fractional Lyndon, for the month ending April 29, is as follows: Number of days taught 20; number of pupils enrolled 19; average daily attendance 17. Those who have not been absent a day this month are: Fannie McIntee, Irene McIntee, Mabel Rowe, Rose McIntee, Sarah Gorton, George Rowe, Walter Harr, Herbert McIntee, Alva Beeman, Eddie Cooper. Those marked with an asterisk (*) have not been tardy. Those whose standing is 85 or above are: Fannie McIntee, Olive Harr, Irene McIntee, Edna Runciman, Susie Rowe, Earl Beeman, Eddie Cooper, Walter Harr. Corinne Seeger, teacher.



Please Direct Me

TO THE

BANK DRUG STORE.

Where they are showing such a large stock of

WALL PAPER

We are Selling:

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

All Goods Fresh

All Goods Warranted

Garden Seeds

at lowest prices.

Window Shades, Paints and Oils.

We have what you want.

Choicest Tea and Coffee.

Fresh Fruit and Candy

All Kinds of Dye Stuffs.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

CASHIER WAS SHORT.

NEW ENGLAND BANK OFFICIAL A DEFAULTER.

His Death, Supposed at the Time to Be from Natural Causes, Proves to Have Been a Suicide—Gold-Laden Argonauts Return.

Following close upon the sudden death of Cashier Leman T. Terry of the Mechanics' National Bank of New Bedford, Mass., comes the startling discovery that he was a heavy defaulter and a suicide. Cashier Terry was found dead in a chair in the directors' room and the physicians declared death due to apoplexy. An investigation revealing a defalcation of \$125,000, an autopsy was held, and the medical examiner found that Terry had died from cyanide of potassium, taken with suicidal intent. Cashier Terry was of a fine family and was worth \$50,000, when, a year ago, he exchanged the position of assistant with Cashier James W. Hervey, who desired to be relieved of responsibility owing to ill health. Terry had made his money in Calumet and Hecla investments, and his speculations wiped him out, and then he used the bank's money and some \$25,000 trust funds belonging to the Sylvia A. Howland estate, the income of which has been paid to Hetty Green, America's richest woman. The bank is capitalized at \$600,000, and has a surplus of \$350,000. William W. Crapo is president, and the directors comprise the wealthiest manufacturers of the city.

Come Home Laden with Gold.

Ninety pounds of Klondike gold dust, the property of three men, two of whom are S. J. Neville and E. M. Canary, came by the steamer Discovery, Capt. Grant, which arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Lynn canal. Neville and Canary were in the Klondike about fifteen months, and it is their purpose to purchase supplies and return to the district via St. Michael and the Yukon, taking passage on the first vessel to ascend after the opening of the river. John Kill, who has been constructing double deck barges on Lake Bennett, was a passenger on the Discovery from Skaguay. It is his purpose to try the feat of delivering 400 head of live sheep at Dawson City. He will ship them to Taiya, and thence undertake to drive the sheep over Chilkoot pass to the lakes.

Race for the Pennant.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Base-ball League:

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:			
W. L.		W. L.	
Indianapolis..	6 1	Minneapolis..	2 4
Columbus ..	5 1	Omaha	2 5
St. Paul.....	5 2	Detroit	1 5
Kansas City..	4 2	Milwaukee...	1 6

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

tions, the first of which occurred in the Atlantic Powder Company's works, and the plant is now a mass of ruins. Six workmen were killed and four others were seriously injured.

Powder Mill Explosion.

The town of Dover, N. J., and the country within a radius of twenty miles was startled by a series of terrible explosions, the first of which occurred in the Atlantic Powder Company's works, and the plant is now a mass of ruins. Six workmen were killed and four others were seriously injured.

NEWS NUGGETS.

An armed clash between Nicaragua and Costa Rica seems inevitable at this time.

A bill to restore United States citizenship to Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, daughter of Gen. Grant, has been passed by Congress.

"Bill" McCarthy of Philadelphia, who was knocked out in a twenty-round glove contest in Sacramento, Cal., died twenty-four hours afterward.

John W. Baker, a private in Company I, Clyde, of the Sixteenth Ohio regiment, shot himself through the head with a revolver while lying on his cot at the army in Toledo.

Julius Baldash, a Spaniard, died at Long Run, O., a mining town, from the effects of being shot through the lungs by Louis Ship, a German. The men had quarreled over the war and Ship took the side of the United States.

The six-story brick structure on Trinity place, Boston, known as the architectural building of the Institute of Technology, was damaged \$100,000 by fire. The fire started in the top floor. Students had to run for their lives to the roof, whence they were rescued by firemen.

With the confusion consequent upon war, the student feels the disturbance as much as others. The college Republicans have decided to postpone indefinitely the convention of the American Republican College League, which had been called for May 19 and 20, at Indianapolis.

The Indiana Supreme Court, in session in Indianapolis, handed down an opinion in the case of Lewis Baum and others against Ella Thom that is of great interest to persons who loan money on chattel mortgage security at high rates of interest and to borrowers. Attorneys say that the effect of this decision is to permit any one who has paid interest at a higher rate than 8 per cent per annum within the past six years to recover back the excess in an action against his creditor, provided the loan is first repaid.

There is increasing evidence that the Santa Fe Railway management is working to close up the gap in its road between Mojave and Bakersfield and gain an entrance into San Francisco.

United States officers at Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis, Mo., have been ordered to purchase 1,500 small horses, 500 wagon mules and 500 pack mules.

Mrs. Emily Elveder, a well-known novelist and society woman of St. Louis, died suddenly of heart failure at the Auditorium Annex in Chicago. Her best known work of fiction is entitled, "Her Brother Donnard."

EASTERN.

William R. Gratz of New York has offered a prize of \$100 to the man who first plants the Stars and Stripes on Cuban soil.

William R. Sexton, the well-known billiard player, dropped dead at Trainer's Hotel in New York. Death was due to heart disease.

Mrs. Mollie Plummer, wife of H. M. Plummer, cashier of the State Bank at Scranton, took morphine and her husband shot himself.

At Ridgeway, Pa., Fred Rockwell and Patrick Banya were hanged. Rockwell murdered Lewis Haines and Banya murdered Pareto Agusta.

Commander Horace Elmer, U. S. N., died at the Mansion House, Brooklyn, N. Y. Recently he had been detailed to equip and command the mosquito fleet.

A class of fifty-nine cadets graduated from West Point military academy. Cadet Frank Boggs of Pennsylvania, who graduated with the class, is said to be the smartest cadet ever turned out by the school.

A freight wreck on the New York Central at Fairport, N. Y., resulted in the death of three men, one man being dangerously injured, and over \$10,000 worth of property destroyed. The dead were all residents of Syracuse.

Mrs. Jennie Diederich, 22 years of age, of 604 West Forty-ninth street, New York, was drowned in three inches of water in a small washbasin, in which she was washing some clothing. She was seized with an apoplectic fit.

Mrs. Marie Vaughan Wolfe was married to Henry Siegel, president of the Siegel-Cogger Company of Chicago and New York. Mrs. Wolfe's wedding day chanced also to be the day on which her first novel, "Juleps and Clovers," was given to the public. Dr. Felix Adler, president of the Society for Ethical Culture, officiated at the wedding, which took place at the home of the bride's cousin, George Chase, in New York City.

Lightning played some curious pranks during a recent thunder storm. While the storm was at its height a bolt struck a barn on the place of Joseph Beckman at West Hampton, L. I. Beckman and his 12-year-old son, Felix, were in the kitchen of their house, the father leaning over the stove cooking their evening meal. The bolt glanced from the barn to the house and came down the kitchen chimney, striking Beckman. It took his right foot off at the ankle joint as it with a knife. It left no mark on his shoe or clothing. His son was stunned and the neighbors who came in found the boy had been made totally deaf.

WESTERN.

At Chillicothe, Ohio, Mrs. Anna Wheeler died from effects of fly thrown on her, by Mrs. Elizabeth Shull.

At Plain City, Ohio, Frank Morgan's individual bank was robbed. The safe was blown and \$10,000 to \$15,000 taken. The thieves stole two horses and buggies to drive away with.

At Akron, Ohio, the J. C. McNeil Company was placed in the hands of receivers. The liabilities are placed at \$80,000 and assets at \$162,000. The company employs 200 men in the manufacture of boilers.

The Ohio Legislature has given trial juries the option of saying whether a first-degree murderer should be electrocuted or imprisoned for life. Pardon power is operative only on proof of innocence beyond reasonable doubt.

At Tacoma, Wash., President Cole of the Shingle Manufacturers' Association has ordered 200 shingle mills, now cutting 15,000,000 shingles daily, to be closed until the permanent effect of the war in the shingle business can be ascertained.

Gov. Lee has called a special session of the South Dakota Legislature to make appropriations for maintenance and equipment of the State militia. The last Legislature cut off all appropriations. Twenty-five thousand dollars is required.

The Scioto Savings Bank of Ostrander, Ohio, was entered by four burglars and the safe blown open with dynamite and \$12,000 in cash, \$5,000 in bankable paper and a lot of jewelry stolen. The men made good their escape with a stolen horse and buggy.

Probably one of the most attractive specimens of ore to be exhibited at the coming trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha will be from the East Pacific mine at Winston, Mont., weighing 250 pounds. It runs 77 per cent lead, 75 ounces of silver and 86 in gold to the ton.

Rumors of an Indian uprising near Fort Sill, I. T., by Gerardo and his Apache band caused the return of one troop of cavalry which had reached Rush Springs on its way to New Orleans. It is said that the Indians have fallen out among themselves also, and trouble is feared.

W. B. McBride, representing a Chicago brewing company, has obtained an option on a large plot of ground in Nashville, Tenn., on which he says his company proposes to erect one of the largest breweries in the country. Mr. McBride says the scheme embraces in addition to the brewery an eight-story steel-constructed hotel and forty saloons located in different parts of the city.

Between fifteen and twenty men, it is believed, perished in an explosion that wrecked the works of the California powder mill, two miles from Santa Cruz. There is a belief that a Spanish spy may have caused the flame that led to the terrible loss of life, for the plant was one of the heaviest producers of smokeless powder, which is now in such demand for the navy.

Alleged Fouch of Chillicothe, Ohio, aged 24 years, a member of Company H, Seventeenth Ohio National Guard, became so frightened at the thought of having to go to war that he endeavored to disable himself by amputating the right finger of his right hand with a butcher knife, so he would be unable to pull the trigger of a gun. The amputation was only half complete when he set up a great cry and a physician was called to dress the wound.

Men arriving at Chamberlain, S. D., from White River bring details of a disastrous prairie fire, which swept over practically the whole of Rosebud Indian reservation, destroying hundreds of cattle and horses. So far as known no Indians lost their lives. The fire swept over a greater part of a tract eighty miles long and sixty wide, extending to the Nebraska line. It is supposed to have been started by a white man traveling overland to Valentine, Neb. It was the worst prairie fire since the one which destroyed Mount Vernon nine years ago.

H. C. St. Clair was stabbed and shot by Deputy Sheriff McQuillen in the Idaho City, Idaho, jail. St. Clair is under sentence of death for the murder of John

Decker, a Spokane mining man. His case is now on an appeal to the Supreme Court. St. Clair had been a good prisoner. He had given the jail authorities but little trouble. But he has been quite nervous of late. Nothing wrong, however, was suspected. A few days ago he succeeded in sawing through the iron bars of his cell. He got into the main corridor of the jail. No one was about and the prisoner went into the sheriff's office and armed himself with a shotgun and a revolver. As he came out of the door he met McQuillen. St. Clair fired both barrels at the deputy, but they missed. Then he tried his revolver, but that was knocked from his hand. Then the two men had a long and desperate struggle. McQuillen was the stronger and got his prisoner down. Then he drew his knife and plunged it several times into St. Clair. Finally he reached for the pistol which had been knocked to the floor and fired. St. Clair was taken back to his cell and surgeons summoned. McQuillen was unharmed.

A sensation has been created at El Paso, Texas, by the arrival from Chihuahua, a village in the heart of the Sierra Madre Mountains, Mexico, of J. Newton Fowler with the news of the discovery by himself and Morris Singleton of the famous lost gold mine of Tiofa.

The discovery was made on the evening of April 6, in a deep, narrow canyon, through which runs the Rio Chico, a tributary of the Aras river. Mr. Fowler, while chasing a wounded deer, came across the ruins of three Arastas, and on investigating discovered a stone wall enclosing an opening. Cutting through the wall, an old mining shaft was discovered and at its mouth were a number of crude old mining implements. Going down the shaft a few feet some very rich specimens of gold were found. It is the old Tiofa mine, as is firmly believed, Mr. Fowler and his associates will receive \$15,000 in gold from the Mexican Government, a standing reward it has offered for the discovery of the mine. The records of the mine were in the hands of the priests, who have searched the country for it, and the records state that the shaft is walled in. More than one man has lost his life hunting for this mine. In 1882 Pitscan, then chief engineer of the Texas and Pacific road, was killed by the Apaches while he was searching for this mine. J. Newton Fowler is from Brooklyn, N. Y., where his father is a contractor and builder, and Singleton is an old ex-Texas ranger. The Tiofa mine was fabulously rich in gold and was walled in when its owners were driven out of the country by the Indians in 1810.

SOUTHERN.

Thomas Compton, a farmer of Jefferson County, Tenn., became suddenly insane over war talk and killed himself by shooting.

Boone Spencer, in jail at Murray, Ky., for horse stealing, was visited by his wife, and when inside the cell she cut her throat with a razor and Spencer cut his with a knife, both dying in a few minutes.

James Brooks, a miner residing at Ishkooda, Ala., went home drunk the other night and commenced beating his wife for some imaginary wrong. He had her on the floor and was tearing out her hair with his teeth when she grabbed a pistol from his pocket and shot him twice in the abdomen, killing him instantly.

News of a desperate street battle at Lone Oak, Ark., has reached Little Rock. W. K. Boole and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three Eagle brothers are in jail charged with murder. Bob Dougherty, a brother-in-law of the Eagles, was also implicated and is under arrest. The Eagles, who are nephews of ex-Gov. Eagle, and the Booles have not been on good terms for years, and on more than one occasion different members of the two factions have come together. About ten days ago some one first on Charlie Boole from ambush while he was standing in front of a store at England. He was slightly wounded. W. K. Boole was a member of the Legislature in 1887 and his family is one of the oldest in that section of the State. The Eagles are well known in Lone Oak County. Their relatives have for many years dominated local politics, and it is understood that the misunderstanding dates from a political clash between some of the Eagles and Booles.

WASHINGTON.

The House on Saturday passed the army reorganization bill, authorizing the recruiting of the twenty-five infantry regiments of the service up to a total of 31,800 enlisted men.

The conference of the two houses of Congress on the volunteer army bill have reached an agreement. The report was therefore agreed to and sent to the President for his signature.

The army reorganization bill has become a law. The conference committee of both houses came to an agreement, which was promptly ratified, and the President has no time in affixing his signature to the bill.

A Washington dispatch states that a favorable report has been made by the Committee on Public Lands on a bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to make allotments of lands in severalty to Indians upon the Utah reservation in Utah, and to obtain the cession of lands to the United States. The report says: "The Utah reservation contains more than 2,000,000 acres of land, much of which, by irrigation, can be made productive and valuable for agricultural purposes. It being estimated by the surveyor general of Utah that 60 per cent thereof is unsuitable for agriculture. Numerous streams of water traverse the reservation, which, at considerable expense, can be diverted from their natural channels and appropriated upon lands contiguous thereto. The greater portion of the reservation is unoccupied and is not required by the Indians residing therein, but without legislation it cannot be occupied, and must remain sterile and unproductive. The Utah, or the Utes, as they are frequently called, reside in the extreme eastern portion of the reservation and number less than 800. Notwithstanding generous treatment by the Government, they are rapidly diminishing. In recent years the Government has allotted lands in severalty to a portion of them with gratifying results. All of them are desirous of taking lands in severalty, and so far as is known they are impressed with the advantages that will result from an abandonment of tribal relations and entering upon an industrial growth founded upon landed ownership. It is believed that the policy of allotting lands in severalty will conduce to their preservation as well as civilization. Notwithstanding liberal provisions made for them in this bill, there will be a large area for cession to the United States. After each head of family has received 100 acres of farming land and the same amount for grazing

purposes nearly 2,000,000 acres will be added to the public domain."

FOREIGN.

A Spanish bank in Porto Rico has suspended payment, and affairs there border on a panic.

Col. Sir Vivian Deering Majendie, C. B., her majesty's chief-inspector of explosives since 1881, died in London.

It is announced on credible authority from Santiago de Chili that Chili and Bolivia have arranged satisfactorily the questions pending between them; and that the protocol will be signed in a few days.

A tremendous fire broke out in the Clydeside district of Glasgow, Scotland. Several large buildings were involved, including the magnificent Roman Catholic Cathedral of St. Andrew's. The damage amounts to £150,000 (\$750,000).

The suspension of the firm of Sherwood, Thompson & Co., cotton brokers, was announced in Liverpool. Sherwood, Thompson & Co. operated throughout the Southern States under the firm name of John Sherwood & Co. The firm had few outstanding obligations in the United States.

The peace negotiations between Nicaragua and Costa Rica have failed. War is probable. The two armies are facing each other near the frontier, scarcely half a mile apart. The Nicaraguan officers and troops, it is reported, are anxious that President Zelaya should lead them. Business is at a complete standstill.

The Nicaraguan and Costa Rican governments have agreed as a basis for peace to settle matters of an international character by a board of arbitrators, to consist of one member each from Guatemala, Costa Rica and the diet of the Greater Republic of Central America, to meet on board the United States warship Alert. The boundary question is considered settled.

According to the latest advices from Puerto Rico, the agitation there is increasing and food prices are rising fast. The authorities have taken steps to prevent the departure of refugees. At Mayaguez, seventy miles southwest of San Juan, there is talk of a revolution. Refugees from Puerto Rico who reached the island of St. Thomas by a schooner report that the condition of the island is critical. Martial law has been proclaimed and Americans there are in danger, as they are without protection. United States Consul Van Horn at St. Thomas has brought 1,500 tons of coal for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

IN GENERAL.

A miner just arrived from the Yukon tells a story of a secret society of desperadoes organized at Circle City with the expressed purpose of raiding the stores of the commercial companies at Dawson in the spring and stealing the gold stored there.

Flour has gone up 50 cents a barrel within the last thirty days and beef has also joined the war price brigade. The only difference between the breadstuffs and the meat beverage is that the consumer at once pays for the rise in flour, while the saloonkeeper is the first to feel the upward tendency of a barrel of beer.

Dr. E. O. Crewe of Chicago, who arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Skaguay on the steamship Brixham, is the bearer of the first authentic news of the latest rich find in the Klondike district. He left Dawson March 22, and the following day in company with John Elwell stopped on Monte Cristo island, where the discovery was made early in March by two Swedes, who were on the island, which is heavily timbered, to chop wood rather than dig for gold.

The commercial situation is thus viewed by Bradstreet's: "General trade and speculation this week have exhibited most of the characteristics which have become popularly associated with the near approach of hostilities. Conditions are being shaped to the new order of things. There is consequently greatly increased activity in many special lines at the seaboard, accompanied by excited markets and heavy price advances. While trade in the interior sympathizes to a certain extent with this price movement, there is still a perceptibly good trade reported entirely outside of this, which serves to prove that the prospect of war has not had nearly as much effect inland as it has had on the coast. The check to export trade at some ports, notably at the South, is reflected in temporarily smaller shipments of wheat, corn and flour. The total shipments of wheat (flour included) this week aggregate 3,223,106 bushels, against 4,525,302 bushels last week. Corn exports this week aggregate 3,363,000 bushels, against 4,096,000 bushels last week."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.19 to \$1.20; corn, No. 2, 34c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c; butter, creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, common to choice, 50c to 75c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.07 to \$1.07; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.25 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.06 to \$1.08; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.06 to \$1.11; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, \$3.40 to \$3.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, \$1.00 to \$1.11; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 61c; barley, No. 2, 48c to 50c; pork, mess, \$10.25 to \$10.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.09 to \$1.11; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 35c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.18 to \$1.20; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 36c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 11c to 12c.

MATANZAS IS SHELLED.

Spanish Batteries Are Speedily Blown to Pieces.

DONS PROVOKE THE ATTACK.

American Warships for Thirty Minutes Belch Forth a Storm of Iron.

New York, Puritan and Cincinnati Are the Vessels Engaged in the First Serious Engagement of the War—Spanish Land Defenses Seriously Damaged and Loss of Life of the Defenders Is Reported—No Casualties on Fleet—Morro Castle Fires.

The flagship New York, monitor Puritan, and cruiser Cincinnati, under Admiral Sampson, on Wednesday afternoon bombarded the Spanish batteries that were in position and in course of construction at the entrance to Matanzas harbor. They were pretty thoroughly destroyed. The list of dead on the Spanish side must be large, but there is no way of telling the number of fatalities.

The flagship was first fired upon by the batteries on Point Rubal Cava and Point Maya, while the Puritan, New York and Cincinnati were reconnoitering for the purpose of locating and ultimately destroying the works the Spaniards were building. The New York steamed in between the batteries, and opened both broadsides on the Spaniards. The Puritan engaged the Cape Maya battery and the Cincinnati went to starboard of the New York, close up to the land, and sent a broadside of shells into Ruba Cava.

The batteries returned the fire, but not one of the shots took effect. They fired explosive shells, and they all fell wide of the mark, no damage of any kind resulting. A sharpshell shell exploded above the New York, and one shell exploded just beyond the stern. All others were wasted. The batteries were reduced in just twenty minutes. The final shot from the enemy came from Ruba Cava, and drew from the Puritan a reply from one of her twelve-inch guns, which struck the battery and blew up a section of it. The United States ships did not retire until the Spanish refused to renew the engagement. They left the batteries in ruins. During the engagement not a soul could be seen on the shore, and the puffs of smoke came up from the batteries as if by magic.

The New York tossed the shells into Rubal Cava at the rate of about three a minute, and the marksmanship could not have been better. When the Puritan finally got its range her shells struck every time within the fortifications of Point Maya, and there was a cloud of dust followed by the collapse of the hard materials of which the fortifications were composed. The air was literally filled with the debris, and there was almost a continuous explosion.

The seaport town of Matanzas, in the province of that name, is on the northwest coast of Cuba, about fifty-two miles east of Havana. It is connected by rail with Havana, Cardenas and other principal towns on the island. Its population before the commencement of the present Cuban war was about 35,000.

Matanzas was one of the chief starvation pens created by Weyler's concentration order. Considerable supplies were received from the United States just before the breaking out of the war, but Consul Brice was driven out by the Spanish mob before he could finish distributing them. They have since been seized for the Spanish army.

Morro Castle Fires.

Four shots were fired at the New York from Morro Castle Wednesday morning. The flagship was about six or eight miles from Havana. None of the shots came near her. She did not reply, but steamed out of range.

Montserrat at Cienfuegos.

A dispatch from Havana states that the Spanish troopship Montserrat has successfully run the blockade. In Washington the greatest doubt is expressed of the truth of the report.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Queen-Regent's advisers are all for war.

Men in all sections of the United States are eager to enlist.

The gunboat Newport brought in a schooner and a sloop.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Captain Sigbee have been challenged by Spaniards to fight duels.

A Spanish war vessel is said to be watching near Buenos Ayres for the battleship Oregon.

The mobilization orders to the National Guard were received everywhere with great enthusiasm.

The Spanish Government has made overtures to Germany for the sale of the Philippines for \$20,000,000.

Sutlers are to be prohibited in the campaign of the army in Cuba, and while the troops are encamped in the South.

The War Department has let contracts for \$5,000,000 worth of cloth. The material is for clothing for the volunteer army.

The transport Panther, with 800 men, escorted by the cruiser Montgomery, put to sea from Fort Monroe, Va., for Key West.

As soon as word reached Chicago that the first shot in the war with Spain had been fired the flag on the city hall was raised, and it will not come down till the war is over.

The American embassy in London is overran with British applicants who want to serve in our army and navy. Some of them are commissioned officers in the Queen's service.

President Faure a Worker.

President Faure is a tremendous worker. Following the custom of his earlier life, he arises before dawn, and has accomplished much long before his personal attention to countless matters which are ordinarily looked after by secretaries, and he conducts the manifold affairs of the government on strict business principles. All letters are answered the same day they are received.

Bad Pay and Hard Work.

The bad pay and hard work of trained nurses has often been made the subject of remonstrance by medical men. It is well for an invalid, before he needs a nurse or doctor, to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if he has chills and fever, constipation, rheumatism, dyspepsia or nervousness. Use it regularly.

The Queen of Portugal.

The Queen of Portugal, who has studied medicine, while walking recently in a wood near Lisbon with a lady of honor, was startled by the sound of a cry. Proceeding to the spot, she found that a woodcutter had been injured by a falling branch. The queen attended to the man's injuries, and then with her companion assisted him to reach his cabin.

Emile Zola was born at Paris on April 2, 1840. His father was Italian and his mother French.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

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

Why should the wearer of a stove-pipe hat take cold in his head?

Experience

And Not Experiments, Should Be Your Aim In Buying Medicine.

Let others experiment; you should be guided by experience. Experiments are uncertain in result; experience is sure. Experiments may do you harm; experience proves that Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good. Thousands gladly tell what Hood's has done for them. They want you to know and they urge you to try it. That is what is meant by the vast number of testimonials written in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They give the results of experience and prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists.

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

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

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.</

PLAYING THE PENALTY



CHAPTER VII (Continued.)

From the date on which Elinor Kellogg had declared to her son that she had fathomed the mystery of her sister-in-law's sufferings, she more and more assumed the management of the invalid. She indeed so completely ingratiated herself into the good will of the banker's wife, and was so tender and solicitous in her attentions, that that lady was only satisfied when she was by her side.

Janette had been nearly heart-broken at having her place so much usurped, as she almost considered it. And more than once, with tears in her eyes, she had said to her mother:

"Oh, mamma, I am with you so little since Aunt Elinor came. I wish I could read to you as I used to all day."

"Darling," would be the reply, "you were fading away under the confinement; I cannot permit it longer. It is as fortunate for you as for me that your aunt came."

"Was it fortunate, mamma? I sometimes doubt my aunt's motives." "She has no motives, dearest; no wish but to alleviate my sufferings and to see me restored to health. I fear you are a little jealous, my love. Do not cry, dear. You shall attend me as many hours each day as I think will be well for you. You know how I love you."

"More than you do aunt, mamma?" "Far more, my precious. You are my own sweet child."

After one of these conversations, Janette, kneeling by her mother's side, would have her cry out; but her sunny nature and her mother's caresses would soon chase the tears away, after which she would remain happy until she again thought that the widow was too much abridging her rights.

Somehow she did not repose full confidence in her aunt. Laura, being two years the elder and having since her mother's illness been accustomed to direct the household affairs, had necessarily spent some time in her company.

Not that she was less devoted to her mother than was Janette, but there was another on whom a fair share of the affections of her heart was bestowed—one not of the immediate family—her betrothed.

Therefore the idea that the widow was gradually slipping in between herself and her mother, did not find lodgment in her brain, as it had in Janette's.

Thalia Kellogg, strange to state, from the date that the widow in her room was perusing a chapter in a certain work headed "The Effects of Morphine on the Human System," had not again been found by her husband in as nervous a condition as on that evening before referred to. She, singularly, had no recurrence of those weak, nervous spells from which she had so long suffered.

Her eyes were much brighter. Her brain seemed more active. She evidenced more of a disposition to hold conversation—actually seemed light-hearted, and to the great joy of her husband and children, was able not only to sit in her favorite rocking chair before one of the windows of her room, but to walk from her bed to it unaided.

The banker attributed this wonderful change in his wife's condition to the unceasing attention of his sister-in-law. He may have attributed it rightly.

As the weeks passed after this happy improvement, Mr. Kellogg began to wonder that she did not gain in strength more rapidly. She apparently had reached a point where improvement had ceased.

Surely she seemed to hold what she had gained; in fact her eyes—large blue eyes—grew brighter yet, and she seemed daily more animated and hopeful. So she continued.

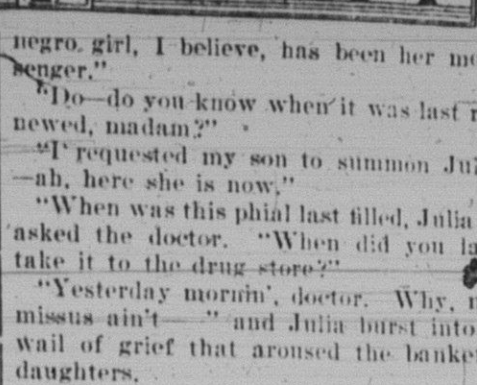
The doctor called occasionally, but stated that she was in better hands than his, and as he had been for six years endeavoring to restore her to health, Mr. Kellogg coincided with his opinion. Nevertheless he prescribed a tonic.

September and October passed with no further change at the banker's. The evening of November eleventh found the invalid in a yet more cheerful mood than usual.

At four o'clock on the morning of the twelfth, there was a hasty tapping on the door of the banker's room.

"Come in," "The door was opened. "Oh, my dear brother, it is I, Elinor! Come—come at once—your wife! Your loved wife! My heart is broken. She is dead, dead, dead!" And the madam flew rapidly up the stairway.

PLAYING THE PENALTY



CHAPTER VIII

Stephen Kellogg, after the body of his wife had been laid in the grave, wrote his brother Amos of her death. He stated in his letter how untiring Elinor had been in her care of the invalid, but did not particularly concern the malady that had taken her off.

A few days later he received a letter of condolence from his brother, from which he wrote the following:

"Do not fail to at once write me all the particulars of your wife's last illness, and fully in regard to her death. You state that her demise was the result of heart failure; the heart failure was superinduced by what? Have you full confidence in the physician who attended her? Write me his statement in regard to the case."

The banker was greatly surprised when he read what we have quoted from his brother's letter. He rose from his arm chair and paced the floor of his private office in a state of no little agitation.

"I cannot understand it," he exclaimed. "Why should Brother Amos desire all of the particulars of my wife's last illness? Why does he wish more information in regard to her sad death? Why a knowledge as to what superinduced the failure of her loving heart to throbb with the quick pulsations of life? Why to know if I have full confidence in the physician who attended her? All this he desires a knowledge of and at once. I am completely at sea."

"Why, I could scarcely give him all the information he asks. I had best request Dr. Hewitt to write my brother in person; but no, he has been too good a friend; for many years our family physician—I would not have him know of my brother's wild suspicions that Thalia was in the hands of one incompetent. I have all confidence in the physician who treated my wife."

"The heart failure was superinduced by—by why, six years of an invalid life—a gradual weakening of all the forces of the body; by—well, I will write Amos at once and set his mind at rest. It was the will of God."

"Strange, though, how my wife rallied for two months previous to her death, then died suddenly; but such is heart failure. People even drop dead on Chicago's streets from failure of the heart to perform its functions."

Mr. Kellogg wrote a lengthy letter to his North Carolina brother, the contents of which, it must be presumed, somewhat tranquillized that gentleman's mind; for when, a few days later, seated in the library of his Southern home, he had perused it, the troubled look that for some days had clouded his countenance, disappeared as if by magic, and the words "Thank God!" escaped his lips.

A strange expression from one who had just read a detailed statement of the last illness and death of a brother's wife!

Elinor Kellogg, after the demise of her sister-in-law, became a yet more important personage in the banker's household. The two young ladies clung to her in their affliction as the one who had nursed and loved their mother. Even the prejudice that had been growing in Janette's heart faded away, and she found comfort in her deep grief, in the arms of Elinor Kellogg.

The banker was somewhat surprised the morning Howard, the bank teller, had informed him that he must sever his connection with the bank; but on being informed that a wealthy uncle of that gentleman had recently died, leaving him a large estate in Boston, he congratulated his old employee and cast his eyes about for some one to fill his place.

He finally decided to entrust the duties to Earl.

"True," he thought, "he is young and practically without experience, but Terry can assist him. He will soon be an adept. He must be honest. At least I will give the young man this chance. Lawrence carries the only key to the vault save mine."

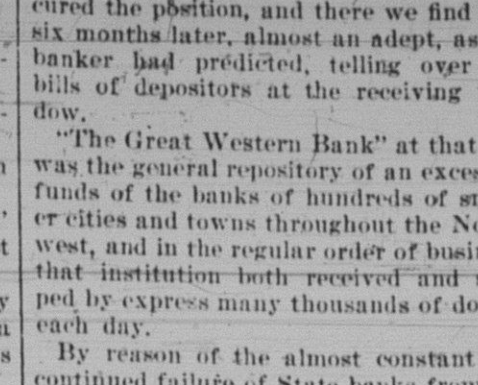
"Robert is yet dealing in futures on the Board of Trade. The Lord only knows what else he is doing; but I have faith he will come out all right. He can wait. There is plenty of time for him. He has no widowed mother to support and will

one day inherit a fair share of my fortune. Yes, let it be Earl. How Elinor will be pleased!"

We have seen that the widow's son secured the position, and there we find him six months later, almost an adept, as the banker had predicted, telling over the bills of depositors at the receiving window.

"The Great Western Bank" at that day was the general repository of an excess of funds of the banks of hundreds of smaller cities and towns throughout the Northwest, and in the regular order of business, that institution both received and shipped by express many thousands of dollars each day.

NEWS OF OUR STATE



ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Important Tax Title Decision at Lansing.—The Insurance Fight with Wisconsin—Telephone Lineman Electrocutd—Stove Explosion Causes a Fire.

Treasurer Was at Fault.—Carrie Mansfield Hough of Detroit, in the Supreme Court, won a case involving the title to a valuable piece of property in Lansing. Mrs. Hough came into possession of the property in 1892 by foreclosure. Through her agent she applied to the city treasurer of Lansing on Dec. 1 to pay the taxes. Although the December taxes were then due, according to law, the rolls had not been returned to the treasurer. Without explaining this fact the treasurer gave the agent the amount of the city taxes due in July, and they were paid, the agent believing he had paid all taxes for the year 1892. The State and county taxes for December were afterward returned as delinquent, and the title, bid in by the State, was purchased by G. B. Harris of Lansing. Upon the hearing in the Circuit Court Judge Person decreed that the sale be set aside, finding that the agent of Mrs. Hough had in good faith attempted to pay all taxes standing against the property, and that he was deceived and misled by the city treasurer. This decree was affirmed.

Interstate Insurance Fight.—Judge Sawm of the United States Court has issued a temporary injunction restraining Insurance Commissioner Campbell from carrying out his threat to enjoin the authority of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee to do business in Michigan unless it pays a regulatory charge of \$5,958 demanded by him. The demand is made because the Wisconsin commissioner has forced the Standard Life and Accident Insurance Company of Detroit to pay this sum in addition to a tax of 2 per cent on its gross receipts in Wisconsin. The statute of this State makes it the commissioner's duty to retaliate whenever another State exacts from a Michigan company a greater fee than Michigan charges the companies of other States. The Milwaukee company claims that the Standard is not a life company, and that the retaliatory law cannot be enforced in this case.

Killed at Work.—While engaged in changing some wires William Cleveland of Grand Rapids, a lineman employed by the Citizens' Telephone Company, was almost instantly killed at Muskegon Heights. At the time of the accident Cleveland was on the ground and had thrown a coil of wire over a live wire. Mr. Larson, another lineman, warned Cleveland the wire was alive, but the unfortunate man seemed to pay no attention and seized hold of the wire with a pair of tweezers. The shock threw him forcibly to the ground and he died a few moments later.

Stove Exploded.—The explosion of a gasoline stove in the wagon shop of Wilbur Van Antwerp at Dowagiac caused a fire which would have been very serious but for the prompt action of the fire companies. A portion of the building was destroyed and a large amount of stock, Mr. Van Antwerp was badly burned on his arms and face from the gasoline flying when the explosion occurred.

Fell Under a Train.—Hugo Seelitzer of Milwaukee, Wis., was probably fatally injured at Vicksburg. He fell while attempting to pass between a couple of freight cars on a north-bound C. & N. W. local freight train, and was caught by the brake beam. A car passed over him and doubled him up so that internal injuries resulted. A hole was cut in his back.

Maccabees May Go to War.—In view of the desire of many of the 200,000 members of the Knights of the Maccabees to enlist, Supreme Commander D. P. Markey issued a dispensation which will make the order liable for all deaths of members while engaged in the military or naval service of their country.

Serious Accident at Jackson.—John Murray of the Jackson plumbing firm of Murray & Mahoney was found nearly dead at the foot of a stairs leading to the second floor of the Pond block. He was lying when found, having suffered a fracture of the skull at the base of the brain. It is believed he fell accidentally.

Small Fire at Bay City.—The two-story veneered building on Water street, Bay City, owned and occupied by W. H. Strickle as a grocery store, was gutted by fire. Loss, building, \$4,000; insurance, \$2,000; stock, \$500; insurance, \$500. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

State News in Brief.—Stanton wheelmen are pushing the good roads cause.

A new M. E. church will be built at Standish at once.

The United Alkali Co. is rushing its works at Bay City day and night.

Ninety carloads of potatoes have been shipped from Copenish this spring.

There are still some bears in the northern counties. Their hides bring from \$15 to \$20 each.

A large number of section men, night operators and others are being laid off on Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central.

H. E. Riggs of Toledo has been engaged as sewer engineer at Owosso. Much work will have to be done on the sewers there this summer.

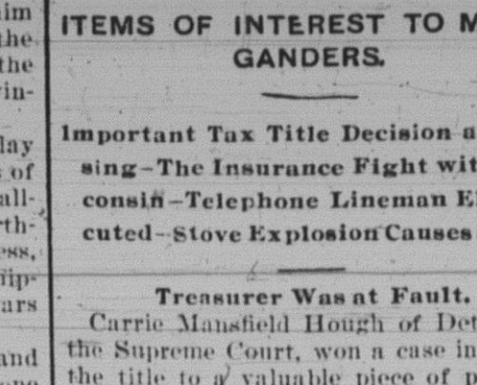
William J. Barnard, Bertram; Geo. G. Hunter, Ovid; Leonard B. Slosson, Reed City; George S. Law, Fred H. Berg and Alex H. Sibley, Detroit, passed successful examinations before the State board of law-examiners.

Milo Keep was sentenced by Judge Buck at Kalamazoo to seven years in Jackson prison for robbing and assaulting Wm. Duggan, a farmer living near Galesburg.

Peter Bons, who murdered Pearl Morrison at Crystal Falls in October last, and was sentenced to life imprisonment, has been taken to the asylum for the criminal insane at Ionia.

Bena Wilcox, who sued Homer Wilcox, her father-in-law, for \$5,000 damages for pushing her down and breaking her arm, has obtained a verdict at Jackson for \$3,516. The case will be appealed.

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 May 8. Golden Text.—"Come: for all things are now ready."—Luke 14: 17.

This lesson of "The Marriage Feast" is from Matt. 22: 1-14. On Tuesday of the passion week Jesus went again into Jerusalem from Bethany and entered the temple. As he was walking there the chief priests and scribes came asking him a question about John's baptism which they were unable to answer. He was not content to leave them in confused silence, but spoke three parables of warning; the first, that of the two sons commanded to work in the vineyard; the second, the parable of the messengers and the son of the lord; the third, the parable of the marriage feast. The first and third of these are found only in Matthew. The three should be read together in studying this lesson, as each gives a distinct warning; the first, a warning against lip-service and heart-dissimulation; the second, against violent rejection of the Lord's anointed; the third, against lack of preparation for the life to come. This parable is really a double parable, or two parables with a common beginning. The first part 1-10, is a parable showing that when the wicked reject the grace of God there are always to be found needy souls eager to receive it. The second, 11-14, teaches the lessons that even among invited guests who have come to the feast, the preparation required by the host must be had.

Explanatory. It should be remembered that a king's invitation is equivalent to a command. Persons invited to dine or to appear at a reception by a king seldom refuse unless they desire to offer a deliberate insult and risk severe social and perhaps political punishment.

"To call them that were bidden;" it is said that the custom still exists in eastern countries to send invitations some days before the event, and then immediately before it to send a second message. The third invitation was an act of special kindness and forbearance on the king's part.

"They made light of it;" a definite and insulting refusal of the invitation, just as truly as that of the others who used violence.

This feature, the murder of the messengers by the guests, is of course hardly applicable to western society or modern times.

The king's wrath was certainly righteous wrath, under the circumstances. He could not have allowed the traitorous and rebellious murderers to go unpunished merely because he had once thought well enough of them to invite them to his feast. No more can God allow sinners to go unpunished merely because he has extended to them a gracious invitation.

The eighth verse certainly foreshadows the turning from Jews to Gentiles which took place some years later. Since those first bidden to the marriage—the chosen people—were not worthy and refused the invitation, the message was to be extended to others.

The universal invitation appears here to be the result of the sin of the few. Here the analogy does not stand. So far as we may judge, it was the divine purpose to save the whole world, though at first that purpose was expected to be realized through the chosen people. It was not merely because the Jews rejected Christ that the gospel was offered to the Gentiles; rather because the time had come when a universal Saviour was to be offered to all the world.

This second part of the parable adds a new thought, related to the first. The marriage feast of the king's son was opened to all because of the neglect of the first invitation by the guests. Some of those who were induced to come by the subsequent general invitation showed themselves unworthy, and thus the free and gracious invitation was of its avail because they failed to comply with the simple condition of entrance.

The wedding garment provided by the king for the occasion, in order that all might appear suitably clad. In many oriental buildings, especially mosques and palaces, all visitors are required to remove their shoes and put on a pair of slippers provided for them, before being allowed to enter.

"How earnest thou art?" either a question as to the reason for his appearing without the garment, or as to the manner in which he succeeded in evading the doorkeepers. "He was speechless;" doubtless the man had a speech all prepared in case he should be called upon; for it is improbable that he did not realize the discourtesy of which he had been guilty. But when the king approached him, all well-worn excuses fled from his mind. Realizing the utter folly of his neglect, silence seemed the only possible course.

Teaching Hints. The teaching of the first part of the parable is only too plain; its likeness to human neglect and sin only too sadly manifest. That the invitations of a king are not to be lightly treated, that we cannot hope to have them continued forever, are truths that are solemnly impressed by the story. As to the second half, the preparation that all must have is emphasized. Just what it is theologically does not so much matter if we make it clear that what the King requires must be acquired. That the robe is the imputed righteousness of Christ is a theological corollary to the parable, not an interpretation of it. It may be correct, but the figure of a garment is by no means a perfect illustration of the New Testament doctrine of the righteousness which is of faith.

Next Lesson—"Watchfulness."—Matt. 24: 42-51.

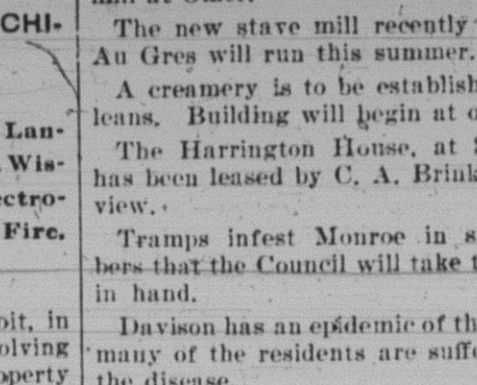
This and That. St. Louis is the greatest brick manufacturing center in the United States.

Taken altogether, the population of the Russian empire is more than 129,000,000.

The rafflesia of Sumatra is the largest flower in existence. It has a diameter of nine feet.

Selfishness is that detestable vice which no one will forgive in others, and no one is without himself.—H. W. Beecher.

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 May 8. Golden Text.—"Come: for all things are now ready."—Luke 14: 17.

This lesson of "The Marriage Feast" is from Matt. 22: 1-14. On Tuesday of the passion week Jesus went again into Jerusalem from Bethany and entered the temple. As he was walking there the chief priests and scribes came asking him a question about John's baptism which they were unable to answer. He was not content to leave them in confused silence, but spoke three parables of warning; the first, that of the two sons commanded to work in the vineyard; the second, the parable of the messengers and the son of the lord; the third, the parable of the marriage feast. The first and third of these are found only in Matthew. The three should be read together in studying this lesson, as each gives a distinct warning; the first, a warning against lip-service and heart-dissimulation; the second, against violent rejection of the Lord's anointed; the third, against lack of preparation for the life to come. This parable is really a double parable, or two parables with a common beginning. The first part 1-10, is a parable showing that when the wicked reject the grace of God there are always to be found needy souls eager to receive it. The second, 11-14, teaches the lessons that even among invited guests who have come to the feast, the preparation required by the host must be had.

Explanatory. It should be remembered that a king's invitation is equivalent to a command. Persons invited to dine or to appear at a reception by a king seldom refuse unless they desire to offer a deliberate insult and risk severe social and perhaps political punishment.

"To call them that were bidden;" it is said that the custom still exists in eastern countries to send invitations some days before the event, and then immediately before it to send a second message. The third invitation was an act of special kindness and forbearance on the king's part.

"They made light of it;" a definite and insulting refusal of the invitation, just as truly as that of the others who used violence.

This feature, the murder of the messengers by the guests, is of course hardly applicable to western society or modern times.

The king's wrath was certainly righteous wrath, under the circumstances. He could not have allowed the traitorous and rebellious murderers to go unpunished merely because he had once thought well enough of them to invite them to his feast. No more can God allow sinners to go unpunished merely because he has extended to them a gracious invitation.

The eighth verse certainly foreshadows the turning from Jews to Gentiles which took place some years later. Since those first bidden to the marriage—the chosen people—were not worthy and refused the invitation, the message was to be extended to others.

The universal invitation appears here to be the result of the sin of the few. Here the analogy does not stand. So far as we may judge, it was the divine purpose to save the whole world, though at first that purpose was expected to be realized through the chosen people. It was not merely because the Jews rejected Christ that the gospel was offered to the Gentiles; rather because the time had come when a universal Saviour was to be offered to all the world.

This second part of the parable adds a new thought, related to the first. The marriage feast of the king's son was opened to all because of the neglect of the first invitation by the guests. Some of those who were induced to come by the subsequent general invitation showed themselves unworthy, and thus the free and gracious invitation was of its avail because they failed to comply with the simple condition of entrance.

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

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

Suburban Rumors

SHARON.

Died, on Wednesday, April 27, Walter, the seven months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meyer.

Among those receiving third grade certificates at Ann Arbor, were Misses Martha Kuhl and Agnes Oersmith.

Miss Mary Schaible has been having an attack of the pink-eye and was obliged to close her school for a week.

FREEDOM.

Godfrey Fitzmier has purchased a new buggy.

Miss Bertha Miers of Lima, spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. William Eschelbach.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kuhl, Misses Ida and Martha Kuhl and Messrs. Frank Renau and John Miller spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kuhl of Manchester.

WATERLOO.

Lynn L. Gorton spent several days of the past week at Detroit.

Charles Vicary, who is working in White Oak, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. John Hubbard and children were Stockbridge visitors last week.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Fred Artz today.

Miss Nina Dill was entertained by her cousin, Miss Delia Archenbronn last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Briegel and son of Manchester spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Rummel.

The stockholders of Mt. Hope cemetery will meet as the school house, May 14, for the purpose of electing a board of trustees. The last meeting did not prove satisfactory, so another meeting has been called.

FRANCISCO.

Mrs. Schuman and daughter of Detroit are attending the district meeting in this place.

A lecture on the "Use and Misuse of our Literature," will be delivered by Rev. George Weiler, Friday evening in the German M. E. church, here.

The district meeting of the German M. E. church of the Michigan district was opened on Tuesday morning. About twenty-five ministers were present. The program that was carried out is to lengthy too to be given here. There were many good sermons delivered and many ennobling papers read.

Among the numerous luxuries which came into this neighborhood previous to the district meeting were tramps. The people quietly paid these luxurious encumbrances their mite and politely dismissed them. The women were especially anxious that they should go because their woeful tales and uninviting looks marred the beauty of the door yards and the genial peace of mind which now prevails.

LIMA.

Miss Martha Hinderer has a new wheel.

Miss Clara Heller spent Monday at Dexter.

Christ Kline's children have the whooping cough.

Otto Goetz was a caller at John Wenk's last Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Finkbeiner, April 28, a daughter.

Edward Grau and August Sodi, former Lima boys, are now in camp at Island Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Cushman were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Perry, last Tuesday.

Theodore Covert and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Squire Covert last Sunday.

John Heller and family attended confirmation exercises at the Seio church, last Sunday.

There will be preaching at the church next Sunday at the usual hour. All those interested in organizing a Sunday-school are requested to be present.

All young men in this township having the military spirit within them, are requested to be at the town hall, Saturday evening, May 7. An organization is contemplated.

SYLVAN.

Mrs. Reuben Gage is off the sick list this week.

R. J. Beckwith of Chelsea was a Sylvan visitor Sunday.

Burleigh C. Whitaker spent a part of last week at Leslie.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wolfe, Friday, April 29, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Dancer entertained Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cooper of Lima Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Millsbaugh spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Millsbaugh.

Miss Lulu Boos and Frank Merker of Jackson were Sylvan visitors the last of the week.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The rates of rent on postoffice boxes at Milan, which were raised April 1st have by order of the department been reduced to the old rates.

There is no diminution in the ranks of the street-corner loafers since the war was declared. The loafers do not go.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Herbert Randall received a letter from a Philadelphia firm trying to engage him to take photographs of the fortifications of the eastern coast. As there is no such firm in Philadelphia as that purports to come from, he has an idea that it is a Spanish scheme.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Drs. J. G. Lynds and C. K. Lahuis on Friday last, performed the caesarian section, at the U. of M. hospital, Ann Arbor, on a patient from Detroit. This is one of the most difficult operations known to surgery. This is the 16th operation of the kind performed in America and the first at the University. Both mother and child will live.

Charles Stevenson, a student from Chicago, who enlisted as a private in Company A's ranks, is a West Point man, and just before marching he received a letter from his father telling him that there was a company awaiting him in Chicago with a captain's commission from Gov. Tanner. The letter came too late, and he marched away as a private.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Judge Newkirk set out a fine bed of pansies last Saturday and Sunday night some miserable miscreants sneaked in to his yard and pulled up most of the plants scattering them all along the sidewalk for a block or so. Some boys are suspected of doing the work. If there is any thing meaner than such an act, we should like to know what it is. It would not be healthy for any one to be caught at it.—Ann Arbor Courier.

We learn that one or two persons have been indiscreet enough to talk in a way not complimentary to the United States and that one man had expressed the hope that the Indiana had been sunk. The Enterprise wants its readers to be cautious in their remarks. These are war times and thousands of patriotic Americans are freely offering their lives to maintain the honor and reputation of our country and their friends will not tolerate any treasonable talk.—Manchester Enterprise.

A couple of war scenes are reported to have taken place in Ypsilanti last week. One was at the M. C. R. R. depot, where a Light Guard heard a man say something in favor of Spain and detrimental to Uncle Sam. It just took the Light Guard about one minute to show the fellow what we intend doing to Spain. The other scene had for its actors three boys about ten years of age—one a Spaniard, one a Cuban, and one an American. The Spaniard was in the mud with blood flowing freely from his nose, while the American was sitting on his chest pounding away until the Spaniard would yell 'enough.' The Cuban stood by urging the American to give it to him.—Ypsilanti Commercial.

A CHARMED LIFE.

Frank Sinkule of the Superior Mills seems to Bear One.

Frank Sinkule, who works at the Superior mills seems to be possessed of more lives than the proverbial cat, but if all men were like him any accident insurance company in the world would be wrecked if they wrote up policies at the present rate. The accident he suffered about ten days ago brings to mind the wonderful escapes he has had from death. Six bad accidents have happened, all occurring at the Superior mill. That he lives to relate them makes one think he bears a charmed life. The following is the list of the injuries he has suffered:

First—Block of wood fell on his head cutting the temporal artery.

Second—Ladder upon which he was working broke. Two ribs on his left side were fractured.

Third—Badly burned and scalded.

Fourth—Boller explosion. He was found buried under four feet of brick

and mortar and taken from the debris alive.

Fifth—A calendar weighing three tons fell on him by breaking of a chain. He was forced down into a four-inch space, the heavy calendar lying across his breast. Laid up for some time.

Sixth—Leg broke from falling from a high elevation. Suffered a compound fracture.

A wonderful record.—Washtenaw Times.

Real-Estate Transfers.

Mary E. Moore to Dennis Warner, Dexter, \$50.

Thomas Judd to George DeMosh, Ypsilanti, \$1,500.

A. Marcenkiak to John Reinski, Augusta, \$1,800.

Martha Long to Elizabeth Reicheneker, Ann Arbor, \$825.

Augustus Steger to Frank Staffan, Chelsea, \$1,250.

Lucy J. Potter to O. E. Thompson, Ypsilanti, \$800.

Louisanna Evans to Edgar H. Lamb, Ypsilanti, \$580.

Albert H. Ainsworth to Oliver Ainsworth, Ypsilanti, \$70.

Jeremiah Vedder to Norman Quackenbush, Augusta, \$1,000.

Winfred J. Wallace to Joseph H. Taylor, Ypsilanti, \$425.

Joseph Taylor to Martha L. O. Duncan, Ypsilanti, \$3,078.

Christian Steeb to August Jahn, Seio, \$2,650.

Elizabeth C. Allmendinger to J. H. Taylor, Ann Arbor, \$300.

Adelia Vining to Mark L. Vining, Ypsilanti, \$200.

John R. Miner to Charles Easliger, Ann Arbor, \$1,000.

Amos Kitchen to William Webster, Augusta, \$200.

George Allmendinger to Louisa Sidina, Ann Arbor, \$1,200.

Thomas Blake to John Leindermann, Lodi, \$15.

Flora Wood to Martha J. Allen, Saline, \$1,150.

Ann Crowley to Jeremiah McCarthy, Seio, \$530.

John Shanahan to Margaret Shanahan, Northfield, \$725.

John Shanahan to Margaret Shanahan, Northfield, \$150.

Lost—A pocket-book containing a sum of money and one check. Finder leave at The Standard office.

Lost—Between Howard Everett's and Chelsea, a cable chain. Finder leave at W. J. Knapp's.

For field and garden seed that will grow call on H. L. Wood & Co. 91f

Every Monday morning 3 loaves of bread for 10 cents at the Palace Bakery.

For Sale Cheap—A windmill. Inquire of J. G. Hoover.

Early rose seed potatoes at H. L. Wood & Co's. 91f

Weddin. Picnic and all kinds of cakes and biscuits to order, at the Palace Bakery.

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

Grass and garden seed at H. L. Wood & Co's. 91f

Wheelmen's lunches 5, 10 and 15 cents. Lunches always ready at the Palace Bakery.

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

Farmers take your produce to H. L. Wood & Co's. 91f

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

Wheeler's Arnica Salve.

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Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. See all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

STOMACH TROUBLES.

INDIGESTION—DYSPEPSIA.

Medical Science has Produced a Cure at Last.

The increasing prevalence of dyspepsia has been a matter of the gravest concern to the medical profession, and for years leading scientists have been experimenting to produce a remedy. Constant effort in this direction has introduced many preparations which barely afford temporary relief to sufferers. It remained for Prof. Drake, a chemist of many years experience to produce a treatment which has proven to be a positive cure for the disease in all of its manifold forms, which is known as Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer. In order to obviate a common disadvantage to sufferers—that of buying medicine which has lain perhaps for years in drug stores as must necessarily be the case where all druggists handle the same article—the manufacturers are placing Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer with a limited number of druggists consequently you are sure to always receive the treatment fresh, although being put up in tablets and tightly sealed boxes, it will retain its freshness longer than in any other form.

If you are troubled with indigestion, sour stomach, acid fermentation, water brash, headache, sleeplessness, or any form of nervous dyspepsia, call at either drug store Chelsea, Michigan, and ask for Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer. A book on Stomach and Nerve troubles, their symptoms and cure, given free for the asking at the above mentioned store.

Beats the Klondike.

A. C. Thomas, of Maysville, Texas, has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages, and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

CALL AT THE NEW

Wagon and General Repair Shop

For prices on new hand made Road Carts, Road Wagons, Lumber Wagons and Buggies. All goods made to order that don't prove as bargained for may be returned and money refunded. Also Syracuse Plows, Drags and Cultivators.

ADAM G. FAIST

In the Hirth Building.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Glazier & Stimson druggists.

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

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

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 28th day of December, A. D. 1885, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county of Washtenaw, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., in lib. 83 of mortgages on page 470, by which default the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of sixteen hundred and ninety-six dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity, having been commenced to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed on the 21st day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the east front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, Michigan, that being the place for holding the circuit court 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 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 southwest quarter and of section numbers eleven and 17, in township number three, south of range number three west.

Said sale will be made subject to the payment of a prior mortgage made by said mortgagors to Russell E. Keeler, given to secure the payment of three thousand dollars and interest at six per cent, upon which said mortgage there is claimed interest since March 1, 1896.

Dated, March 1, 1898.

MATTHEW E. KEELER,

Attorney for Mortgagee.

WANTED 200 GOOD MEN TO ENLIST IN

STAFFAN'S BICYCLE CORPS.

See our YANTIC, \$25.00.

Second Hand Wheels from \$8 upwards.

310 SPECIAL Detroit's Favorite

We also sell the Wolverine and Phoenix. Ladies' Wheels a specialty.

EVERY THING IN THE BICYCLE REPAIRING LINE

REFRIGERATORS with Ice included \$8 to \$15.

Cavanaugh Lake Ice for the season for \$3.50. The season lasts until the arrival of cold weather.

F. STAFFAN & SON.

SPECIAL SALE NEW SPRING MILLINERY.

We have purchased the millinery business of Mrs. J. W. Schenk and will sell every Trimmed Hat, all Novelties, Ribbons, etc. in stock at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The goods are all this season's styles and new, and you certainly will save money by taking advantage of this Sale.

CONATY & DERCK.

Summer Sack Suits

that show the style in its newest gloss and give occasion for proud smiles to every wearer, as well as all other suits prescribed by fashion for the season, are on our list of orders filled and to be filled. Our skill as tailors counts for everything, because our line of light woollens includes the finest patterns imported for this season. Just as bad tailoring may spoil the best material, so good tailoring is wasted upon third-rate goods.



J. GEO. WEBSTER

When you want

CHOICE MEATS

Sausage or Lard call on

ADAM EPPLER.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY

New Hats, Trimming, Novelties and Ribbons.

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

Local Brevities

Wanted, a bright boy at The Standard office.

Mrs. Fred Kanteleher has been quite ill for the past two weeks.

Remember the meeting at the Congregational church Sunday evening.

Zenas Curtis is seriously ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. P. Schenk.

A number of our citizens visited the soldier boys at Island Lake last Sunday.

Glazier & Stimson and Timothy McKune have hung large new flags to the breeze.

Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer will deliver the Decoration Day address at this place this year.

The date for the annual flower festival given by the ladies of the M. E. church will be announced soon.

Andros Gulde, postal clerk, has been transferred to a run on the Michigan Central between Chicago and Detroit.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the German Lutheran church will meet at the home of Mrs. Mathew Alber, on Friday, May 13.

John Meiers, who has been electrician at the electric light station for several years, has accepted a position at Ypsilanti.

Mrs. E. L. Negus gave a "neighborhood tea" Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. C. W. Brown who had reached her 73d birthday.

Mrs. Palmer and Avery have purchased the second story of the new Wilkinson & Raftery building and will occupy it with their offices.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks and family desire to express their sincere and heartfelt thanks to the many friends who have assisted them during their recent bereavement.

Miss Winifreda Gale, the popular elocutionist, and Miss Chamberlain an accomplished violinist, will assist in the concert at the M. E. church, Wednesday evening.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Celia E. Foster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Foster of this place, to Mr. Francis J. McNaney, at East Grand Fork, Minn., on Wednesday, May 11.

John Wade, jr., of Lima exhibited at The Standard office Saturday a chicken of the Plymouth Rock variety, which was born with but one leg. The little fellow was as lively as a cricket.

Three old gentlemen met and shook hands at the M. E. church Sunday morning whose combined ages were 262 years. They were Daniel Tichenor, 95, Thomas Leach, 85, and W. R. Purchase, 82.

There were 77 cases on the docket of the circuit court which convened Monday. Of these 9 were criminal, 29 issues of fact, 6 issues of law, 12 chancery first class, 1 third class and 18 fourth class.

W. P. Schenk & Company are daily opening up some very handsome patterns of all wool Ingrain carpets, matting, lace curtains, draperies, etc. Watch for their advertisement in next week's Standard.

The Epworth League can promise you a fine concert at the M. E. church, Wednesday evening, May 11. Admission only 25 cents. Miss Winifreda Gale of Albion and the best local talent will make up the program.

Hiram Lighthall says Bro. Gildart of the Stockbridge Sun lied just two inches about him in the item that appeared in the Sun a couple of weeks ago, and if he does not retract that two inches he will declare war on him at once.

The Grand Rapids train was delayed about 30 minutes Friday evening by the breaking down of a freight engine on the track ahead of it, necessitating the help of the passenger engine to push the freight onto the siding at this place.

There will be a union meeting at the Congregational church Sunday night for the purpose of raising money for a monument to the sailors of the Maine. There should be a large audience in attendance and the contribution should be a liberal one.

Attorney General Maynard decides relative to sureties on liquor bonds that no one shall become surety on more than two bonds, and no appointive or elective officer in any county, city, village or township, except notaries public, shall become surety on any liquor bond.

Trade with those merchants who stand by the village, who help pay the taxes necessary to run the village, and who have the best interests of the village at heart. You will always know where to find them; they are not here today and somewhere else tomorrow.

School Commissioner Lister was a caller at The Standard office Wednesday morning. He visited the Chelsea schools Tuesday, and he spoke of the school here as being one of the best he has ever visited, and spoke very highly of the work being done by the various teachers.

Fa Fayette Grange will meet at H. A. Wilson's, Thursday, May 12, at 2 p. m. Questions for discussion will be "What traits of character made Frances E. Willard one of the greatest women of modern times, and how were they developed?" "Hill and drill planting of corn. Which is best?"

The Chelsea school will give its annual concert at the opera house, Thursday and Friday evenings, May 12 and 13. An entire change of program each evening. Admission 25 cents. Children under 12, 15 cents. Reserved seats at Glazier & Stimson's without extra charge. Tickets good for either evening.

Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., has just published a neat cloth bound volume of 300 pages, entitled "Light in Dark Places." The price is \$1.00 and it is on sale at Glazier & Stimson's, Hoag & Holmes' and A. E. Winans'. It is a book that will make you think, a book that you will want to study, a book that will do you good.

It may be as well to record the fact that a bicycle ordinance which contemplates giving any man's sidewalk up to riders of bicycles is foredoomed. Gives the bicyclists everything they can in reason ask for but don't give up the sidewalks. They are private property and their public use is restricted to a particular purpose. —Ann Arbor Democrat.

Wm. Gray of Sharon was in town Tuesday and when asked why he did such a disgraceful act as to set fire to his buildings and try to kill himself, replied "Do you think a man in his right mind would do such a thing?" He thinks that he is all right now and would like to have the insurance paid so he can build another barn and go on doing business as though nothing had happened. —Manchester Enterprise.

Secretary Tomlinson of the pardon board, has submitted his report to Gov. Pingree. Since August, 1895, when the first prisoner in Michigan was paroled, there have been 143 applications for parole acted upon and 130 convicts paroled. At the close of last year thirty men were out on parole. There have been only nine violations, or less than 7 per cent. The system is now in vogue in nineteen states.

The following from an exchange is very applicable to the growing bad among some women to change their names or spell it in some outlandish way: "A certain girl was named Mary at her birth. When she grew up she dropped the 'r' and it was May. When she began to shine socially she changed the 'y' to an 'e,' and her name was Mae. About a couple of years ago she married and now she has dropped the final letter and spells it plain 'ma.'"

Secretary Mills, of the Washtenaw County Agricultural Society, is anxious to obtain the names of those who attended the first fair of the society held in Ann Arbor in 1848. The fair was held on the grounds where the 4th ward school house now stands, and it was the first county fair ever held in the state, and this society was the first society of its kind organized in the state. If there are any people living now, and there must be some, who attended that fair, they will be conferring a favor upon the society by sending their names to F. Elmer Mills, Secretary County Agricultural Society, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Charlotte Taylor.
Mrs. Charlotte Taylor, died at the residence of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Hannah Taylor, in Lima, Monday, May 2, 1898, after suffering much for several months from a complication of diseases which made death a welcome relief. Her many friends and relatives laid her remains in Oakgrove cemetery, besides her husband who died in 1887. She was born September 10, 1809, at Barkisland in Yorkshire, England. She married Isaac Taylor in 1830, and moved with him and family in 1842 to Unadilla, Livingston county, this state. From there they moved to Chelsea in 1861 where she lived to the time of her death. She was the mother of six sons, four of whom survive her. She was a very devoted wife and mother, giving her long life and best energies entirely to the temporal and spiritual welfare of her husband and children. Being limited in education she saw the need of it, and always insisted that her children should have a good education. She brought them up in the way they should go, and they all owe much to her many self sacrifices for their good. They have appreciated these benefits and have done all they could to care for her in her declining years, in the way best calculated to contribute to her comfort and happiness. Those who knew her best have nothing but pleasant recollections of her life, and it will be well with those who remain if they emulate her virtues and at last merit a like reward.

Lost—A pocket book containing a sum of money. Leave at The Standard office.

FOR SALE—House and three lots. Inquire of Thomas Cassidy. 16

Personal Mention

A. W. Wilkinson spent Wednesday at Detroit.

Elmer Smith of Detroit spent Sunday at this place.

Prof. J. P. Everett of Grass Lake spent Friday at this place.

Miss Agnes McKune of Detroit spent Sunday at this place.

Miss Nellie Hall spent several days of last week at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. John Wolfer of Jackson is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Schenk.

Leo Staffan of Saline was a Chelsea visitor the first of the week.

Mrs. P. C. Stephens is spending some time with her daughter at Jackson.

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

D. B. Sparks of Detroit was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hoover Sunday.

Mrs. J. S. Brown and children were the guests of Detroit friends the past week.

Frank Mellencamp of Ann Arbor was the guest of Miss Mamie Fletcher Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Bauer and daughter of Saline are visiting Chelsea friends this week.

Rev. Father Reilly of Adrian was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. McKune last week.

Dr. and Mrs. W. I. Whitaker of Ann Arbor are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Whitaker.

Mrs. C. H. Kempf was the guest her of her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Chandler, at Detroit last week.

A. Fellows and Mrs. S. A. Wolcott of Sharon were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Stephens, Saturday.

Misses Eva and Ella Montague spent Saturday and Sunday at their home in Unadilla, where they attended a family reunion.

Geo. A. BeGole, H. Lighthall, B. J. Howlett, C. W. Maroney, J. S. Speer, E. R. Dancer and D. C. McLaren attended a meeting of the D. O. K. K. at Battle Creek last night.

All persons having guns belonging to the G. A. R. are requested to return them at once. By order of Commander.

If you want early seed potatoes we have them. H. L. Wood & Co. 911

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

OUR QUALITY and PRICES make it expensive for you to buy elsewhere.

We Cut the Best Cheese

and Sell the Finest Coffees and Teas.

Try our Mikado Sun Dried Tea, or if you are a lover of English Breakfast try our Congu English Breakfast, the finest tea the world produces.

JAMORI

Our 25 cent coffee still touches the spot and is making us customers every day. We have other grades at 20c, 15c and 10c a pound all good values.

This store is headquarters for Fresh Vegetables and all kinds of Fruits.

We ask you to visit this store we want you to see what we are doing.

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 10c. sheet music. Strings for all instruments.

CHAS. STEINBACH.

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.

NEW STOCK

of men's, boy's and children's

SHOES

In Tan, Chocolate and Black. New goods and new prices. Come and see me before buying. I want to make a price for your consideration.

J. MAST.

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 Gale Plows, also Spring Tooth and Lever Steel Frame Harrows, Buckeye Drills, best Tools at lowest prices.

BUGGIES

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

FURNITURE

always the cheapest. Paints, Oils and Room Mouldings.

W. J. KNAPP.

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

SPECIAL SALE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

We have placed on sale this week in our Ladies Furnishing Department a very fine and complete line of MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. These garments are all well made, well fitting, made of the best of materials, lace trimmed, and good wearing qualities. We are in position to satisfy every one with these GARMENTS and the prices are very close to phenomenal. EVERY GARMENTS IS A BARGAIN.



NIGHT GOWNS

These garments are all made of fine material, well made, lace trimmed.

We are offering them at

50c. 75c. 90c. \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

MUSLIN SKIRTS

They are made up in several different patterns, fine goods, nicely made, and will fit, at

50c. 75c. \$1.00,

\$1.25 and \$1.50



DRAWERS

These Garments are all well made, of fine muslin and we are offering them at

25, 35 and 50 cents

CORSET COVERS

Our stock in this department is complete.

We are offering all Corset Covers at

25, 35 and 50 cents.

When in our store look this stock over.



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.



MARCH AWAY TO WAR.

National Guard Responds to the President's Call.

HISTORY AS MADE IN A WEEK.

Stirring Events Have Crowded Rapidly One Upon Another.

Remarkable Response to the Nation's Call for Defenders—State Troops Volunteer by Regiments and Mobilize to Go to the Front—Congress Makes Formal Declaration of the Opening of Hostilities—North Atlantic Squadron Has Havana Blockaded.

Washington correspondence: Events are transpiring rapidly these days. History is being made in great leaps, and many pages are completed in a week. Beginning with the heated senatorial discussion as to how the President should be authorized to intervene in Cuba, a seven days' closed with the call for 125,000 volunteers and legislation to increase the regular army to about 60,000 men. Events have lately moved fast enough for the most warlike men at the national capital.

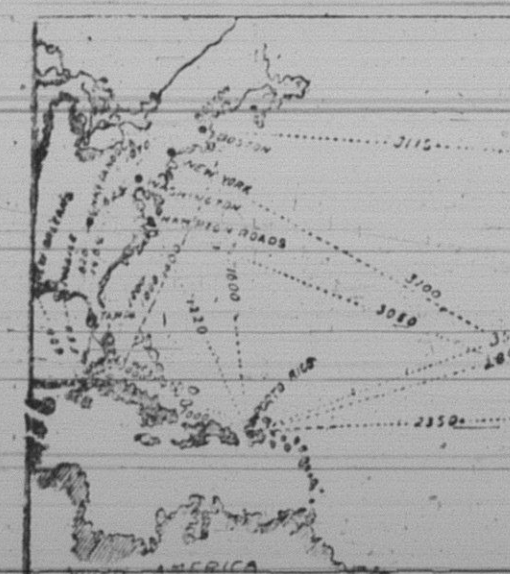
First the long and bitter fight over the Cuban resolution in Congress, which culminated in an agreement at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning. Tuesday afternoon the resolutions were laid before the President for his signature, but that was delayed until the next day, because Congress was not in session. Wednesday the resolutions were signed and the ultimatum sent to Madrid and also to the Spanish minister in Washington, who promptly asked for and received his passports, leaving the capital for Canada the same evening. Thursday came the news from Madrid that the American minister, Gen. Woodford, was dismissed and all diplomatic relations between the two governments severed before the ultimatum could be presented there. The same day the President ordered the North Atlantic squadron to proceed to Havana and blockade that city and the north coast of Cuba. Friday



BUILDING WILLIAMEN FAREWELL.

the squadron appeared before Havana and began the blockade. The Nashville fired the first gun in the war and captured the first prize. The President issued his proclamation declaring the blockade to all the world and Congress passed the volunteer army bill.

President McKinley called his cabinet about him Saturday morning and after carefully going over the volunteer army bill and its changes from the bill as originally drawn, signed it and a little later issued his proclamation calling for 125,000 volunteers. The War Department began at once to make up the names under this new call, but it was decided not to send



DISTANCES BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND SPANISH POINTS.

out these to the Governors of States the same day because it would make Sunday a day of rallying to arms instead of a day of rest. The situation was not regarded so critical as to call for such haste in placing the volunteer army in the field, as Admiral Sampson's North Atlantic squadron in front of Havana with a complete blockade of all Cuban ports controlled by the Spanish army, and

which have railroad communication with Havana; and Captain Bob Evans, the fighting captain, had the big battle ship Iowa in front of Morro Castle with her guns trained on that center of Spanish authority. Cuba was in possession of the insurgents and Cuban waters were controlled by the United States navy. The Spanish fleet was still far away, and while Blanco threatened and the Spanish army under him excitedly gathered about the fortifications the squadron of big American warships with frowning guns ready to send shells into the city screaming out freedom and independence, made the whole Havana scene as reassuring and no more threatening than the raving of a maniac behind the bars.

Saturday came the culminating event of the week, the call for 125,000 volunteers, the last resort of the Government in going to war. It was a week filled with excitement. The War and Navy Departments were crowded with officials in making active preparations for the prosecution of the war; the White House was besieged



CAPTAIN SAMPSON.

with Senators and Representatives urging friends for appointment as major generals and brigadiers; the National Guard of the District was under arms, awaiting the order to be mustered into the service, and move; the armories were crowded with fathers and mothers, sisters and wives and sweethearts, waiting for the summons that would start the boys to the front to the music of "The Girl I Love Behind Me," and the streets were crowded with men and women anxiously discussing the war news, while fakirs were reaping a rich harvest selling flags, buttons and mottoes, "Remember the Maine." The national capital has not seen such excitement since the days of the civil war. But, in all the excitement and all the anxiety there was the feeling of security and confidence in the cause and the outcome.

The President issued his proclamation for volunteers Saturday because the country expected it. He realized that the people wanted to know whether he intended to call upon the volunteer forces to fight Spain. So he signed the proclamation and let it go to the world. On Monday he sent a special message to Congress recommending a declaration of war. He recited the events that have brought about a state of war and asked Congress to declare that war exists between the United States and the kingdom of Spain and her colonies, and Congress did in very short order.

The war is on formally and in reality. The President's call to arms was anticipated by every State, and it found the volunteers ready to go. In a few days the regiments will be in the service of the Government, and they are not made up of raw troops.

These 125,000 volunteers are largely confined to the National Guard. They have been mobilized in their respective States and will be drilled for a short time. They will then be moved to the coast, and if it is decided to send a large army of occupation to Cuba the transports will be ready, and, guarded by the navy, these transports will carry the boys in blue over to Cuba to fight for freedom and drive out Spain, while they remember the Maine. Most of the men are already well drilled, well trained, and used to camp life. They are eager for service; they are resolute for immediate action; they are ready for whatever comes.

Action is the order of the hour. On the sea the American fleets are moving in battle formation. On the land the troops are being massed for support. On the Pacific the Hawaiian Islands have been brought under the flag, and the Philip-

pines are threatened. Washington is again the center of the world's interest. The American people and the American Government are moving forward to accomplish a great purpose. They are not talking, because this is the time for action. Disappointments may come; vessels may be lost; armies may be repulsed, but still the purpose will remain, and its achievement will be sure.

WAR

CONGRESS MAKES FORMAL DECLARATION.

A BILL, declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Be it enacted, etc.: First—That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Second—That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to such extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

President McKinley's War Message.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:

I transmit to Congress for its consideration and appropriate action copies of correspondence recently had with the representative of Spain in the United States with the United States minister at Madrid, and through the latter with the Government of Spain, showing the action taken under the joint resolution approved April 20, 1898, "for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect."

Upon communicating with the Spanish minister in Washington the demand which it became the duty of the Executive to address to the Government of Spain, in obedience to said resolution, the said minister asked for his passports and withdrew. The United States minister at Madrid was in turn notified by the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs that the withdrawal of the Spanish representative from the United States had terminated diplomatic relations between the two countries, and that all official communications between their respective representatives ceased therewith.

I recommend to your special attention the note addressed to the United States minister at Madrid by the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs on the 21st inst., whereby the foregoing notification was conveyed. It will be perceived therefrom that the Government of Spain, having cognizance of the joint resolution of the United States Congress, and in view of things which the President is thereby required and authorized to do, responds by treating the representative demands of this Government as measures of hostility, following with that instant and complete severance of relations by its action whereby the usage of nations accompanies an existent state of war between sovereign powers.

The position of Spain being thus made known, and the demands of the United States being denied, with a complete rupture of intercourse by the act of Spain, I have been constrained, in exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by the joint resolution aforesaid, to proclaim, under date of April 22, 1898, a blockade of certain ports on the north coast of Cuba lying between Cardenas and Bahal Honda, and of the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba; and further, in exercise of my constitutional powers, and using the authority conferred upon me by the act of Congress approved April 22, 1898, to issue my proclamation dated April 23, 1898, calling for volunteers in order to carry into effect the said resolutions of April 20, 1898. Copies of these proclamations are hereto appended.

In view of the measures so taken, and with a view to the adoption of such other measures as may be necessary to enable me to carry out the expressed will of the Congress of the United States in the premises, I now recommend to your honorable body the adoption of a joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain, and I urge the speedy action thereon, to the end that the definition of the international status of the United States as a belligerent power may be made known, and the assertion of all its rights and the maintenance of all its duties in the conduct of a public war may be assured.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

THE CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Following is a copy of the proclamation issued by the President calling for 125,000 volunteers to serve in the war with Spain:

"By the President of the United States: Whereas, By an act of Congress, approved on the 20th of April, 1898, entitled 'Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of

SHERMAN OUT OF THE CABINET.

Secretary of State Sherman handed in his resignation at the special cabinet meeting Monday morning. The resignation went into effect at noon the same day. Secretary Sherman says he does not want his retirement from the cabinet misunderstood. It is, he says, entirely voluntary. While his health is good, he re-

"TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP, THE BOYS ARE MARCHING."



the people of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect, and

"Whereas, By an act of Congress, entitled 'An act to provide for the increasing of the military establishment of the United States in time of war, and for other purposes,' approved April 22, 1898, the President was authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States.

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call for, and hereby do call for volunteers to the aggregate number of 125,000, in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said resolution, the same to be apportioned as far as practicable among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities through the War Department.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at Washington, this twenty-third day of April, 1898, and of the independence of the United States the 122d.

WM. MCKINLEY.

"By the President: JOHN SHERMAN, Sec'y of State."

For a \$400,000,000 Loan. Secretary of the Treasury Gage went to New York Tuesday to arrange for a war loan of \$400,000,000. Bonds to this amount will be taken by a syndicate of New York bankers. The revenue bill raises \$100,000,000 by taxation, \$100,000,000 by a popular bond issue, and the balance, \$400,000,000, must be sold to those who can produce the gold. The amount has been pledged.

Orders have been issued by the Navy Department to prevent the newspaper boats from following the fleet.

izes his extreme age, and that the very existing times which at present prevail make it necessary that a younger and more active man should be placed at the head of the State Department. Mr. Sherman retires from public life after a service of more than forty years, embracing the House of Representatives, the United States Senate, the secretaryship of the treasury and the secretaryship of State. William R. Day, first assistant Secretary of State, succeeds to the office vacated by Mr. Sherman. He has had entire charge of Cuban affairs almost since the beginning of the present administration.

SPANISH NATIONAL STATISTICS.

Significant Figures from the Diario del Comercio de Barcelona.

Population of Spain in round numbers	Males	Females	Total
1,171,744	585,000	586,744	1,171,744
Able to read and write	3,417,855	2,680,915	6,098,770
Have no trade or profession	1,064,113	6,764,113	8,727,519
Priests, Friars and church dignitaries	43,528	28,549	72,077
Nuns	4,033,391	828,551	4,861,942
Devoted to agriculture	24,642	14,390	39,032
School attendants	1,000,816	719,116	1,719,932
Literary writers	1,171	74	1,245
Physicians	29,477	78	29,555
Office holders	97,557	64,000	161,557
Pensioners	89,058	319,596	408,654
Professional beggars	39,279	51,946	91,225

PANAMA IS CAPTURED.

Big Spanish Liner Taken Twenty Miles Off Havana.

The Spanish steamer Panama was sighted twenty miles off Havana by the Mangrove. The battleship Indiana was three miles away. The Mangrove fired a shot, but the Panama paid no attention. Another shot made her slow down. At the third she stopped. The Indiana heard the shots and steamed up. Before the arrived Ensign Dayton went from the

Mangrove with two men to the Panama as prize-master. The Indiana sent Naval Cadet Falconer and fifteen marines to bring the ship in.

The Panama is one of Spain's naval reserve ships. She did not know of the blockade, and showed regular lights. The passengers at first thought the Mangrove to be a Spanish ship, and congratulated themselves. The Panama had on board a large cargo of provisions for Havana, and a number of Spanish refugees from New York. A sharp lookout had been kept for her, although as war was imminent when she sailed it was thought she might not try to reach Havana. The value of the ship and cargo, roughly approximates \$1,000,000, which goes to the crews of the Indiana and Mangrove.

PRIZES WILL BE HELD.

Government Has No Thought of Relinquishing Them.

The matter of the prizes taken by the United States fleet in Cuban waters was



CAPTAIN-GENERAL BLANCO.

discussed at the cabinet meeting Tuesday. The case of the Buena Ventura was referred to in particular. This and all other prize cases go to the prize court, which is the United States District Court having jurisdiction of the port where landed. It properly seized those ships will be condemned and sold. All nations, it is said, recognize properly constituted prize courts as the only authority having jurisdiction, and their decisions are taken as conclusive and final. The Govern-



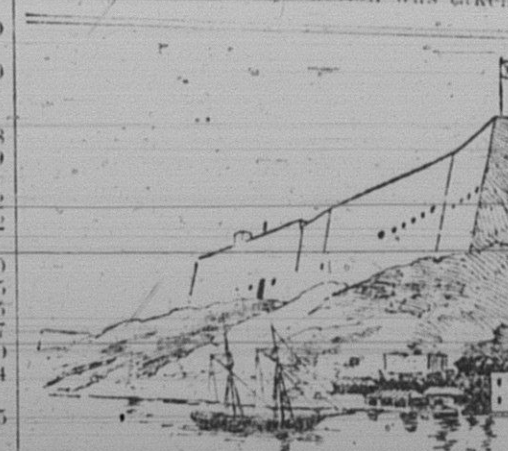
ment has no thought of releasing any of the prizes taken, except in rare cases where an evident error has been committed.

Keep Watch on Señor Polo.

John E. Wilkie, chief of the U. S. secret service, has his agents watching the movements of Señor Polo, late Spanish minister in Washington, who is summoning former Spanish consuls in this country to Canada. It is expected that Canada soon a representation will probably be made by this Government to Great Britain that she is harboring a spy upon the American people.

Fear Treason in Mail Matter.

The Postoffice Department Tuesday took the first step toward the establishment of a system of surveillance of mail matter in connection with the transmission of war news. The action was taken



PROFILE OF CABANAS FORTRESS, FROM HAVANA HARBOR.

on a letter addressed to a resident of New Orleans, supposed to be a spy, and was detained by the postmaster there upon information that it contained plans of the fortifications below that city, probably for treasonable use. In reply to his request for instructions, the postmaster was directed by Assistant Attorney General Tynes to send the letter to the commanding general at New Orleans.

PLAN FOR AN INVASION.

Cuban Forces Are to Cover the Landing of Our Troops.

ROWAN GOES TO MEET GARCIA.

United States Army Officer Gets Within the Enemy's Lines.

Details of the Plan of Sending Arm and Landing Our Soldiers Will Be Perfect—War Department's Map of Cuba Will Also Be Corrected by Means of Information Secured from the Insurgent Leaders—A Hazardous Undertaking.

A United States army officer has made his way to the camp of Gen. Calixto Garcia of the Cuban insurgent army, and had consultation with him in reference to arming the Cubans and the cooperation of the Cuban and United States troops. This officer is Lieut. A. S. Rowan, Nineteenth Infantry, who was landed before daylight Monday west of Santiago from the United States torpedo boat Petter, Lieut. Fremont commanding. He was met by Cuban guides who were waiting, and without delay the party set out for Garcia's camp. The arrangements for the reception of Rowan were made days or more before in Washington at a conference between Gen. Miles and Sen. Palma. Gen. Garcia, commanding the Cuban forces in the eastern end of the island, is therefore now in full possession of the United States military plan of campaign.

Lieut. Rowan was ordered by the secret service bureau to go on a secret mission in behalf of the War Department. It was at first thought that his destination was Porto Rico. Then definite orders were issued for him to proceed to Jamaica, thence cross to Cuba and endeavor to reach Garcia's camp, to communicate the general plans of the United States Government. He was also to ask the rebel leader to make arrangements for effecting a junction of the insurgent forces in southeastern Cuba with a probable expedition. Lieut. Rowan was also to obtain information of the character of the country and to make maps and plans for the use of the information bureau as soon as he made a landing.

He sailed for Jamaica April 9 by the Atlas steamer, and reached Kingston April 15. He put himself at once in communication with Mr. Dent, the United States consul there, and perfected his plans to cross over the line.

As he went to eastern Cuba, it is feared that a blow will be struck there before one is struck at Porto Rico. When he took an official Spanish map of eastern Cuba, with encryptions made by the War Department hydrographers. It is expected that Gen. Garcia will order a landing of the United States troops.

Somers Is Tied Up.

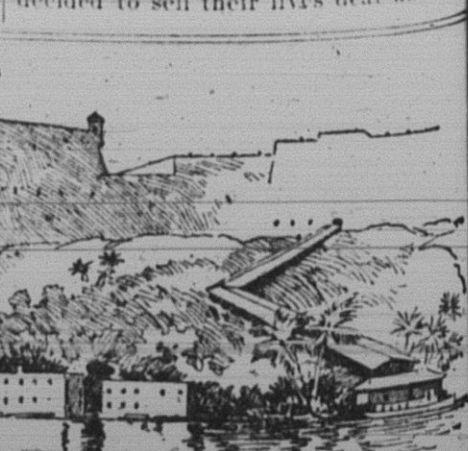
The United States torpedo boat Somers at Falmouth, Eng., was notified that in view of the neutrality measures, she should not leave port, and a British torpedo boat took up a position near her.

To Increase the Regular Army.

Preparations are being made to rapidly recruit the regular army up to its maximum of 60,000 to 65,000 men under the reorganization bill. This will require enlistment of about 25,000 men.

Spain Seeks Sympathy.

The Spanish Government sent a circular to the powers regretting "the hard necessity of being compelled to appeal to force in order to repel the scandalous aggression of the United States," etc. The note concludes: "The Spanish people await the attack with tranquil serenity, decided to sell their lives dear and to



ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

feared energetically their right to remain in America, confident that in this way they will have the assistance of Cuban who are Spaniards like themselves."

Sampson Wanted to Shoot.

Admiral Sampson asked leave of Washington Tuesday to reply to the Spanish land batteries. The reply was a refusal.

Good Blood!

Your heart beats over one hundred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand supplies of good or bad blood to your brain. Which is it?

If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness yet cannot sleep. You are as tired in the morning as at night. You have no nerve power. Your food does you but little good.

Stimulants, tonics, headache powders, cannot cure you; but

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will. It makes the liver, kidneys, skin and bowels perform their proper work. It removes all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its life-giving properties.

To Hasten Recovery.

You will be more rapidly cured if you take a laxative dose of Ayer's pills each night. They arouse the sluggish liver and thus cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctors. We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

PENSIONS

Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!
No delay. No trouble. Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.
FREE 12 photos of yourself. Sample & particulars on request. Submarine Photo Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

"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
THE J.C. HUBINGER BROS. CO.
KEOKUK, IOWA. NEW HAVEN, CONN.
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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.

"BIG FOUR ROUTE"

THE GREAT THROUGH CAR LINE TO
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, & BOSTON
THE BEST ROUTE BETWEEN
Cincinnati and Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo and Detroit



"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

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 or 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.

Pronounced It Wrong, Probably.

"I'm afraid I gave the Colonel a rather disagreeable surprise yesterday. I didn't mean to at all."

"As to how?"

"I invited him to come into the library and see some old papers I got lately, and from the expression the Colonel dropped I am of the belief that he thought I was going to introduce him to some rye whisky. Cincinnati Enquirer."

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

A Mechanic in Westminster.

Notwithstanding all that Britain owes to mechanics, there is only one workman who received the highest funeral honors of being buried in Westminster Abbey, and that was George Graham, a famous scientific instrument maker of his day, who in 1700 invented the dead-beat escapement in clocks. Graham's obsequies were attended by the Royal Society in a body.

The largest block of marble ever sent out of East Tennessee

was shipped by way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to New England during the first week in March. It was consigned to Norcross Bros., at East Cambridge, Mass., and it weighed 45,000 pounds. It was quarried near Knoxville.

Celluloid Cigarette Holders.

Visitors to Paris should be warned against purchasing celluloid cigarette holders and "mouth-pieces" now being turned out in large quantities by the Government cigarette works. The celluloid may blaze up in the twinkling of an eye and explode.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

CHARLES A. DANA AS AN EDITOR.

He Was Very Punctilious as to Typographical Details.

In all matters of detail, in literary manner, in the use of words, in grammar, punctuation and typographical method he was the most careful and exacting of editors. One time an editorial contained two lines of poetry in type of the same size as that of the text, and, as I was the author of it, the familiar signature: "Reason, Revelation, Science, Philosophy and Esthetics" all require that these lines should have been put in small type." Upon another occasion, when he thought a verb had been improperly used in a manuscript, he wrote an admonitory sentence: "To say 'there are' in this passage would be unpoetic, and consequently disgusting."

He took the blame whenever an error escaped his eye. "I take shame to myself," he wrote one time when the author of an editorial had confounded Boston brown bread with Graham bread, "for having printed this thing without scrutinizing it. The Sun is ignorant and wrong."

One day a man in California had sent an inquiry to the editor of the Sun, "Will you please tell me how to become a Christian?" and as I often dealt with religious questions at the time this inquiry was received, Mr. Dana blue-penciled the back of the man's note with these words: "Why not give him a ripping answer? Give him the socialist side of Christianity."

When the writer of a book review had trifled with eight or ten of his words, Mr. Dana commented thus: "This review is the best in the whole lot, and is very good; but why in the world an experienced writer like — wants to pepper his manuscript with nasty little italics, I can't imagine."

When the writer of an editorial paragraph in the Sun wrote of "Govs. Cameron and Crittenden," the ever watchful critic in the sanctum got after him in a note left for me: "The term 'Govs.', 'Genls.', 'Capts.', etc., is disgusting. The titles have no plural as attached to any individual name; they should be repeated, or a circumlocution should be used."

In an editorial article printed in brevity type there had appeared an extract in agate type; the grammatical subject of a sentence was in brevity, while the verb for it was in the subsequent agate line. Mr. Dana wrote for my benefit: "This passage from big type to little is contrary to all sound principles of typographical elegance. Greeley used to make the passage, and country newspapers still make it; but it is wicked."

When a writer for the Sun once described a man as "too condemn smart," the phrase was highly offensive to Mr. Dana, who wrote a caustic comment upon it in three words, which need not be here printed.—John Swinton in the Chautauquan.

Very Much in Evidence.

American husbands are renowned all the world over for their amiability and at no time is this quality so conspicuous as when they accompany their wives on a shopping tour. They are obliged to pace up and down between the double row of swinging doors for a long time, but the wife never apologizes when she arrives finally. She merely laughs and says, "Why, you are here really, aren't you?" Then she tucks him under her arm and waltzes him through the doors which lead into the glittering shop, leaving the other men envious and disconsolate. The good-natured American husband is very much in evidence at afternoon "meets," says Commercial Advertiser. One can tell him by his anxious expression, his nervous manner, and the perfectly amiable but wistful poops he takes at his watch. He is tired after his day's work and chilly and hungry, too, but he can't leave his post of duty. Maria told him to be at that particular spot at 3 o'clock, and Maria is accustomed to being obeyed. To be sure, it is nearly 4 o'clock, but the demands upon Maria's time are multifarious, since she has become a social light, and she has been detained probably. So he decides to wait another half hour, and sits down on the ledge of the window with a shiver and a sigh. To Maria's credit be it said that when she does appear she is very sympathetic and patient, and lets him bluster and pretend to be annoyed to his heart's content.

Teacher Shifted the Topic.

The Sunday school teacher had reached a point in the lesson where she was dwelling upon the future reward of those who behaved properly here; when the audacious small boy, who frequents most Sunday schools, spoke up and asked if all good people went to heaven.

"Certainly," replied his teacher. "Well, has my grandmother gone to heaven?" persisted the youngster. "Surely she has, my boy, if she was a good woman."

"No she hasn't," declared the fun-loving youngster; "there she is over there!"

The teacher turned to other phases of the lesson.—Congregationalist.

Apples as Brain Food.

German analysts say that the apple contains a larger proportion of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter of the brain and spinal cord. Scandinavian traditions represent the apple as the food of the gods, who, when they felt themselves growing old and feeble, resorted to this fruit for renewing their powers of mind and body. A modern maxim teaches us "To eat an apple before going to bed, the doctor then will beg his bread."

London Telegrams.

Thirty years ago about 10,000 telegraphic messages were sent from London daily. To-day the number of daily dispatches is 140,000.

CLIMATE AND CROP BULLETIN.

Farm Work Retarded by Cool Weather and Moisture.

The United States Department of Agriculture issued the following climate and crop bulletin for the past week:

The week has been too cool for best results in New England, the central valleys and east Gulf States, while excessive moisture has retarded farm work generally in the States northward of the Ohio river and in the east Gulf States. In the middle and south Atlantic States, Texas, the Dakotas, generally throughout the Rocky Mountain region, and on the north Pacific coast the weather conditions have been more favorable. No rain has fallen in California during the week, and consequently the severe drought previously reported continues unbroken. Drought also continues in Florida, though partially relieved in localities in the northern portion of the State. The bulk of the corn crop is planted southward of the northern boundaries of Arkansas, Tennessee and the Carolinas, but northward of this line, except in Kansas, slow progress has been made, owing to excessive rains and the cool weather. None has yet been planted in Indiana, but planting has begun in portions of Ohio, Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. A little planting has also been done in Nebraska.

Poor stands are reported from the South Atlantic States, and but light growth has been reported generally in the Southern States. In southern and central Texas, however, the crop is growing, and is now receiving its second cultivation. Over northern Texas the crop is late and irregular. The winter wheat crop continues in promising condition in the principal wheat States in the central valleys.

Further improvement is reported from Ohio, and in Michigan the crop has been benefited by recent rains. In the Southern States it is now heading. As a result of the severe drought in California the grain crop has been injured beyond recovery, except in the northern coast counties and in some of the foot hill regions and over the southern portion of North Dakota. Seeding is well advanced over the northern portion of North Dakota and in Montana. In Oregon seeding is complete, but considerable is yet to be done in Washington. The early sown over the spring wheat region is coming up and is generally in promising condition. Slow progress has been made with oat seeding where unfinished in more northern States.

In the central and southern portion of the country the crop has made favorable progress during the week. In Alabama the early sown is nearing maturity. The general outlook for fruit in the Northern States continues promising, and the prospects in the middle and southern sections appear more favorable. There is abundant supply of tobacco plants. Transplanting continues in South Carolina, and has commenced in North Carolina. Tobacco is suffering from drought in Florida.

BIG POWDER MILLS BLOWN UP.

Twenty Persons Believed to Have Been Killed in California.

At 5:15 Tuesday afternoon Santa Cruz (Cal.) was startled by a tremendous explosion. Buildings were shaken as though by a violent earthquake, and the first thought was that one had occurred. Hardly had the rumblings died away when the second shock occurred, not so violent as the first, and soon small boughs from redwood trees, shingles, bits of powder cans, and other debris began falling in the streets of the city. They cleared up all doubts as to the cause of the shock. The California powder works had been blown up. The second shock was followed by a third and then a fourth, more violent than the others. Between fifteen and twenty people, mostly young boys, employed at the works, were killed, and as many more were injured.

The first explosion occurred in the gun-cotton works. This was followed by the destruction of the nitroglycerin house, and then a number of buildings used in the manufacture of smokeless powder for the Government. Then the inside powder magazine blew up with a terrific roar. Although considerable powder was stored there, the amount was small in comparison with last week, as over 100 tons were shipped to Chicago Sunday last to fill the order of the Government.

Nothing is known as to what caused the explosion, but it was probably due to spontaneous combustion. There were many wild rumors afloat to the effect that Spanish sympathizers did the work, but the stories are probably based on the fact that a number of persons of Spanish descent live in the vicinity of the works.

FRESH BEEF FOR THE KLONDIKE.

Two Thousand Steers Will Go Over the Dalton Trail in June.

Two thousand beef steers are being gathered in Montana for shipment to Dawson in June over the Dalton trail. They will comprise two expeditions in which fully \$300,000 will be invested. A Tacoma dispatch says: C. W. Thebo, backed by Butte (Mont.) men, has shipped 1,200 steers to pastures here, where they will be fattened until May 20. Jack Dalton is arranging to drive 700 more steers over the same trail. Each hundred steers will be in charge of six cowboys, each cowboy being provided with pack and saddle horse, the two expeditions employing 320 cowboys and 240 horses. Thebo has chartered the big barge Skookum to carry 900 steers and 3,000 tons of freight to Pyramid Harbor, landing there in June. The balance of his band will be shipped from Vancouver on a barge now building. The steers will be driven by easy stages to Fort Selkirk, whence they will be rafted to Dawson, arriving in July. His cattle will cost \$120,000 landed at Pyramid Harbor, the feed, equipment and wages bringing the cost of the expedition to \$200,000. The Daltons expect to receive 25 cents per pound live weight on the Klondike, which should make their receipts, over \$800,000, leaving \$500,000 profit. Men have been sent to watch the Dalton trail, the indications being that it will open early.

State Items of Interest.

Essenden, N. D., has 300 inhabitants and four newspapers.

J. P. Marsh, a pioneer business man of Denison, Texas, dropped dead at his place of business.

Senator Morrill of Vermont celebrated his 88th birthday anniversary in Washington a few days ago.

Hugh Fraser, charged with murder, was acquitted at Bessemer, Ala. Fraser was with Thomas Collins when J. L. Howell was shot in the Bessemer prison in December last.

A WOMAN'S BURDEN.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

The women of to-day are not as strong as their grandmothers. They are bearing a burden in silence that grows heavier day by day; that is sapping their vitality and clouding their happiness.

Mrs. Alexander B. Clark, of 417 Michigan avenue, Detroit, is a typical woman of to-day. Suffering as thousands of her sisters have suffered, she almost despaired of life and yet she was cured.

"For five years I suffered with ovarian trouble," is Mrs. Clark's own version of the story. "I was not free one single day from headache and intense twitching pains in my neck and shoulders. For months at a time I would be confined to my bed. At times black spots would appear before my eyes and I would become blind. My nerves were in such state that a step on the floor unsettled me."

"Eminent doctors, skillful nurses, the best food and medicine all failed. Then I consented to an operation. That, too, failed and they said another was necessary. After the second I was much worse. 'It was then I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I heard that they had cured cases like mine and I tried them.'"

"They cured me! They brought sunshine to my life and filled my cup with happiness. The headache is gone; the twitching is gone; the nervousness is gone; the trembling has ceased, and I have gained twenty-six pounds. Health and strength is mine and I am thankful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for the blessing."

These pills are a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body; creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health; the eyes brighten, the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns.

SPEAKER REED'S ORATIONS.

He Always Commits His Set Speeches, but Is Happier in Debate.

Speaker Reed, talking about set speeches, said: "I have spoken from memory for two hours. It is always a hard task and I am never free from the fear that somewhere along the course I am going to falter and break. I feel many a time as if I were not going to make the next hurdle, but somehow I usually manage to gather myself for the leap."

When Reed was a schoolboy up in Brunswick it is to be feared he was not the closest of students as a rule, until it dawned on him that a little special effort was necessary if he expected to come out with credit at the end of the term. At any rate, he set to work to learn his lessons, and this was the way in which he got into the habit of committing to memory. Butler's Analogy was one of the tasks set for the

class and Reed determined to master it. The day before each recitation he would shut himself up with the analogy and commit a page, word for word. He was always letter perfect in recitation, and that was the end of it.

Nobody ever saw Mr. Reed refer to manuscript while making a speech, but he has never made a speech of any importance on a set occasion that was not drudgingly and patiently "boned" and memorized. Yet his impromptu outbursts in debate are as perfect in form and matter as the addresses he has so carefully prepared.—Buffalo Express.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Makers of Handkerchiefs.

A comparatively small number of handkerchiefs are manufactured in this country, and those that are made here are mostly of the cotton and inferior silk variety. The finest silk goods are imported principally from Japan, which country sends us annually between 17,000,000 and 18,000,000 Japanese pongsies. The best cambric article comes from France and Belgium, and linen handkerchiefs come from the North of Ireland and also from St. Gall, Switzerland. Japanese silk handkerchiefs are worth from \$3 to \$40 per dozen, while the imported cambrics from Brussels sell for from \$5 to \$7 a dozen, and the cotton product manufactured in Pennsylvania and New Jersey may be had for 30 cents per dozen.—New York Times.

An Inexplicable Fact.

It is an inexplicable fact that men buried in an avalanche of snow bear distinctly every word uttered by those who are seeking for them, while their most strenuous shouts fail to penetrate even a few feet of snow.

Hill's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Please remember that Glenn's Sulphur Soap promotes all the advantages of sulphur baths at a cheap rate. Hill's Hair and Whisker Lye, black or brown, 50c.

George Elliot wrote for eight years with the same pen, and when she lost it she bewailed her misfortune as almost too hard to bear.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Remedy. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. H. H. KLINE, Ltd., 351 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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

ATTRACTIVE WOMEN.

Fullness of Health Makes Sweet Dispositions and Happy Homes.

[EXTRACTS FROM MRS. PINKHAM'S NOTE BOOK.]
Woman's greatest gift is the power to inspire admiration, respect and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study. At the first indication of ill health, painful menses, pains in the side, headache or backache, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and begin its use. This truly wonderful remedy is the safeguard of women's health.

Mrs. MABEL SMITH, 345 Central Ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can hardly find words with which to thank you for what your wonderful remedy has done for me. Without it I would by this time have been dead or worse, insane; for when I started to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a terrible state. I think it would be impossible for me to tell all I suffered. Every part of my body seemed to pain some way. The pain in my back and head was terrible. I was nervous, had hysterics and fainting spells. My case was one that was given up by two of the best doctors in Brooklyn. I had given up myself; as I had tried so many things, I believed nothing would ever do me any good. But, thanks to your medicine, I am now well and strong; in fact, another person entirely."

If you are puzzled about yourself, write freely and fully to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and secure the advice which she offers free of charge to all women. This is the advice that has brought sunshine into many homes which nervousness and irritability had nearly wrecked.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's ills

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\$1.00 A MONTH

THE STANDARD DICTIONARY is the Latest and the Greatest Dictionary of the English Language. Its preparation cost almost a million dollars. It is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as the perfection of literary endeavor. All scholars and all persons who are familiar with the facts know that it is truly, in fact as well as in name, the Standard Dictionary, and will remain so for many years to come. We are offering this unrivaled work on such liberal terms that no one need be without it. The complete work, in one superb volume, handsomely and strongly inclosed in full sheep binding, elegantly embossed, and having the patent thumb index (for which an extra charge of 75c has heretofore been made), can now be had for \$12.50 in monthly installments. **\$1.50 CASH** each on the first of each month. The Dictionary will be sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of the first payment. Write for order form and full information to
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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

S. G. BUSH
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Formerly resident physician U. of M. Hospital,
Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite M. E. church.

G. E. HATHAWAY,
GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.
To numb the gums for extracting teeth I have a preparation which positively contains no cocaine or other injurious ingredients and will not cause soreness of gums but will cause them to heal them rapidly. Gas administered when desired.
Upper and lower sets of teeth, porcelain crowns and bridge work that imitates natural teeth to perfection as well as give good service to wearer.
Office over Bank Drug Store.

R. McCOLGAN.
Physician, Surgeon & Accountant
Office and residence corner of Main and Park Streets.
Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.
CHELSEA, MICH.

FRANK SHAVER,
Proprietor of the "City" Barber Shop.
In the new Babcock Building Main street.
Bathroom in connection.
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Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Pensions and patents obtained. None but legal fees charged.
Money placed and loaned on good security.
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H. H. AVERY,
DENTIST
All kinds of dental work done in a careful and thorough manner.
Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anesthetics used in extracting.
Permanently located.
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

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

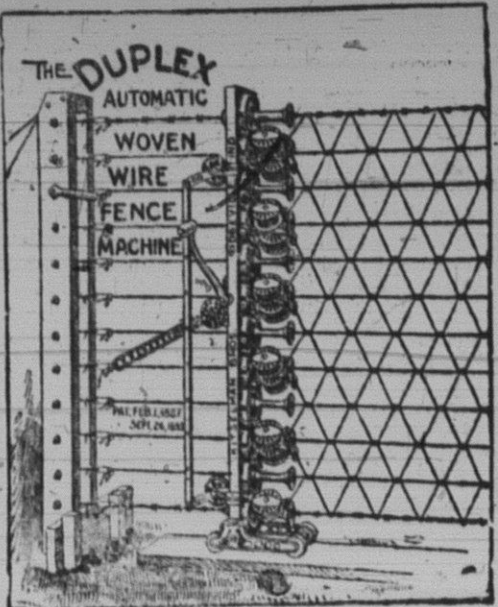
FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE.
TurnBull & Hatch.
OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1898.
Jan. 4, Feb. 1, March 8, April 5, May 3, May 31, June 28, July 26, Aug. 30, Sept. 27, Oct. 25, Nov. 22. Annual meeting and election of officers, Dec. 27th.
J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.
R. P. CARPENTER, W. R. C. NO. 210, meets the Second and Fourth Friday in each month. The Second Friday at 2:30 p. m. The Fourth Friday at 7:30 p. m.
R. M. WILKINSON, Secretary.

"THE WHITE IS KING."
The White Sewing Machine, sold on easy monthly payments. Liberal discount for cash. Old machines taken in exchange. Supplies and repairing of all kinds.
J. P. LINSEMYR,
Office with J. J. Rafferty, the Tailor.

Geo. H. Foster,
AUCTIONEER
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Terms Reasonable.
Headquarters at Standard Office.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time Card, taking effect, July 4, 1897.

TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:30 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.
No. 4—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.
TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 10:00 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Real Estate!
If you want a really desirable building lot, or if you want a house that is already built, I can furnish you with it.
If you have any property that you want to sell, place it on my list.
B. PARKER
Two Millions a Year.
When people buy, try, and buy again, it means they are satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Cascares Candy Cathartic at the rate of two million boxes a year and it will be three million before New Year's. It means merit proved, that Cascares are the most delightful bowel regulator for everybody the year round. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c a box, cure guaranteed.



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

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

For further particulars Inquire of
GEO. T. ENGLISH,
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

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

COME AND SEE US

MIND THE P'S AND Q'S.

PRICES as low as any
PROFITS are small.
POLICY to all alike.
QUALITY the best.
QUANTITY is right.
QUICKNESS in delivery.

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Successor of the "Unabridged."
Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, the U. S. Supreme Court, all the State Superintendents of Schools, College Presidents, and other educational authorities.
Widely recommended by State Superintendents of Schools, College Presidents, and other educational authorities.
Invaluable in the household, and to the teacher, scholar, professional man, and self-educator.

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GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.

OUR ERRING BROTHER WHO PROVES HIMSELF THE MAN OF THE HOUR.

Educated at West Point He Left the Army When Virginia Seceded, and Joined the Confederacy—Gen. Lee has Been an Invaluable Government Officer

Thackeray says somewhere that whenever you find a man whose friends all call him by his first name that man is very apt to be a good fellow. If this were ever signally illustrated by any one, it has been in the case of Fitzhugh Lee. Every man who knows him is his friend, and all call him "Fitz."

Sidney Smith Lee, the father of Fitzhugh, was the fleet captain of Commodore Perry's squadron when it opened Japan to the world and western civilization. When the war began Capt. Lee, of the United States Navy, resigned about the same time his brother, Robert E., his junior in age by two years, quitted the United States Army. It was a terrible blow to Capt. Smith Lee, as it was to his brother, to leave the service of the United States, in which he had passed forty years of his life and won honor and rank. But there was no other course, from his point of view. Capt. Smith Lee's first son was in the United States Navy when the war began. He was afterward a lieutenant on the famous confederate cruiser Shenandoah, Capt. Waddell, the finest and swiftest fighting ship the confederacy ever owned.



GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.

But "Fitz," the second of the famous sons of Capt. Smith Lee, would go into the army. He had inherited the cavalry spirit of his grandfathers, and when he was fourteen could ride like a Comanche. So, in 1852, the lad, then seventeen, was sent to our military school on the Hudson, which his grandfather, "Light Horse Harry," had helped Washington to found. You cannot always tell what a man's future will be from his standing at school. Robert E. Lee was second in the class of 1829 at West Point, a class whose members in after years were among the most brilliant men of their time in our military service. "Fitz" Lee graduated third. "If you begin counting the class from the bottom," as he always says. The truth was—and still is—Lee was a man of action rather than a student.

It was to the Second United States Cavalry that Lieut. Fitzhugh Lee went, after his graduating leave in 1856. His active service commenced at once. The Indians were much excited at the crossing by emigrants of their lands and hunting grounds. With his usual energy Lieut. Lee distinguished himself in every fight with the Comanches in which he took part. He had some close calls.

In one Indian fight a warrior, dashing up close to him, shot Lee with an arrow. It would have killed him had not the point turned on a rib. As it was it penetrated several inches, and Lee had to ride about and command his men with the feather end of the arrow sticking out of his breast. It began to be painful, and lying down on his side, Lee called a friend and said, "Jack, pull this devilish thing out." The friend gave a tug. "The arrow did not move. Put your foot against my side and try it again." The other did so. The pain must have been horrible, for Lee's face turned very white. Finally, out came the shaft of the missile, leaving the steel head four or five inches deep in the young lieutenant's breast. It was a severe wound, for the heavy steel head could not be reached by the surgeon. But the wound healed over, and the steel happened to be new and clean, and therefore did not induce blood-poisoning. For some years, it troubled Lieut. Lee, but was finally absorbed and passed into the blood.

There were five of the Lees of Virginia wearing the United States uniform when South Carolina fired on Sumter. They all waited and watched the trend and course of events. The Lees would follow Virginia alone, and they waited for her word. When it came, first Sidney Smith, then Robert, G. W. Custis, Sidney Smith, Jr., of the navy, finally and last Fitzhugh, all quitted the service of the country whose foundations their fathers and grandfathers had helped to lay. Of the awful pain and regret all felt (especially the seniors) at the dissolution of the Union as they deemed it, there is ample evidence extant. But go they must. Virginia had at last spoken. She was their cherishing mother. Her word must be obeyed, and it was. As a soldier, Fitzhugh Lee was among the very first of that gallant lot of young general officers who helped to make "Stuart's Cavalry" the famous corps it became, under its brilliant young Virginia chieftain and head. As a leader Fitzhugh Lee was, perhaps, the most popular officer in the corps after Stuart himself. Stuart is in evidence in oft-repeated words, showing his appreciation of his young lieutenant. It is, indeed, high praise when Stuart commends an officer as he does Fitzhugh Lee.

TRIMMING ON DRESSY GOWNS.

Cording Used in Every Possible Way on Blouse Waists.

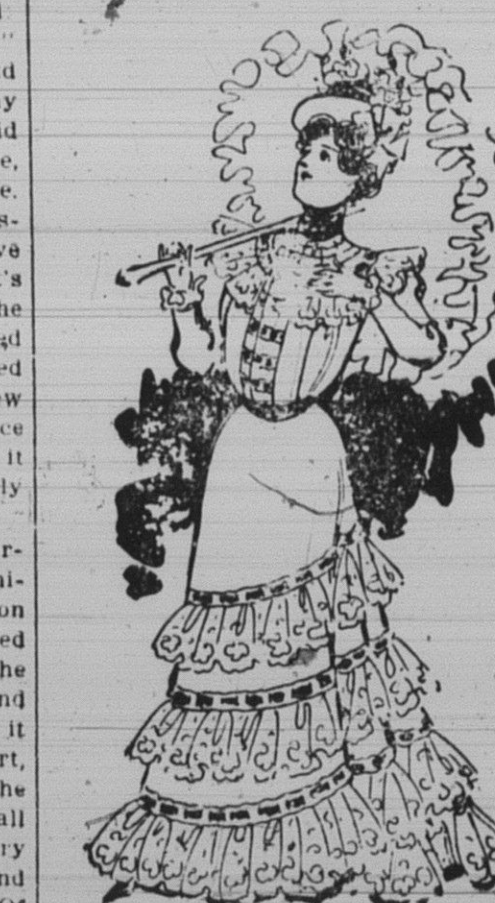
The Paquin skirt, with the circular flounce from the knee and the apron effect with flounce below, seems to lead in the organdie gowns, and narrow ruffles, ruches, and insertions of lace are the prevailing modes of trimming. Narrow satin ribbon, both gathered and plain, is also very much in evidence.



All the indications of coming fashions tend to show that dressy gowns of every sort will have trimmed skirts, but many of the tailor gowns are made with plain skirts. Of course there are exceptions, where rows of stitching, cloth bands, or braid are used, but the skirt which is nearly if not quite plain is recommended by the most fashionable tailors as the only means of giving a distinctive, ladylike elegance to your gown, since the shops are so filled with tucked, corded, and lavishly braided models.



Skirts with all their diversity and various modes of decoration cannot claim the palm, for the blouse waist certainly takes the lead as a means of producing variety of every sort. Cording is employed in every possible way on the latest blouse waist, and is covered with velvet in some contrasting color, and sewn in curved or straight lines across or up and down the bodice. The material is not always gathered over the cords, as it is one of the new fancies to cover them plain.



Tucks are still and will continue to be a conspicuous feature of the silk blouse waists, being made by the thousand for spring and summer wear, but the latest fancy is the fine tucks, no wider than the tiny lines in an infant's gown. It is evidently the quality of the handwork which is to distinguish the elegance of our gowns this season, and it cannot be too well done for the approval of fashion. The tucks can be arranged in horizontal or perpendicular groups, in squares or diagonal clusters, but they must be daintily fine. Rumor says that one of the fads in dress for the coming summer will be the silk waist of some dainty plain color, worn with a white pique skirt or one of white moirai prettily tucked or stitched in tiny cords.

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

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.
Office of "KINGFISHER TIMES,"
Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '93
GENTLEMEN:—I believe it my duty to write you a line in regard to the beneficial effect of Phelps' "Four C Remedy," so far as I am personally concerned. A week ago last Thursday, I was taken with a severe attack of la grippe and in a short time became so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper. The night previous I had coughed nearly the entire night; just before retiring I took a teaspoonful and slept the entire night as sweetly as ever I did in my life. I had not coughed once. I was entirely relieved before taking one bottle, Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure should be in every household in the land. I send you this wholly unsolicited by anyone, for you are benefactors of the race in giving it the antidote for some of the worst afflictions to which it is heir.
Very Truly Yours,
C. J. NESBITT, Editor.

A MIRACLE.
Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '91
Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physician stated unless I was better by morning he could do nothing for my relief. That night I commenced taking Phelps' "Four C" remedy, stopped all other medicines. The first dose stopped my cough; slept and rested well; a few more doses removed all soreness from my lungs; the second day I was up; the third day I was out on the porch and to-day was up town purchasing holiday goods.
MISS JENNIE BASSETT,
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

CROUP CURED.
One dose of Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure, gave my child instant relief when attacked with the croup.
W. E. MOORE, of Moore Bros., Grocers,
Arkansas City, Kansas.

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.
J. B. HULL, No. 100, Madison St.,
Chicago, Nov. 24, '91
R. R. Phelps, Esq., City.
DEAR SIR:—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four C" remedy in the case of my children. As a rule I have been critical of the merits of proprietary medicines, but have to confess that a test of your "Four C" is worthily of use. My children all take it and it is particularly noticeable that it breaks almost immediately. A single dose will break rest at night. In my family "Four C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it to all who are troubled with coughs and colds.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.
Chicago, Sept. 2, '91
For years back each winter I have suffered with acute Laryngitis. Last winter was so bad I could not leave my room for two weeks or above a whisper. I tried every known remedy, but to no avail. I then resorted to your "Four C" remedy, and in a few days I was able to leave my room. I have since used it in every case of Laryngitis, and it has always given me relief. I have since used it in every case of Laryngitis, and it has always given me relief. I have since used it in every case of Laryngitis, and it has always given me relief.

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