

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 McGree & 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 Axminster for quality and beauty of colors and patterns surpassing 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, 55c, 65c, and 80c. The line of 60c Ingrains are pure Cortova wool, and the colors are as fine as in finest yarns.

We show a large assortment of cheaper carpets at 25c, 35c and 30c. Ask to see the 50c matting we are selling at 30c.

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.

GLORIOUS VICTORY

Commodore Dewey Won the
Greatest Naval Battle
Ever Fought.

HE HAS TAKEN THE PHILIPPINES

And Completely Annihilated the Spanish
Squadron There.



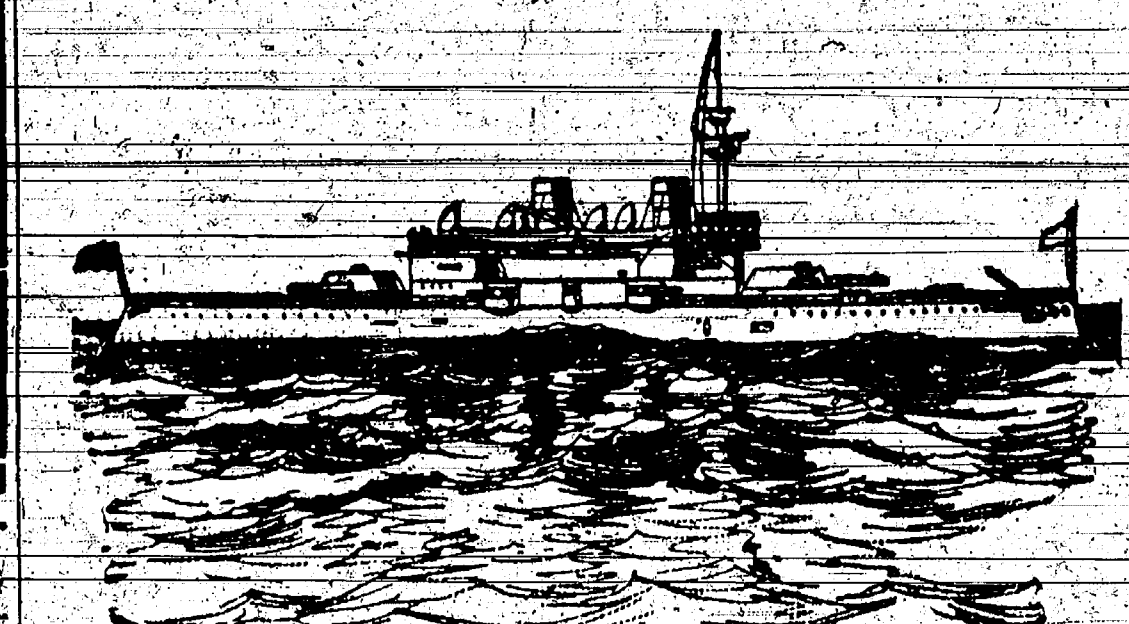
Commodore Dewey is the pet of the American people, and justly so. He has succeeded in placing the American Navy in its proper place—among the leaders. On Sunday he attacked the Spanish fleet at Manila and completely annihilated it. It is reported that he has captured Manila, but it has been impossible 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.

Dewey was the morning upon the first day. And Dewey was the morning upon the first day. And Dewey was the morning upon the first day. And Dewey was the morning upon the first day.

ing does not come, and if it does we are nothing out, except our time. There was a man on board our ship who came with out 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.

WHAT IS A KNOT?
Definition of the Nautical Term as 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 battle ships 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.

Continued next week.



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.

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. Yacatao 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 on the pails. 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 steel could be. When I drew the pails 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 every thing 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 23d day of March. "It is an ill wind that blows no one good," they say, and it blew our way again. If the

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 57c. Oats 30 cents. Potatoes 50 cents. Beans have moved freely of late and advanced from 20 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 20, is as follows: Number of days taught 20; number of pupils enrolled 10; 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 Beeger, 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 apples and extracts
- 7 bars soap soap for 25c
- Try our 25c N. O. molasses
- Best pumpkin 7c per can
- Fresh ginger snaps 5c a lb
- 6 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c
- Heavy lantern globe 5c
- Plat 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.

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 Washington county. It will save you dollars and afford you hours of pleasure, as we show the goods, not samples.

J. J. RAFFREY.

The Leading Tailor.

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.

Defaulter and Suicide.

Following close upon the sudden death of Cashier Leland T. Terry of the New-England 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 default 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 a well-known figure in New Bedford, where he was a member of the board of directors of the bank. He was a man of high standing and was well liked by all who knew him. His death was a great shock to the community. The bank's directors are now investigating the matter and it is expected that the default will be cleared up soon.

Come Home Laden with Gold.

Ninety pounds of Klondike gold, said to be the property of three men, two of whom are S. J. Neville and E. M. Canary, came to the attention of the U. S. Customs 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 Hill, who has been constructing double dock barges on Lake Bennett, was a passenger on the Discovery from Skagway. It is his purpose to try the feat of delivering 100 loads of live sheep at Dawson City. He will ship them to Tule, and thence under take to drive the sheep over Chilkoot pass to the lakes.

Race for the Pennant.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Three-Ball League:

Club	Wins	Losses	Points
Baltimore	5	2	10
Chicago	5	3	10
Cleveland	6	4	12
Pittsburg	4	4	8
Brooklyn	4	3	8

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

Club	Wins	Losses	Points
Indianapolis	5	1	10
Columbus	5	1	10
St. Paul	5	2	10
Kansas City	4	2	8

Powder Mill Explosion.

The town of Dover, N. J., and the country within a radius of twenty miles was startled by a series of terrific 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. Willie 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 the previous fight, died of wounds four days afterward.

John W. Barker, 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 armory in Toledo.

Julius Badstuber, 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 \$14,000 by fire. The fire started in the fourth story and had to run for three hours before the roof, which was rescued by firemen.

With the confusion consequent upon war, the student took 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 Bann and others against Ella Thompson that is of great interest to persons who loan money on chattel mortgage security at high rates of interest and to borrowers. A majority says 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 the road between Mojave and Bakerfield 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 B. Vander, a well-known novelist and society woman of St. Louis, died suddenly of heart failure at the Auditorium Annex in Chicago. Her last known work of fiction is entitled, "The Brother Donard."

EASTERN.

William R. Gratz of New York has offered a prize of \$100 to the man who first plants the Stars and Stripes on Cuba 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 injured. Rockwell murdered Lewis Holmes and Banya murdered Bartolo 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 boat.

A class of fifty-nine cadets graduating from West Point military academy, Cadet Frank Rogers of Pennsylvania, who graduated with the class, is said to be the smartest cadet ever mustered 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 seriously 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 wash tub in which she was washing some clothing. She was seized with an apoplectic fit.

Mrs. Maria Vaughan Wilde was married to Henry Siegel, president of the Siegel-Copier Company of Chicago and New York. Mrs. Wilde's wedding day changed also to be the day on which her first novel, "Jill and Clever," 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 Huron, La. Beckman and his 12-year-old son were in the kitchen of their house, the father being over the stove cooking their evening meal. The bolt glanced from the tower 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.

At Chillicothe, Ohio, Mrs. Anna Wheeler died from effects of a blow on her head 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 worth of property was stolen. 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 \$250,000 and assets at \$162,000. The company employs 200 men in the manufacture of boilers.

The Ohio Legislature has given trial by jury the option of saying whether a first-degree murderer should be electrocuted or imprisoned for life. Pardoning 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 Toledo Savings Bank of Ostrander, Ohio, was entered by four burglars and the safe blown open with dynamite and \$1,200 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 Natividad, Mex., yielding 95 per cent of zinc. It runs 77 per cent lead, 75 ounces of silver and 80 in gold to the ton.

Removal of a bridge spanning near Fort Sill, La., by Gen. Gordon and his Apache band caused the return of one of the cavalry which had reached Bush Springs on its way to New Orleans. It is said that the Indians have taken 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 build 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 pipe mill, two miles from Santa Cruz, the San Jose, Cal.

have caused the failure that led to the terrible loss of life for the plant was one of the heaviest producers of ammoniacal powder, which is now in such demand for the navy.

Albert 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 left 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 epidemic that has 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 across to Sault Ste. Marie. It was the worst epidemic 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. 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. When 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 unhurt.

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

Col. Sir Vivian Deringer, Majestic, of B. her majesty's chief inspector of explosives since 1881, died in London.

It is announced on credible authority from Santiago de Chile that Chile 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 Clyde-side 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 Chile, Argentina, Costa Rica and the United States.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

SOUTHERN.

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

Home 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 Ishkoda, Ala., went home drunk the other night and commenced beating his wife for some imaginary wrong. He and her on the floor and was tearing out her hair.

By a recent war and a recent battle of Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

News of a desperate battle at Lone Oak, Ark., he received Little Rock, W. K. Boone and two sons, Will and Charles, are dead, and the three boys are in the hands of the enemy.

FOREIGN.

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

Col. Sir Vivian Deringer, Majestic, of B. her majesty's chief inspector of explosives since 1881, died in London.

It is announced on credible authority from Santiago de Chile that Chile 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 Clyde-side 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 Chile, Argentina, Costa Rica and the United States.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government, and he is negotiating for more.

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 sought 1,000 tons of wheat for the United States Government

"The doctor for a moment stood like statue. His pulsed to the very lips."
"Your wife's death has recently been caused by heart failure. She passed away while asleep. Her death was painless, & I deeply sympathize with you in your affliction."

The physician took his departure, being with him the half-empty phial.
Once on the sidewalk he exclaimed:
"My God, for six long years killed herself, and I, her attending physician, knowing nothing of it. Six long years a sufficient quantity in twelve hours have killed a dozen men whose system were not saturated with it. I feel very culpable, and yet why should I? The reactions on the phial were plain. What victim of the morphine habit adheres directions?" And she poor woman, knew not what she was faking, she only thought the remedy rendered her insensible to pain. I have been blind, blind!"

She had removed the phial, when shown how to remove it, when

no. "Oh, goodness, goodness, dear! And I thought you were without it!"

"The failure, heart failure—yes, heart still in death, by my word!"

"The doctor entered in his carriage and was rapidly driven away."

"We will not dwell on the painful scene when the daughters entered the room death, but turn to other characters of the drama."

George Howard, the old bad feller, I removed to Boston, and there now held the position he had left vacant. Thus, he had filled it in a satisfactory manner.

Robert was yet in the speculative field, but had not succeeded in capturing Carnegie's young Board of Trade.

The banker had withdrawn all opposition to a future marriage between his daughter Laura and Lawrence Perry, the happiness of the young couple was only marred by the recent sad bereavement that had befallen them.

There was, however, a cloud in the horizon that they wot not of.

CHAPTER VIII.

Stephen Kellows, after the busy day of wife had been laid in the grave, wrote brother Ames the death. He wrote in his letter, how auring Editor had in her care of the invalid, but did not determine concerning the malady that taken her off.

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

"Do not fail to at once write me all particulars of your wife's sad illness, fully in regard to her death. You say that her demise was the result of her failure—the liver failure—was some deduced by what? Have you full confidence in the physician who attended her? Was his statement in regard to the case?"

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

"I cannot understand it," he exclaimed. "Why should brother Ames desire a

The particulars of my wife's last illness—why she wished more information regarding her sad death? Why a knowledge as to what superintended the fall of her loving heart to throbs with the pulsations of life? Why to know if I had full confidence in the physician who tended her? All this he desires a knowledge of and at once I am compelled to say—

"Why, I could scarcely give him all the information he asked for, and I must say Dr. Hewitt to write my husband in your hand but he has been a true, good friend; for many years our family physician—I would never have him know my brother's with suspicions that there was in the hands of our physician no full confidence in the physician who treated my wife."

My husband was superintended—by—why, six years of an invalid life a gradual weakening of all the forces of the body; by—well, I will write Anna once and get his mind at rest. It was will of God—

"Strange, though, how my wife re-

for two months previous to her death, they died suddenly; but such is the 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 content of which, it must be presumed, since tranquilized that gentleman's mind, for some, a few days later, seated in the library of his Southern home, he had perceived it, the troubled look that for some had clouded his countenance, disappeared as if by magic, and the words "All God" escaped his lips.

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

Elabor Kellogg, after the demise of sister-in-law, became a yet more important personage in the banker's household.

The two young ladies clung to him, their affection as the one who had loved and loved their mother. Even the ladies that had been growing in Jane's heart faded away, and she and com-

The banker was somewhat surprised on the morning of the 17th, when the bank teller, having formed 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 tract in Boston. He congratulated his employee and cast his eyes about for some one to fill the place.

He finally decided to entrust the duty to Earl.

"True," he thought, "he is young practically without experience, but I can trust him. He will soon be a man. He must be honest. At least I will. The young man has this chance. I have chosen the only key to the vault—him."

Robert is yet dealing in futures on 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 a plenty of time for him. He has no widowed mother to support and

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

of the country to the others, in the days, it was necessary to use great caution, not only in receiving money, but making up packages for shipment.

It was the custom of this particular bank, and doubtless of many others, to affix a tabulated statement of all bills shipped. This statement was made out by the cashier, and enumerated what bills of issue were represented in the shipment. In this manner the banks "protected themselves against claims that they shipped bills of defunct banks or bills which there was a discount.

It was the further custom of the press companies on being notified to a trusted agent to the bank to receive a receipt for packages of money for shipment.

The agent's duty was to check over bills with the cashier before receipting the same, and as will be seen in the evidence, this change was a wise precaution, but nevertheless to guarantee "against loss."

(To be continued.)

A NATURAL WONDER.

The Most Tremendous Canyon in the World.

It is abruptly countersunk in forest plateau, says John Muir in Atlantic, so that you see nothing of it until you are suddenly stopped on brink with its immeasurable wealth, divinely colored and sculptured by things before you and beneath you. Whatever how far you may have traveled through, or how many river gorges and valleys you have seen, once the Grand Canyon of the Colorado will seem as novel to you as the ocean in the color and grandeur and quality of its architecture, as if you had felt after death on some other star, so comparably lovely and grand and prime is it above all the other celebrated canyons in our hemisphere.

quike shinken, rain, washed, w wasbled, river, and glacier sculpture world. It is about 6,000 feet deep, you first see it, and from rim to ten to fifteen miles wide. And instead of being dependent for interest—waterfalls, depth, oval sculpture, beauty of park-like floor, like most or great canyons, no waterfalls in sight and no appreciable floor slope.

The big river has just about overflowed and roars obscurely, here and there, groping its way as best it can. It is lowery, murmuring, overlaid, trying to escape from the trench, bewitching labyrinth whys, with its rear acres only to mellow, deepen the silence. Instead of being filled only with air, the vast space between the walls is crowded with nature's grandest buildings—a smattering of them painted in every color of the rainbow and adorned with reflected comets and battlements.

and tower in endless variety of style and architecture. Every architect-inventor of man has been anticipated, and far more in this grandest of cities.

Anecdote of a Generous Prince

In Austria and Germany the laws against gaming were, and are, very strict. When the Duchy of Baden was occupied by Prussian troops after their suppression of the revolution of 1849 the officers stationed at Karlsruhe were warned against playing at Baden-Baden. One summer evening King-then-Prince Wilhelm attended into the gaming rooms and not an officer in civilian's clothes stirred. He had won twice on the red, was about to pick up his money, & he caught sight of the Prince waiting. Terror-stricken, he sat quaking, daring to reach out for his wife. The red turned black and the

fourth time, as the soldier quickly reached, the Prince touched the officer on the shoulder and said, go. "Take up your money and go out, one of your chiefs should find here." Of course, the soldier did require to be told twice. Two inter, there was a review at Rastadt, during which Prince Wilhelm signed the capitul and sent for him. "Lieutenant," he said, "after you leave, the red turned up four times more. I prevented you from winning four times the maximum, which would certainly have staked. You draw on me for that amount." But my advice, do not gamble again. I am a member of an old German general who lived to see his last victory and had have suited as follows: "It was kindness of the lesson that cured gambling. For me it was better the year's imprisonment." "z - Nox Telleme

Value of Land in London.
It has been stated that every acre of land between the King William statue and Trinity square, London, cost 1,000 guineas a yard. The world mean over \$25,000,000 per acre. The ground in the vicinity of the Tower of England is estimated to be worth not less than \$10,000,000 per acre. In Pall Mall has changed hands at 500,000 per acre.

Alter One's Pen.
Ordinary pens can be changed into fountain pens by a new device, consisting of a spring clip with a point which fits like a pen and adapted to fit over the upper side of the pen and form a reservoir with a small outlet for the ink. Just over the nib of the pen.

Rate the appetite and temper of the tongue.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS

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

Treasurer Wasn't Fault.
Carrie Mandfield Holder of Detroit, the Supreme Court, won a case involving the title to a valuable piece of property.

In Lansing, Mrs. Hough came in possession of the property in 1802 by foreclosure. Through her agent she applied to the city treasurer of Lansing to Decree to pay the taxes. Although the December taxes were due at that time, according to law, the rolls had not been returned to the treasurer. Without explaining the facts the treasurer gave the agent an amount of the city taxes due in July, at which time they were paid. The agent, however, had paid all taxes for the year 1802. To State and county taxes for December were afterward returned as delinquent, and the title, held by the State, was purchased by G. B. Harris of Lansing. Upon the hearing in the Circuit Court Judge Person decreed that the suit set aside finding that the agent of M. Hough had in good faith attempted to pay the taxes and that the proceeds of the sale of the land were received and paid by the city treasurer. This decree was affirmed.

Interstate Insurance Fight.
Judge Sawn of the United States Court has issued a temporary injunction restraining Insurance Commissioners Campbell from carrying out his threat to cancel the authority of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee to do business in Michigan unless it pays a 10 per cent charge of \$3,058 mandated by him. The demand is made because the Wisconsin commissioner has forced the Milwaukee Life and Accident Insurance Company of Detroit to pay a similar in addition to the tax of 2 per cent 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 of

Stove Exploded
The explosion of a gasoline stove in wagon shop of Willie Van Antwerp, Davarian caused fire which would have been 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 badly burned on the arms and face in the gasoline flying when the explosion occurred.

Fell Under a Train.
Hugo Switzer of Milwaukee, Wis.,

probably fatally injured at Vicksburg, while attempting to pass between a couple of freight cars on a north-bound R. & I. local freight train, and caught by the brake beam. A car pinched over him and dangled him up so that fatal injuries resulted. A hole was in his back.

Minneapolis Men Go to War.
In view of the desire of many of 300,000 members of the Knights of Minutemen to enlist, Supreme Commander D. De Markey issued a dispensation which will make the order liable for deaths of members while engaged in military or naval service of their country.

Serious Accident at Jacksonville.
John Murray of the Jackson transit car of Murray & Mahony was fatally injured at the foot of a stairs leading to the second floor of the Pindick block, was dying when found, having suffered a fracture of the skull at the base of the brain. It is believed he fell head down.

Small Plague at New City.

The two-story, veneered building, Water street, Bay City, owned and occupied by H. Stickle as a grocery store, was gutted by fire. Loss, building, 1,000; stock, \$2,000; stock, \$300; surplus, \$500. The fire was caused by defective flue.

State News in Brief.

Stanton schoolmen are pushing the grounds cause.

A new M. E. church will be built at South Sturgeon.

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

Ninety friends of potatoes have shipped from Capemish this spring.

There are still some bears in the northern counties. Their hides bring from \$20 to \$30 each.

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

H. B. Rogers of Toledo has been con-

ed as sewer engineer at Owosso. M work will have to be done on the sewer there this summer.

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

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

Pearl Bous, who murdered Pearl's father at Crystal Falls in October, 1912, was sentenced to life imprisonment and was taken to the asylum for criminal insane at Jona.

Reed Wilcox, who sued Homer Williams, father-in-law, for \$5,000 damages pushing her down and breaking her ribs, has obtained a verdict at Jackson for \$10. The case will be appealed.

The new stove mill recently put in at An Greis will run this summer.

A creamery is to be established at Orleans. Building will begin at once.

The Harrington House, at St. Louis has been leased by C. A. Brink of Lakeview.

Tramps infest Monroe in such numbers that the Council will take the matter in hand.

Division has an epidemic of the grip and many of the residents are suffering with the disease.

The Duluth Mining Co. of the Mesaba range is to be operated this season with a force of 100 men.

The Atlantic Exchange Bank is the name of the new bank at Omer. It has a capital of \$40,000.

The Norris Milling Co. of Three Rivers has purchased 30,000 bushels of wheat at \$1 per bushel.

Prof. J. B. Gilbert of Emily City has been appointed superintendent of the Northville schools.

It is probable that a beet sugar factory of large capacity will be established at Benton Harbor soon.

The Hudson House at Lansing was damaged by fire to the extent of \$1,000 principally by smoke and water.

The big stove mill at Roseconon, built

Two or three shingle mills, with saw and a mortgage for \$8,000, and a \$40,000 claim.

The building used as a postoffice at West Branch has been released by the Government and will be put in thorough repair.

John Gray, a wealthy farmer, 55 years old, who lived in Bethel township, hanged himself. No cause is assigned for his action.

All the mills at West Branch will run this summer. This includes the grist mill, factory, two shingle mills and a lumber mill.

Many students have not returned to Ann Arbor after the spring vacation, owing to their having enlisted in some organization.

D. H. Burwell, anti-slavery league evangelist, transferred a \$300 bond to appear in Portland on the charge of circulating obscene literature.

Mrs. Charles Doxey of Clifton was severely injured in a runaway. Her arm was broken, and she received severe cuts on the face and face.

The Rev. Henry Discomb will take the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Tully (City about June 1. He comes from West Pullman, Ill.

The 12-year-old son of Christ Montez of the Heights lost part of his right hand. He mistook a giant firecracker for a roman candle, while helping to celebrate.

On account of the war scare, Jess Spaulding, the millionaire lumberman, has withdrawn a \$50,000 stock subscription to the new Marinette Agricultural factory.

There will be no election on local option in Berrien County this year. The public mind is too distracted at this time to let the local optionists to consider the matter calmly.

Chas. Priener, aged 20, living on C. Seven Mile road near Warren, fell down stairs and broke her neck. It is supposed she tripped on a carpet. She died a few minutes.

Dr. Harrison, a barber, was murdered

in his room at Quinry. He had been detained about twenty-four hours. He had no relatives in this country, so far as known. He was 55-years old and lived alone.

The \$10,000 monument to be erected in memory of the late Dr. Wm. A. H. Smith of Charlotte, will be erected by Millbury Smith of Winston. There were twenty-eight firms who bid for the job.

Preparations are being made for the annual convention of the Danish Lutheran Church to be held at Greenville, S. C. from Feb. 2 to 5. About 100 delegates and ministers are expected from all parts of the United States.

Henry N. Anderson and John T. Pritchard, directors of the Atlantic National Bank, were defeated in the United States Court at Grand Rapids of the grand jury indictment in paying the bank tax assessed. Judgment was rendered against them for \$62,504.

The Arnold mine in Keweenaw County will begin building a three-mile rail road between its mine and stump mill at Quinry.

and will begin strapping into the sunburned property will have 250 men on the way back within two weeks and will, at least, that number regularly.

Miss Jeanne Ugly Hunt, a former E. of Rapids girl, who now is resident in Chicago, together with twenty-six other young ladies, formed themselves into a philanthropic society about two years ago and have since then cared for and educated a homeless and friendless little fellow of 9 years.

James Higgins of Sarnia, who was convicted of threatening the life of Mr. Gibb, was finally released from custody at Port Huron. He deposited \$200.

The St. Clair County Savings Bank has forgot to keep the pay for one year the end of that time he will receive back with interest.

Mrs. Sarah Armstrong, an old lady, years old, was found dead in her home at Allegan, where she lived alone, relative called, looked in the window and discovered her lying on the floor. An inquest was held. The physicians thought

The North American Chemical Co. filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. It is capitalized \$100,000. Headquarters are located in Wayne and Bay counties. Nearly the five annuity of paid stock is owned by J. A. F. A. Rayner of Liverpool, Eng.

A Calhoun County man, while driving along the highway, saw a snake by the roadside and stopped to kill it with a whip. His horses became frightened and ran away, and before they were captured ran over and killed two lambs. And the snake escaped, after all.

Labor Commissioner Cox announced that the number of suicides in Michigan for the nine months ended April 18 exceeded that for any previous year in the history of the State. The total number was 143. Nearly 50 per cent of them are believed to have been due to financial troubles.

**INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE
LESSON.**

**Reflections of an Elevating Character
—Wholesome Food for Thought
—Studying the Scriptural Lesson In-
telligently and Profitably.**

Lesson for May 8.
**Golden Text: "Come for all things are
now ready." — Luke 14: 17.**
This lesson of "The Marriage Feast"

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 authority. He replied by asking them a question about John's baptism which they were unable to answer. He was not content to leave them in confused silence, but proposed three parables of warning: the first, that of the two sons commanded to work in the vineyard; the second, the parable of the vineyard, in which the servants killed the messengers and the son of the lord; the third, the parable of the marriage feast." The first and third of these parables are found only in Matthew. The three should be read together in studying this lesson, as each gives a distinct warning: the first, against the lack of self-service and heart-fellowship; 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 of two parables with a common

beginning. The first part 1-10, is a parable showing that when the wicked reject the promise of God there are always to be found needy souls eager to receive it. The second, 11-14, teaches the lessons that even among so-called good men 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.

"They 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

Only 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 of 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 foreshadowed the turning from Jews to Gentiles which took place some years later. Since those first invited to the marriage—the chosen people—were not truly 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 through Christ.

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 pitiable 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 no avail because they failed to comply with the simple condition of entrance.

The wedding garment was probably a special garment provided by the king to the guests 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

allow earnest thou in?" either a question or to the reason for his disposition, without the garment, or as to the manner in which he succeeded in exhorting the doers. "He was successful," doubtless the man had a speech all prepared to use he should be called upon, for it is improbable that he did not realize the deep earnestness of which he had been guilty. But when the King approached him, all well-versed excuses fled from his mind. Realizing the utter futility of his neglect, silence seemed the only possible course.

Teaching Moments.

The teaching of the first part of the parable is only a *beginning* in his business, and his 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, as truths that are solemnly impressed by the Spirit. 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 the King requires must be acquiescence."

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." Mat. 24: 42-51.

This and That.

St. Louis is the greatest brick-making and 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.

Local Brevities

Wanted, a bright boy at The Standard office.

Mrs. Fred Kantlehner 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 water works at Grand Rapids last Sunday.

Glazier & Stinson and Timothy M. Kane 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 Gude, 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 Melars, 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 78th birthday.

Drs. 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 hearty 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, of 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 202 years. They were Daniel Tichenor, 95, Thomas Leach, 85, and W. R. Puzell, 82.

There were 77 cases on the docket of the circuit court which convened Monday. Of these 9 were criminal, 20 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 log cabin 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 Abion 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 in 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 declares 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 F. 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 & Stinson'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 & Stinson'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 to riders of bicycles is foredoomed. Gives the bicyclists everything they can in reason ask for but don't give up the sidewalk. 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 148 applications for parole acted upon and 190 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 R. 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 know 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 do least 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.

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

Leo Staffan of Salina 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 Mellenkamp of Ann Arbor was the guest of Miss Mamie Fletcher Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Bauer and daughter of Salina 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. B. 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 guests 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. BeGoff, H. H. Hightall, B. J. Howlett, C. W. Maroney, J. S. Speer, E. R. Dincer and D. C. McLaren attended a meeting of the D. O. K. K. at Battle Creek last night.

Notice.

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

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

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

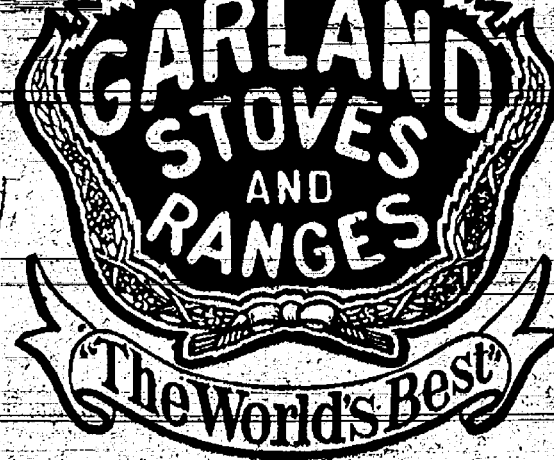
of men's, boy's and children's

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 foot. The genuine all leather. Trade mark—Mast's.



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 Buggies 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 GARMENT 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.

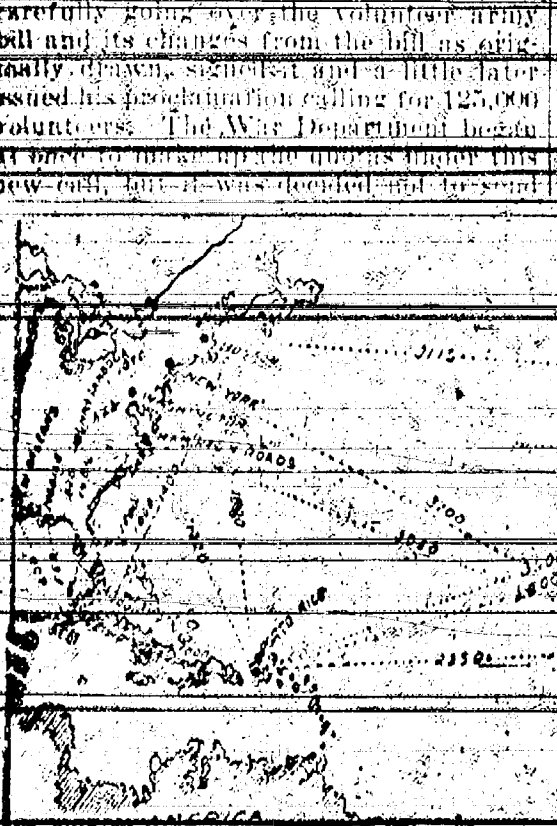
Remarkable Response to the Nation's Call for Defenders—State Troops Volunteer by Regiments and Mobilize to Go to the Front—Congress Makes Formal Declaration of the Opening of Hostilities—North Atlantic Squadron Has Havana Blockaded.

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



THE SQUADRON APPEARED BEFORE HAVANA and began the blockade. The Nashville fired the first shot in the war and captured the first prize. The President issued his proclamation denouncing the blockade to all the world and Congress passed the volunteer act. The President called his cabinet about last Saturday morning and carefully going over the volunteer bill and its changes from the bill as originally drawn, signed and a little later issued his proclamation calling for 125,000 volunteers. The War Department began at once to make up the list of volunteers.



DISTANCES BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND SPANISH POINTS. out those to the Governors of States that some day because it would make Sunday a day of rest. The situation was not regarded as critical as to call for such haste in playing the volunteer army in the field, as Admiral Sampson had his 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 a 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 trowling 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. 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.

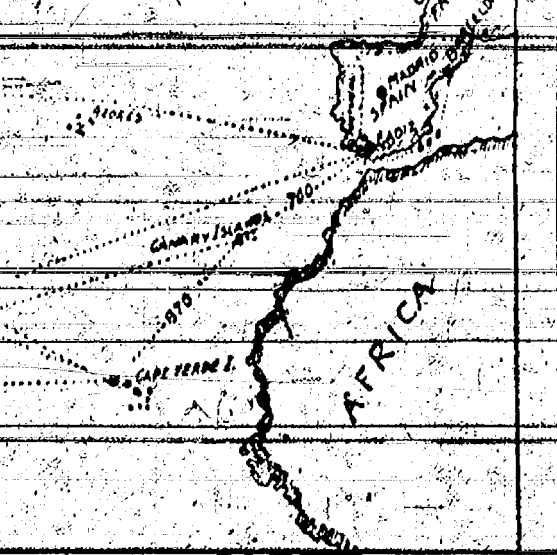
with Senators and Representatives urging friends for appointment as major general and brigadier general. The National Guard of the District was under arms, awaiting the order to be mustered into the service, and many of the volunteers were crowded with fathers and mothers, sisters and wives and sweethearts, waiting for the summons that would start the boys to the front to the music of "The Girl I Left 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, 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 evening. 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 in its infancy and in reality the President's call to arms was anticipated by every State, and it found the volunteers ready to march in a few days. The volunteers will be in the service of the Government, and they are not made up of raw troops.

Those 125,000 volunteers are largely equipped 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 it is decided to send a large army of 60,000 men 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 ready for immediate action; they are ready for whatever comes.

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



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 a 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 trowling 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.

WAR.

CONGRESS MAKES FORMAL DECLARATION.

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

First—That war has been and is being 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 in Congress assembled.

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 accordance with said resolution, the said minister asked for the passports and withdrew. The United States minister at Madrid was in turn notified by the Spanish minister at Washington that the withdrawal of the Spanish representative from the United States had terminated diplomatic relations between the two countries, and that in consequence the United States representative in Madrid had been ordered to leave that city. I recommend to your special attention the foregoing communication was conveyed. It is respectfully suggested that the Government of Spain be notified that the Government of the United States is in view of things which the President is thereby required and authorized to do, re-

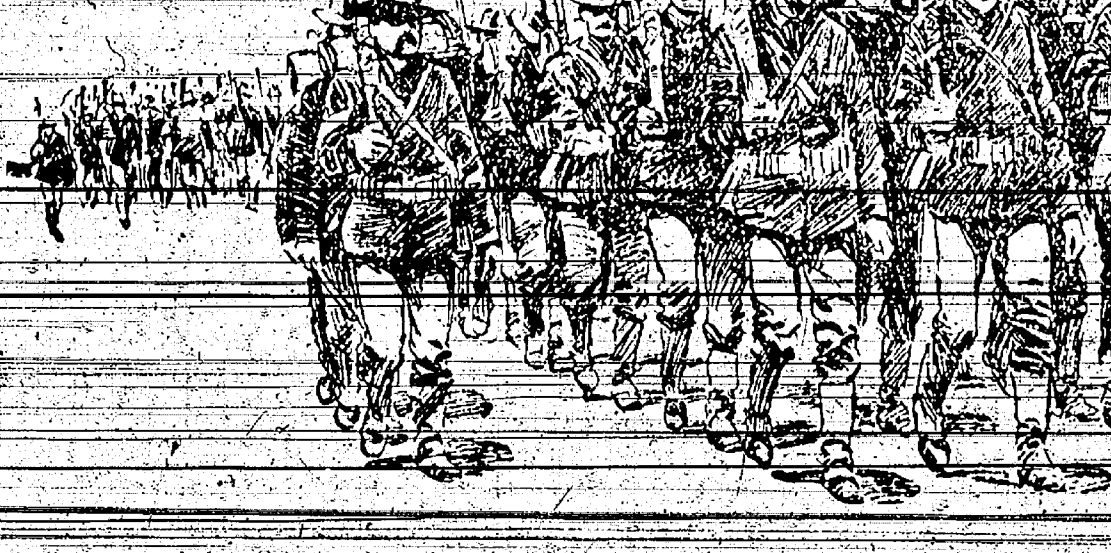
THE CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

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, a proclamation. Whereas, By a joint resolution 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 landed 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 resignation from the cabinet misinterpreted. It is, he says, entirely voluntary. Whether his health is good or bad

TRAPE, TRAP, TRAMP, THE BOYS ARE MARCHING.



denies his extreme age, and that the very exciting 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's resignation from the cabinet after a service of more than forty years, embracing the tenure of the Secretaryship of the United States Senate and the Secretaryship of State, William R. Day, first assistant Secretary of State, succeeds to the office vacated by Mr. Sherman. He has had charge of Cuban affairs almost since the beginning of the present administration.

SPANISH NATIONAL STATISTICS.

Del Confiterio de Barcelona.	
Spain in round Males.	Females.
Population	18,000,000
Albion and Prussia	3,417,855
Italy	2,686,615
France	6,104,470
Prussia	1,064,113
Germany	8,727,510
England	43,538
Sweden	28,510
Denmark	1,033,291
Netherlands	2,885,551
Belgium	4,801,029
Austria	21,652
Switzerland	14,400
Portugal	39,122
Spain	1,000,000
Italy	719,110
Literary writers	1,171
Physicians	29,477
Lawyers	78
Engineers	20,555
Architects	47,000
Scientists	30,000
Servants	30,000
Peasants	310,000
Artisans	400,000
Peasants	39,279
Artisans	51,910
Peasants	31,225

For a \$400,000,000 Loan.

Secretary of the Treasury Cato 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 public land 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.

PLAN FOR AN INVASION.

Cuban Forces Are to Cover the Landing of Our Troops.

The Panama is one of Spain's largest reserve ships. She did not know of the blockade, and showed regular lights. The passengers at first thought the Panama 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 no war was imminent. The Panama was not to be taken for granted. The Panama was not to be taken for granted. The Panama was not to be taken for granted.

ROWAN GOES TO MEET SAMPSON.

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

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

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



discussed at the cabinet meeting Tuesday. The case of the Binea 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 asked those ships will be condemned and sold. All nations will be condemned and sold. All nations will be condemned and sold.

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 Garcia to order to make arrangements for effecting a junction of the insurgent forces with a probable expedition. Lieut. Rowan was to obtain information of the character of the country and to make maps and plans for the use of the information obtained 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. Pratt, 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 passport, he took an official Spanish passport, he took an official Spanish passport. It is expected that Gen. Garcia will send a landing of the United States troops.

Somers Is Tied Up.

The United States torpedo boat Somers at Ponce, P.R., was notified that a view of the neutrality measures 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 increase the regular army up to 60,000 men, and to increase the militia up to 100,000 men. This will require a list of about 25,000 men.

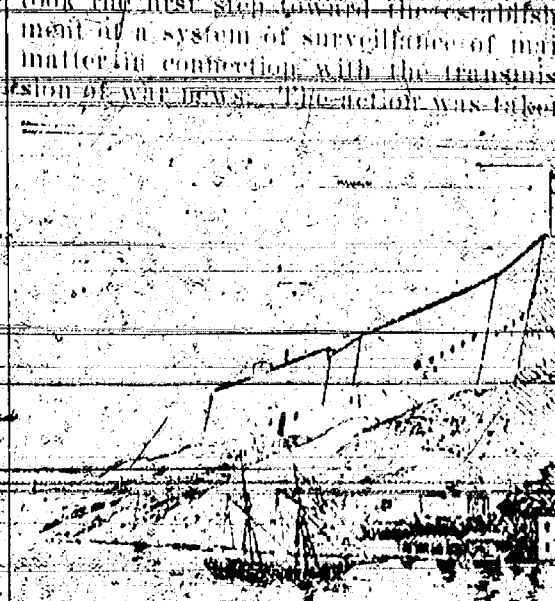
Spain's Sympathy.

The Spanish Government sent a cable to the United States Government, which was received in Washington. The cable was received in Washington. The cable was received in Washington.

Keen Watch on Senor Polo.

John E. Wilkes, chief of the U. S. secret service, has his agents watching the movements of Senor Polo, late Spanish minister in Washington, who is sunning himself in the United States. It is expected that Senor Polo will probably be made by this Government to Great Britain that she is harboring a spy upon the American people.

Profile of CAVANAS FORTRESS FROM HAVANA HARBOR.



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

Sampson Wanted to Shoot. Admiral Sampson asked leave of the War Department to shoot the Spanish land batteries. The reply was that the batteries were not to be shot.

