

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. 14.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 482

AN OPEN PLUMBING

White Enamel Bath Tub

With Nickel Plated Trimmings for

◀ \$15.00 ▶

Do not be talked into putting in an old-fashioned, out-of-date tub when you can get the best UP-TO-DATE TUB for LESS money.

A Full Line of Different Grades of GARDEN HOSE

to select from, as well as All kinds of PLUMBING GOODS.

THE CHELSEA M'FG CO.,
NEAR DEPOT.

Important Notice

NO FIRE SALE. NO HUMBUG.

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

FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS

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

J. J. RAFTREY.
The Leading Tailor.

WANTED 200 GOOD MEN TO ENLIST IN

STAFFAN'S BICYCLE CORPS.

See our MEOTOR \$25.00.

Warranted in every respect for one year.

310 SPECIAL Detroit's Favorite

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

Second Hand Wheels from \$8 Upwards.

EVERY THING IN THE BICYCLE REPAIRING LINE

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

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

F. STAFFAN & SON.

HEADQUARTERS

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

Buggies, Road Wagons, Surreys, Lumber Wagons,

Harness, Spring Tooth Harrows all at bottom prices.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Special Prices on

FURNITURE

ALASKA LETTER.

An Interesting Letter Written by Chas. Carpenter.

Continued from last week

Camp Kodak, Disenchantment Bay, April 2, 1898.
Luck is on our side again. Since I wrote the first part of this letter we have had lots of experience of a most thrilling kind. Well, to begin where I left off, the next morning we commenced to get the freight out of the hole, with the exception of the fourth man who thought that it was too dangerous to try to go that way. After we had gotten everything on deck it began to rain, but that made no difference, as we kept on getting ready to start the next morning. The captain and myself went on shore to see if we could not sell our boat when we got through with it, and I also wanted to see if we could not find some good place to put our goods while we were fixing our candles and boat. We went into the store and were talking with the proprietor when some one called out "the tug." We did not believe it and did not even go to the window to see what they were shouting about until they began to shoot their guns on board the ship, and then we went out and looked and sure enough there she was steaming toward us. Now, maybe we were not glad to see her. It would not only save us considerable money but lots of hard work and a dangerous passage.

The next morning the tug took us out to an island about half way to the entrance of Disenchantment Bay, and put in behind the island and the main land, where came to anchor expecting to start at daylight the next morning for our destination. But you know that "man proposes and God disposes," and that was the case

to do business. We are all feeling first-class and are in the best of spirits and like camp life very well. We are doing our own cooking and I must say that we like it a great deal better than that we got on board the Blakely.

Night before last it snowed thirteen inches on the level here and last night it snowed a little more, but today it is raining hard and the wind is blowing harder. We are waiting for it to freeze up so that we can get over the snow fast, for when reach the glacier it has got to be gone over in a hurry.

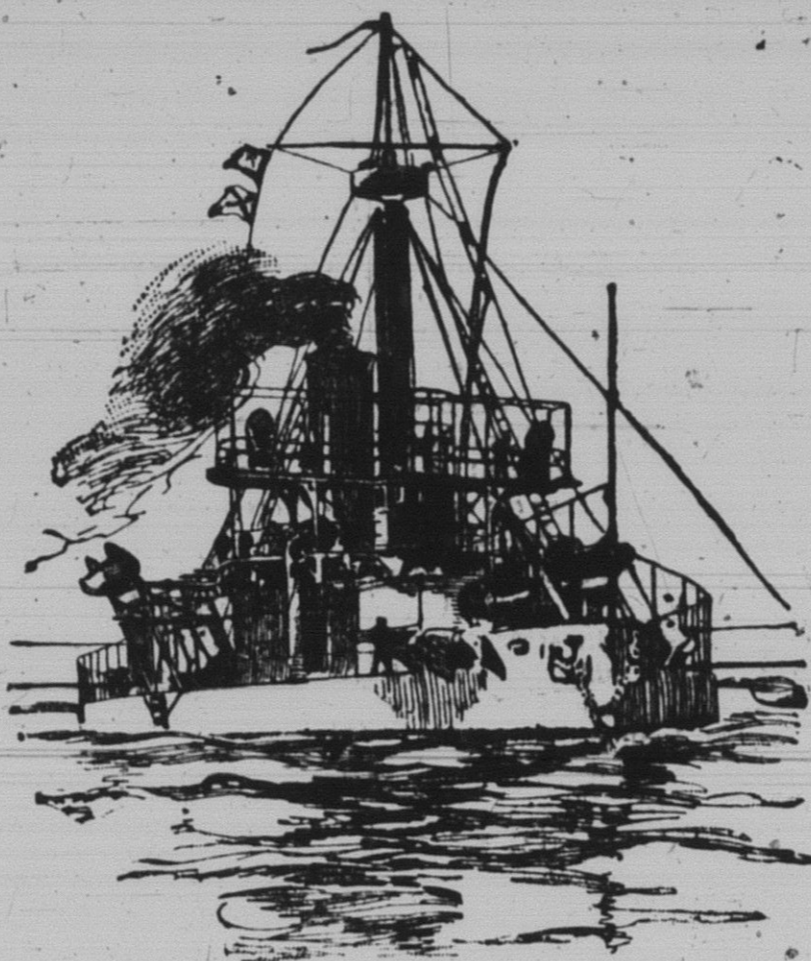
The gold that they found above us on the fourth glacier was not in paying quantities, so we are not going to stop here but hurry through to the Alsac river so that we will be in shape to go up it if we want to.

The tug had to go for some more wood, so I will have a little more time. We all camped on the beach when we landed. Right back of our tent there is a small mountain about 600 feet high over which we had to go. We are ahead of them all, have got all our goods over the first hitch and have our tent pitched for the night. We could not draw over 150 pounds on our sleds at a time, so you see how we have hustled. We want to keep ahead on account of the trail getting all cut up by so many men crossing it.

OUR MONEYED PEOPLE.

Names of Stockholders in Both Banks at this Place.

THE KEMP COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK.
Reuben Kempf, 34 shares, Ann Arbor.
Charles H. Kempf, 100 shares, Chelsea.
Harmon S. Holmes, 100 shares, Chelsea.
Rolla S. Armstrong, 40 shares, Chelsea.
Christopher Klein, 20 shares, Chelsea.
George A. BeGule, 5 shares, Chelsea.



THE DOUBLE TURRET MONITOR TERROR.

The Terror is a modern coast defense vessel of 3,990 tons displacement. Her speed is 12 knots, and she cost Uncle Sam \$3,178,046. Her four big 10 inch guns are carried two in each turret. She also has eight smaller guns. In action she can sink so that her upper deck is flush with the water and her curved deck and revolving turrets are alone presented as a target. She carries a crew of 200 men.

with us, for that night a heavy gale came up and we began to drag our anchor, and about daylight we put down our sheet anchor or heaviest one, and after a few minutes we lost both of them, and were at the mercy of the wind and waves, and with a rocky coast not 400 feet from us. Most of the men were in their bunks, but we three were getting our clothing in shape to pile out at a minute's warning, and by the time that we had got everything ready and were at the door she struck and we were wrecked on an island in the Pacific ocean. We were about seventy-five feet from the shore, and if you ever saw a crazy lot of men it was on board the Blakely.

We got our clothing, tent and some provisions on shore and went to keeping house while it was raining and snowing. None of us had a dry rag on but we soon got our stove up and proceeded to get dry and to get something to eat.

When the storm went down it was found that the vessel was not hurt any to speak of, the tug towed her away from the rocks and we worked until 12 o'clock that night getting our things back on board the ship. The next morning about 6 o'clock the tug again started with us for our destination which we reached about 9 o'clock that night. We are on what is called the moraine of the third glacier. There are mountains within one mile of us that are thousands of feet high, and where we are camped there are about five feet of snow under our tent and not a tree or blade of grass in sight anywhere. We brought wood with us from where we were wrecked, so that we are not without fuel to keep warm with. It is about two miles from here to the glacier over which we have got to pass, about 30 miles when we will be in the land of gold and ready

John A. Palmer, 5 shares, Chelsea.
Jacob Heffer, 5 shares, Chelsea.
B. Frank Judson, 2 shares, Chelsea.
Barbara Manz, 5 shares, Chelsea.
Ernest R. Dancer, 5 shares, Chelsea.
John Row, 5 shares, Chelsea.
Jay Everett, 10 shares, Chelsea.
Howard Everett, 5 shares, Sharon.
William Judson, 5 shares, Ann Arbor.
Adam Eppler, 2 shares, Chelsea.
Hannah E. Miller, 5 shares, Chelsea.
Anna K. Calkin, 4 shares, Chelsea.
Edward Vogel, 20 shares, Chelsea.
William W. Gifford, 5 shares, Chelsea.
Sarah A. Barlow, 4 shares, Chelsea.
Thomas Morse, 5 shares, Lima.
David B. Taylor, 4 shares, Chelsea.
Frederick Trinckley, 4 shares, Freedom.
Total number shares, 400.

CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK.

Frank E. Ives, 25 shares, Stockbridge.
Thomas S. Shears, 53 shares, Chelsea.
James L. Babcock, 53 shares, Ann Arbor.
John R. Gates, 43 shares, Chelsea.
H. M. Wood, 10 shares, Ann Arbor.
William J. Knapp, 12 shares, Chelsea.
Mary D. Ives, 11 shares, Unadilla.
Harmon S. Holmes, 10 shares, Chelsea.
George P. Glazier, 235 shares, Chelsea.
Mary Ann Gorton, 20 shares, Waterloo.
George W. Palmer, 10 shares, Chelsea.
John Dunning, 10 shares, Unadilla.
W. P. Schenk, 10 shares, Albion.
V. D. Hindelang, 10 shares, Albion.
John Schenk, 1 share, Chelsea.
Saxe C. Stimson, 1 share, Chelsea.
Theo. E. Wood, 2 shares, Chelsea.
John Clark, 1 share, Lyndon.
Howard Everett, 1 share, Chelsea.
E. G. Hoag, 8 shares, Chelsea.
Fred Wedemeyer, 1 share, Chelsea.
J. F. Waltrous, 1 share, Chelsea.

H. H. Boyd, 1 share, Sylvan.
F. Beeman, 1 share, Waterloo.
George Beeman, 1 share, Waterloo.
Samuel E. Beeman, 1 share, Waterloo.
W. E. Wessels, 1 share, Waterloo.
DeLancy Cooper, 2 shares, Waterloo.
James H. Runciman, 1 share, Chelsea.
Orson Beeman, 2 shares, Waterloo.
E. S. Spaulding, 1 share, Chelsea.
Simon Hirth, 2 shares, Chelsea.
Peter Gorman, 1 share, Chelsea.
F. Greening, 5 shares, Pullman, Ill.
F. W. Roedell, 1 share, Chelsea.
C. F. Hathaway, 1 share, Chelsea.
E. H. Keyes, 1 share, Lima.
C. E. Hindelang, 3 shares, Chelsea.
L. Eschelbach, 1 share, Lima.
F. and Lynn Gorton, 1 share, Waterloo.
Mrs. Margaret Murry, 3 shares, Dexter.
John Kelly, 1 share, Dexter.
Johanna Kelly, 1 share, Dexter.
Homer D. Ives, 10 shares, Unadilla.
Jennie D. Parker, 10 shares, Chelsea.
Josephine Watts, 10 shares, Williamston.

Fannie E. Ward, 2 shares, Lima.
Fannie E. Ward, guardian, 2 shares, Lima.
J. D. Rogers, 2 shares, Detroit.
A. F. Prudden, 2 shares, Chelsea.
Lucius Ives, 2 shares, Stockbridge.
Total number shares, 600.

Farmers' Club.

The following program of the W. W. Farmers' Club will be carried out the coming year:

MAY.

Does it pay a farmer to take the time to make a Vegetable Garden and Home Orchard and care for the same in a proper manner?

Mr. F. H. SWEETLAND.
Talks on Canning and Pickling.

JUNE.

What are some of our most Noxious Weeds, and how best Destroyed?

Mr. JOHN F. WALTRous.
Little helps about our work.

SEPTEMBER.

Is it for our Best Interest to patronize mail Department Stores?

Mr. W. DAVIDSON.
Paper Supplied.

OCTOBER.

What are some of the Best Methods of Curing and Keeping Meats for family use?

Mrs. T. FLETCHER.
Overdone hospitality.

NOVEMBER.

What is the best all round Hog for the ordinary Farmer and the Best Methods of Fattening them?

Mr. HENRY WILSON.
DECEMBER.

Our Successes and Failures for the past Year.

Mr. WILL STOCKING.
JANUARY.

How shall the Apple be divided between husband and wife?

What is the Agricultural College in this State doing to advance the Interests of Agriculture, and dignify the calling of the Farmer?

Mr. G. W. BOYNTON.
FEBRUARY.

Election of Officers.
Paper on Onion Culture.

Mr. ROLAND WALTRous.

Real Estate Transfers.

John S. Pacey and wife to George F. Boettne, Bridgewater and Freedom \$3,300.

John G. Stollsteimer and wife to Fred Stollsteimer, Scio \$1,300.

Catherine Walker et al. to Christian Stein et al., Ann Arbor \$1,000.

Emelia Stein et al. to Christian Stein et al., Ann Arbor, \$1,000.

N. Vanderwerker, by sheriff to John H. Schlicht, Manchester \$1,699.46.

Elmer S. Prudden and wife to Martin Howe, Chelsea \$895.

Clay A. Green and wife to Escala Green, Ann Arbor \$1.

Estella A. R. Guerin to Archie W. Wilkinson, Sylvan \$1.

Archie W. Wilkinson to Warren K. and Estella A. R. Guerin, Sylvan \$1.

Oral Decker to Warren K. and Estella A. R. Guerin, Sylvan \$1.

Michael Eberle et al. to Christian Steeb and wife, Superior \$2,500.

Eliza L. Sturt by administrator, to Charles Aughimeyer, Bridgewater \$1,000.

Charles Aughimeyer to Gertrude K. Aughimeyer, Bridgewater \$1,000.

The Time the World Over.

Below is given a corrected table of comparative time. When it is Sunday noon, standard time in Detroit it is in

San Francisco 9:40 a. m. Sunday
Honolulu 7:19 a. m. Sunday
Washington 12:42 p. m. Sunday
Havana 12:21 p. m. Sunday
Canary Islands 4:48 p. m. Sunday
Madrid 5:35 p. m. Sunday
London 5:50 p. m. Sunday
Vienna 6:56 p. m. Sunday
Moscow 8:12 p. m. Sunday
Hong Kong 1:27 a. m. Monday
Philippines 1:54 a. m. Monday
Melbourne 3:30 a. m. Monday

WE
AIM
TO KEEP
JUST
WHAT
YOU
WANT

AT THE

BANK DRUG STORE.

In the line of

DRUGS
GROCERIES
WALL PAPER
PAINTS

and a great many other things.

We make a specialty of the

Choicest Teas

that are imported.

Low prices on Brooms.
Pure Spices and Extracts
New Silverware.
Try our Coffees.
Low prices on Matches.

We are Selling:

30 cakes soap for 25c
18 pounds fine granulated sugar \$1.00
Parlor matches 1 cent a box.
First class lantern 38c
4 lbs new prunes 25c
Sultana seedless raisins 8c
10 lbs best oatmeal 25c
4 1/2 lbs crackers for 25c
Pure cider vinegar 18c gal.
Pickles 5c per doz.
23 lbs brown sugar \$1.00
Choice whole rice 6c a lb
6 boxes axle grease for 25c
7 cans sardines for 25c
6 doz. clothes pins for 50c
25 boxes matches for 25c
Pure spices and extracts
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c
Try our 25c N. O. molasses
Best pumpkin 7c per can
Fresh gingersnaps 5c a lb
5 boxes 8 oz tacks for 5c
Heavy lantern globe 5c
Pin 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

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

POISON IN A CREEK.

LATEST EXAMPLE OF SPAIN'S WAR METHODS.

Attempt Made to Kill American Soldiers by Anchoring Arsenic Bags in a Watercourse—Missouri Farmer Beaten to Death with an Iron Maul.

Poison Soldiers' Drinking Water.
A second dastardly attempt to poison the infantry regiments at Camp Mobile, at Mobile, Ala., has been made. Several days ago some soldiers found in the creek which runs alongside the grounds a sack filled with absorbent cotton which had been saturated with arsenic and tied down beneath a rock which jutted out into the stream at a point just above the place where the soldiers get their drinking water. By accident a trooper discovered the deadly trap, removed the sack and upon the contents being revealed, reported his find to the commanding officer. Strict orders were given not to mention the incident and so the matter was hushed up. Since that day, however, the creek has been closely watched and vigilance was rewarded when Corporal John Sullivan of Company A, Nineteenth Infantry, found a poison bag loaded with arsenic and anchored down just as in the first instance. The correspondent by chance overheard two soldiers talking about the plot to poison them and instituted an investigation. The officers preferred not to discuss the matter, but among the privates feeling is running high. Spanish spies are known to be lurking in the neighborhood, where a number of Spaniards reside. They are all under strict scrutiny and sensational disclosures are looked for. No one doubts that agents of Spain are responsible.

Race for the Pendant.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Race Ball League:

Club	W. L.
Cincinnati	15 4
New York	9 8
Cleveland	14 6
Pittsburgh	10 10
Baltimore	9 5
Philadelphia	7 7
Boston	12 9
St. Louis	6 17
Brooklyn	9 7
St. Paul	4 13
Chicago	9 8
Washington	4 13

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

Club	W. L.
Indianapolis	14 2
Minneapolis	6 12
St. Paul	17 3
Milwaukee	6 12
Columbus	9 6
Omaha	5 14
Kansas City	10 9
Detroit	3 14

Beaten to Death with a Maul.

F. D. Lundsten, a farmer aged about 65, living twenty miles southeast of Minn. Mo., was beaten to death with a 16-pound cast iron post-maul. His wife, who is about 30 years of age, was the first to give the alarm, and her story is that about midnight she discovered eight men in the house and that they dealt the death blows. Neighbors made diligent search for footprints about the premises and could find none. The prosecuting attorney and coroner held an inquest. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the wife.

NEWS NUGGETS.

At Ashtabula, O., Mrs. A. Harris of Geneva was killed by the cars.

Ex-Senator Aaron H. Cragin of New Hampshire died at Washington, 77 years of age.

William A. Aubrey de Vere Beauclerk, tenth Duke of St. Albans, died in London. He was born in 1840.

Swift & Co's and Nelson Morris & Co's new packing houses at St. Joseph, Mo., were formally opened.

In an attempt to arrest Joseph Bennett, Chief of Police Cunningham was shot and killed at Indiana, Pa.

At Spartanburg, S. C., Dr. S. K. Byrnes, who last March killed T. J. Timmerman, committed suicide in his cell.

James H. Mead, one of the oldest theatrical managers in America, died suddenly at his home in New York City. He was 68 years old.

J. M. Meier of Morris County, Kansas, was unanimously nominated for Congress at the Fourth district Republican convention at Emporia.

At the Fifteenth district Republican convention at Zanesville, O., Congressman Henry Clay Van Voorhis was nominated for a fourth term by acclamation.

The St. Petersburg Gazette publishes the protocol signed at Tokyo April 25, by which Russia and Japan pledge themselves to abstain from interference in the internal affairs of China.

An attempt was made to hold up the stage running from Atlanta to Reading, Cal. When about three miles from the driver, William Conroy, was attacked by a bandit, who shot him through the chest. After a severe struggle the robber was beaten off.

In Oklahoma wheat is now heading and the stand is perfect. Last season the wheat counties of the territory made from twenty-five to fifty bushels per acre. Wheat experts say the average yield per acre will be much better this year. The total crop for Oklahoma last year was over 20,000,000 bushels.

Nearly 6,000,000 feet of lumber, over a million bushels of grain and P. D. Armour's mammoth Elevator D in Chicago were wiped out of existence by fire inside of an hour, while fifty fire engines and hundreds of firemen had all they could do to keep the flames from spreading to the whole Chicago lumber district. There were no accidents to life or limb. The total loss was estimated at \$81,540, of which the insurance companies will have to bear at least three-fourths.

A large three-story building at Ballardvale, Mass., used as a wool storehouse by Dennis & Lovejoy of Boston, was burned, together with a number of connecting buildings. The buildings contained wool valued at between \$250,000 and \$300,000. Most of the stock was destroyed or badly damaged, and it is thought the total loss will be nearly \$300,000.

The London foreign office is informed that the Japanese consulate at Shanghai, province of Hu-Pei, China, has been burned by rioters, who also burned the custom house and several foreign buildings.

EASTERN.

Fire destroyed the business quarter of Colchester, Conn. Loss, \$60,000.
At Seneca, N. Y., Mrs. Fred Hebel and two children were suffocated by a fire that occurred at their home.

At Watertown, N. Y., H. N. Martin and his wife were killed in their home by breathing coal gas. Five other people narrowly escaped.

A big plug tobacco combine has been perfected in New York. The new company has a capital of \$60,000,000, and absorbs the business of Lorillard & Co. and P. J. Sorg & Co.

A heavy timber falling upon a platform in a mine at Durgen, Pa., broke it down and precipitated three men to the bottom of the shaft, 300 feet below. They were crushed almost beyond recognition.

Over one hundred cottages at Scandaga Park, N. Y., a popular summer resort, have been destroyed by fire, probably of incendiary origin. The cottages were all frame structures, built close together. No estimate of the losses is yet available.

The Pennsylvania limited express ran into a freight train at South Bristol, N. Y. The engineer and fireman of the express train were seriously hurt, but all of the passengers escaped injury. The engine and four coaches on the express train were derailed and several freight cars were broken to splinters.

The powder magazines at Indian Head, Md., the Government's gun testing grounds at an isolated point on the Potomac river, narrowly escaped destruction by the proximity of a fire started supposedly by Spanish spies. For several hours thousands of cords of wood owned by the Government was ablaze, and the officers and men at the proving grounds risked their lives in fighting the fire to save the magazines.

WESTERN.

Henry Gillette, of Geneva, Ohio, took morphine and is dead.

Kansas Republicans of the Seventh District renominated Chester I. Long for Congress.

At Denver, Colo., Fritz Schmizer was instantly killed and Peter Lehm, Peter Smear and Henry Loos badly injured by an explosion.

At Perry, Ok., Frank W. Hall, a former New Yorker and brother-in-law of Senator Foraker, is on trial for the murder of his wife, Fannie Hall. Hall objected to her attending church and they quarreled and, it is alleged, in a fit of anger Hall shot her.

A man in State militia uniform, found wounded and probably dying near the railroad tracks several miles from Lincoln, Neb., has been identified as Calvin Hooper, a private in Company I, who, it is charged, deserted Camp Saunders. There are two bad wounds on the head.

The railroad between Astoria and Portland, Ore., is completed. Several construction trains are at work ballasting and getting the roadbed in shape for the formal opening of the line, which will be with a grand excursion train. After that two regular trains each way will be run between the metropolis of Oregon and its only seaport.

With a bullet hole through her heart, Mrs. Elizabeth Rose, of Canton, Ohio, was found at her home by her husband. He had been away from home all day and says that he had not quarreled with his wife that day. He is held pending an investigation. Rose says his wife had heart disease, and had often threatened to kill herself.

George Lawson of Chicago was killed while working on the new Chamber of Commerce building at Cleveland, Ohio. Lawson was working near the top of the building on a scaffold, when a piece of cornice fell and hit the scaffold, throwing Lawson off. In falling he crashed through the skylights of the Auditorium. When he fell up he was dead.

The Elms Hotel at Excelsior Springs, Mo., was destroyed by fire. The guests, numbering 100, were asleep when the alarm was given, although none was injured. The damage done in the engine room and was soon under control. The hotel was built in 1880 and cost \$200,000. It was insured for \$40,000. It was the property of Col. Henry Ettenson, of Leavenworth, Kan.

A struggle for the custody of the person of Adolph Sutro, millionaire and ex-Mayor of San Francisco, took place at Sutro Heights. Dr. Emma Merritt, the legal guardian of the personal estate of her father, removed him in an ambulance from the family homestead to her home at Van Ness avenue and Sutter street. She was fiercely resisted by Miss Clara Sutro, her sister, who caused a wild scene at the home.

The National Association of Canned Goods Manufacturers closed a two days' session at Cleveland, Ohio, and adjourned to meet next year in Philadelphia. A resolution was adopted providing for a national seal, which all members in good standing will be permitted to use. Officers elected were: President, George W. Miller, Baltimore; vice-president, Mrs. C. M. Sears, Circleville, Ohio; treasurer, F. O. Smith, Portland, Me.; secretary, E. S. Judge, Baltimore.

At a tribal council of the Kiowas and Comanches near Guthrie, O. T., the tribes elected new judges from the progressive element and passed resolutions asking Congress to appropriate the 4,000,000 acres of their reservation equally among the members of the tribe and give them the privilege of leasing all lands to white farmers. A delegation was elected to go to Washington to urge this request. It is granted it will be practically equal to opening the reservation to settlement.

By the turning of a switch at Columbus, Ohio, an excursion train from the East-Maryland road over the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus road into the city was wrecked, three cars demolished and one man, River Ege of Louisville, Ohio, killed and three others slightly injured. The train brought visitors from the east and south to Camp Schell.

As the engine left the track it plowed down a steep embankment and turned over in a ditch. Engineer James Richman and Fireman Louis Fritz escaped with slight injury by jumping.

The colonization commission of the Social Democracy makes a formal announcement that the report of the first attempt to establish a co-operative community in Kansas was made in Kansas was erroneous and arose from the fact that the co-operative commonwealth was incorporated in that State. It is said that colonies will soon be established in Tennessee, Washington and Colorado and in Idaho and Kansas later on. The main purpose of concentrating socialists in sparsely settled States will not be

abandoned, even if we should start in Tennessee as a beginning. It is added. Definite statement of the plans is withheld until the deeds for the land have been secured.

At Duluth, Minn., fifty frame buildings on Minnesota point, just above the ship canal, were burned. There was a puff of smoke, a burst of flame and then a long, low roar of ramshackle buildings were in a blaze. An hour later 2,000 people were homeless. The fire took twelve frame store buildings, fronting on lower Lake avenue, just below the "Under-the-Hill" district, and swept from there back to the lake shore. The district was populated by the poorest people in the city. There are no very large individual losses. The total is thought to be over \$100,000. Among the sufferers were fifty families of Jews, members of a colony, who were at a mass meeting praying for the success of the American army in the war with Spain. There were many narrow escapes from death, but it is believed that everybody was rescued.

The most thrilling criminal episode which has taken place in New Orleans since the Italian lynchings of 1891 occurred the other day. A negro burglar, who was pursued across the most populous districts of the city, killed two would-be captors and was finally shot to pieces by a mob after a desperate fusillade, in which several citizens were wounded. The crime for which the negro was being arrested when he made his dash for freedom was of some weeks' standing. Officers had orders to arrest him on sight, and when seen he was taken into custody. The moment the officers were off their guard the desperado, who was of large physique, dashed them away and ran. Police Corporal Cleary witnessed the act and rushed in front of the man to prevent his escape. In an instant the negro sent a bullet through the officer's brain. The shot brought crowds from all directions, and the hue and cry went up as the criminal dashed away. He was pursued to the open country, where he took refuge in a barn. Officer Trimp was the first to attempt to enter the building. He was shot dead by the negro. Finally a man got to the roof and sent a bullet into the negro's head. The body was riddled with bullets by the infuriated crowd.

SOUTHERN.

Flood devastated the Arkansas valley. Many towns were submerged.

Henry Stanton, author of "Moneyless Man" and other poems, is dead at Frankfort, Ky.

In Bell County, Kentucky, John Carroll, aged 13, son of the Rev. John Carroll, killed his playmate, Robert Nelson, aged 15, with a stone.

At Mobile, Ala., Sergt. Crowley, Company A, Third Infantry, was fatally shot by a private in the Nineteenth Regiment, whom he was attempting to arrest for drunkenness.

Rev. Mr. Richman, pastor of the Swedenborgian Church at Grunell, the Swiss colony in the Cumberland Mountains, in Grundy County, Tennessee, was assassinated by unknown persons. The minister, who is a young man, was sitting near a window reading to a friend, when a gun was discharged through the window, the entire load taking effect in his back. He groined and walked into another room, where he fell dead. There was no clue to the identity of the murderer, but it is supposed that some one became offended at a late sermon and took this means of expressing disapproval.

The closing act in the much-disputed debt settlement compromise between the United States and the State of Arkansas was enacted the other afternoon, when the State board authorized Auditor Sloan to pay the United States \$572, the amount called for in the bill recently passed by Congress. As soon as the Government transfers the Auditor all Arkansas securities now held by it, excepting the \$100,000 which the Government is to retain, the Auditor is authorized to pay over the \$572. The securities to be turned over to the State amount to a little over \$2,000,000. Gov. Jones voted no and filed a protest against the acceptance of the settlement. The protest is similar to the veto message he filed with the Legislature, when the measure passed that body last winter over his objections. Auditor Sloan, Secretary of State Hull and Treasurer Gully voted in the affirmative.

FOREIGN.

In the French parliamentary elections the moderate republicans gained eight seats.

Count Castelnuovo, who married Anna Gould, was a successful candidate in the parliamentary elections at Paris.

An anarchistic riot broke out at Milan, Italy, and 300 persons were killed and 1,000 injured before the soldiery restored order.

The British steamer Maitland, Captain Anderson, from Sydney for Newcastle, went ashore at Broken Bay, Australia, six of her passengers have been lost.

The Queen of Belgium, who is a daughter of the late Archduke Joseph of Austria, while driving in the vicinity of the royal palace at London, was upset into the lake. Her majesty was not injured.

The German Government admits in official correspondence that Jose Joaze scale has been found in the American tribes elected new judges from the progressive element and passed resolutions asking Congress to appropriate the 4,000,000 acres of their reservation equally among the members of the tribe and give them the privilege of leasing all lands to white farmers. A delegation was elected to go to Washington to urge this request. It is granted it will be practically equal to opening the reservation to settlement.

By the turning of a switch at Columbus, Ohio, an excursion train from the East-Maryland road over the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus road into the city was wrecked, three cars demolished and one man, River Ege of Louisville, Ohio, killed and three others slightly injured. The train brought visitors from the east and south to Camp Schell.

As the engine left the track it plowed down a steep embankment and turned over in a ditch. Engineer James Richman and Fireman Louis Fritz escaped with slight injury by jumping.

The colonization commission of the Social Democracy makes a formal announcement that the report of the first attempt to establish a co-operative community in Kansas was made in Kansas was erroneous and arose from the fact that the co-operative commonwealth was incorporated in that State. It is said that colonies will soon be established in Tennessee, Washington and Colorado and in Idaho and Kansas later on. The main purpose of concentrating socialists in sparsely settled States will not be

abandoned, even if we should start in Tennessee as a beginning. It is added. Definite statement of the plans is withheld until the deeds for the land have been secured.

At Duluth, Minn., fifty frame buildings on Minnesota point, just above the ship canal, were burned. There was a puff of smoke, a burst of flame and then a long, low roar of ramshackle buildings were in a blaze. An hour later 2,000 people were homeless. The fire took twelve frame store buildings, fronting on lower Lake avenue, just below the "Under-the-Hill" district, and swept from there back to the lake shore. The district was populated by the poorest people in the city. There are no very large individual losses. The total is thought to be over \$100,000. Among the sufferers were fifty families of Jews, members of a colony, who were at a mass meeting praying for the success of the American army in the war with Spain. There were many narrow escapes from death, but it is believed that everybody was rescued.

The most thrilling criminal episode which has taken place in New Orleans since the Italian lynchings of 1891 occurred the other day. A negro burglar, who was pursued across the most populous districts of the city, killed two would-be captors and was finally shot to pieces by a mob after a desperate fusillade, in which several citizens were wounded. The crime for which the negro was being arrested when he made his dash for freedom was of some weeks' standing. Officers had orders to arrest him on sight, and when seen he was taken into custody. The moment the officers were off their guard the desperado, who was of large physique, dashed them away and ran. Police Corporal Cleary witnessed the act and rushed in front of the man to prevent his escape. In an instant the negro sent a bullet through the officer's brain. The shot brought crowds from all directions, and the hue and cry went up as the criminal dashed away. He was pursued to the open country, where he took refuge in a barn. Officer Trimp was the first to attempt to enter the building. He was shot dead by the negro. Finally a man got to the roof and sent a bullet into the negro's head. The body was riddled with bullets by the infuriated crowd.

Flood devastated the Arkansas valley. Many towns were submerged.

Henry Stanton, author of "Moneyless Man" and other poems, is dead at Frankfort, Ky.

In Bell County, Kentucky, John Carroll, aged 13, son of the Rev. John Carroll, killed his playmate, Robert Nelson, aged 15, with a stone.

said: "The request that the United States afford the men on the island relief was made by me. We are unable to send them any more supplies, owing to the fact that American vessels cannot be chartered for the trip at any price and the Atlas line of steamers out of New York, which line of the British flag, will no longer carry supplies to either Americans or Spaniards. I expect the men have about enough supplies to last them thirty days. Our sheds, buildings, railway and other works on the island, which cost us large sums of money, will likely have to be abandoned for the present and will probably be destroyed."

At Athens, Karlitza and Georgius, the two willing tools of the Houtzavantis, who tried to take the life of King George of Greece and his daughter on Feb. 26, paid with their lives the just penalty of their crime. The men died bravely, else they would not be Greek. They were stolid fellows of the lowest order. Both had confessed their guilt to the military authorities before whom the trial was had, and to whom was intrusted the carrying out of the death sentence. They claimed that the act was a patriotic one, and that their motive was anger at the course of the King in accepting the proposition for international control of the Greek finances pending the payment of the war loan. Although they did not intend to do King George a good turn, it is certain that the two would-be assassins did more than any other person to restore the prestige which had been so cruelly injured by the war. The King was driving in a landau with his daughter, the Princess Marie. Two men, hidden in a ditch, opened fire on the carriage. At once the King arose and placed his royal body between his daughter and the hostile fire. The coachman whipped up his horses and got away. The King escaped untouched, but one of the horses was slightly wounded. Fierce in their loves and hates and alliteration, the Athenian populace went wild over the King's parental chivalry, and many who had grown bitter towards the monarch forgot their anger in admiration of his personal bravery and gave back their shattered fealty. Kardiza, the leader of the two murderers, was formerly a non-commissioned officer in the army. Georgius was a Macedonian workman.

IN GENERAL.

Navigation between Dawson and St. Michaels, Alaska, is expected to be open about June 1, two weeks earlier than usual.

R. G. Dun & Co's. weekly review of trade says: "A state of war was so greatly dreaded by those who have seen nothing like it for more than thirty years that its coming has hurt less than its apprehension. Especially since the victory at Manila, which indicated the superiority of the American navy, gun for gun. Expectation that the war will last long has in the end all markets, and stocks have advanced, the average of prices of railroads \$2.70 a share. The general condition of business has been materially improved. The most sensational of all changes and the most practically important has been the rise in wheat—13 cents during one day's session, 21 1/2 cents from Tuesday to Thursday night, and 25 1/2 cents for the week—throwing into the shade all past advances and all expectations, though a reaction of 1 1/2 cents naturally followed on Friday. Exports have not been checked by higher prices as yet, but have caused them, amounting for the week to 2,044,380 bushels, flour included, against 1,438,167 bushels from Atlantic ports last year."

It is believed that the Government has been warned that the Spanish are intending to inflict great damage to San Francisco and vicinity, even if they have no fleets and armies there to do it with. The information is that spies will be relied upon to work havoc on the west side of the continent, and it is greatly worrying both Government officials and the local authorities. Immediate measures were taken to guard against such contingency as far as possible and the first result was the doubling of guards at all places particularly exposed to such attack. First, extra police were detailed to assist the regular guards in watching over the battleship Wisconsin, now building at the Union iron yards. Precautions at Mate Island navy yard have increased and the man who makes a landing there now would have to run a mighty dangerous gauntlet. The great Spring valley reservoir, which supplies San Francisco's water, is now watched over by armed guards. The blowing up of the great dam would not only leave San Francisco waterless, but would protect against fire, which would do more damage than a bombardment, but would sweep away the city of San Mateo.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.74 to \$1.76; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 17 1/2c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 11 1/2c; potatoes, common to choice, 70c to 80c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.20; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.17 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$2.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.39 to \$1.41; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 36c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.30 to \$1.41; corn, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.25 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.50 to \$1.55; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c; rye, 36c to 37c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.65 to \$1.77; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 35c; clover seed, \$3.00 to \$3.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, \$1.50 to \$1.53; corn, No. 3, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 34c to 36c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 54c; pork, mess, \$19.50 to \$21.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.54 to \$1.56; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.85 to \$1.88; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 38c to 40c; butter, creamery, 14c to 18c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.



Fitting tribute was paid by the Senate to Commodore Dewey for the magnificent victory he achieved in the battle of Manila Bay. A message from the President was received recommending that a vote of thanks be extended by Congress to Commodore Dewey and the gallant officers and men of his command.

Without a word of debate and without a dissenting voice the Senate agreed to the resolution carrying into effect the recommendation of the President. The Senate went further, even, that that a bill was presented increasing the number of rear admirals in the navy from six to seven in order that the President might nominate Commodore Dewey to the highest position in the navy within his gift, and that, too, was passed without dissent. In addition a joint resolution was unanimously agreed to directing the Secretary of the Navy to present to Commodore Dewey a sword and medal of honor and to have struck, in commemoration of the battle of Manila, a bronze medal for each of the officers and men who participated in the gallant fight. The resolution appropriated \$10,000 to enable the Secretary to carry its provisions into effect. The greater part of the day in the House was consumed by war measures. The recommendation of the President that a vote of thanks be rendered Commodore Dewey and his associate officers and men was followed quickly with a unanimous vote, and with equal concert the House passed the bill creating an additional rear admiralship for the hero of Manila. The bill providing for the organization of a volunteer engineer brigade and enlistment of 10,000 volunteer troops immune to tropical diseases was passed after two hours of debate. The principal ground of opposition presented was found in the features giving to the President the appointment of all officers. The Senate bill authorizing the army to distribute food among the suffering Cubans and to arm the Cuban people was passed.

Four war measures were passed by the Senate on Tuesday. One of them provided for carrying on the additional work in the adjutant general's office; the second authorized the enlistment of a volunteer signal corps, two-thirds of the members of which must be expert electricians or telegraphers; the third was the so-called "imminent bill," passed by the House of Representatives, and the fourth was a measure suspending existing law so additional hospital stewards can be appointed. The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying appropriations which aggregate more than \$89,000,000, was passed, after a debate which lasted several days. The resolution submitting to the Legislatures of the various States an amendment to the constitution of the United States changing the date of the beginning of the terms of the President, Vice-President and members of Congress from March 4 to May 4 was adopted. The House, in session less than an hour, passed a bill appointing three commissioners to propose necessary revision of the statutes relating to patents, trade and other marks and trade and commercial names.

The House, by 184 to 11, on Wednesday passed a resolution for the election of Senators by popular vote, and refused, 48 to 90, to consider the Senate bill restricting immigration. Mr. Lodge called up the postoffice appropriation bill as passed by the Senate and upon his motion the House refused to concur to the Senate amendments and asked a conference. The House then went into committee of the whole to consider the Senate bill amending the revenue law providing for the disposal of abandoned imports turned over by importers to the customs officials. The bill was passed. The Senate spent the afternoon in discussion of the so-called railway arbitration bill. A House joint resolution declaring the lands within the former Millie Lac Indian reservation in Minnesota to be subject to entry under the land laws of the United States was agreed to.

After a prolonged discussion the Senate on Thursday evening passed the bill "concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce, and their employees"—popularly known as the railway arbitration bill. The most important amendment to the measure was that offered by Mr. Hoar (Mass.), which provides that courts shall issue no injunction against railway employees which shall compel them to give their personal service to a company against their will. On the final vote only three Senators were recorded against the bill. A bill was passed removing all disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution on persons who were at one time engaged in rebellion against the United States.

An Army 24,000 Miles Long.

A German military critic has been adding up the grand total of the continental armies, and, after noting that we can form only a vague idea of what is meant by tens of millions, he tries to bring home to his readers in another way the colossal growth of modern armaments. If, he says, we could have all the armies of the continent on a war footing and drawn up in one long procession, with their guns and ammunition and baggage wagons, the column would be rather more than 24,000 miles long, and, marching day and night, it would take nearly a year to pass a given point.

The Largest House.

Perhaps the largest house in the world is in Vienna, a suburb of Vienna. In this domicile there are 1,400 rooms, divided into 400 suites of from three to six rooms each, and they at present shelter 2,112 persons, who pay an annual rental of over 100,000 florins.

This and That.

The marriage rate in Ireland last year was higher than it has been in any year since 1871.

"Norsk Kvindestemmeretsforening" is the name of the woman's suffrage society of Norway. Whoop!

In a season of about eleven weeks \$30,000 worth of blueberries were sold in Marquette County, Michigan.

Some people study all their life, and at their death they have learned everything except to think.—Domesque.

Bills of Fare in Fashionable Restaurants.

The question has been mooted over and over again whether French and German dishes upon the bills of fare is or is not an improvement. Many pretend that before their introduction cooking was coarse. No bill of fare presents attractions to the dyspeptic, but even they can be cured by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Elk Born in Captivity.

A baby elk was born in Tumwater Park, near Olympia, Ore. The appearance of this baby explodes the theory that elks in captivity will not breed. The three grown elks in Tumwater were reared in confinement, having been captured when quite young.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 3/4 as much. All grocers sell it, 13c and 25c.

Leveling Clocks.

Clocks can be accurately leveled by a new shelf, which has a fixed wall plate supporting a pivotal, adjustable shelf, with levels in the top, to be set by thumb screws on the under side.

The Best Book

Illustrating the American navy, \$1.50. See adv. in another column.

The last two descendants of Christopher Columbus are said to be occupants of a poorhouse in Cadiz.

PLAYING THE PENALTY



CHAPTER X.

When the family of the banker assembled at the breakfast table on the morning following the evening of the robbery of the express agent, Janette was unable to join them.

Mr. Kellogg speedily summoned Thomas, who was immediately dispatched with a note summoning Dr. Hewitt, who arrived as the family were leaving the table.

Janette had directed her sister to state that she was seriously ill, and that it was needless to summon a physician. But she was not surprised when Dr. Hewitt accompanied her father, sister and the widow into the room.

"Why, papa, I hardly expected—" "I know, dearest, but I deemed it best to delay no longer. The patient is in her hands, doctor."

"Really, doctor," said Janette, "I hardly think you will find me ill enough to require a prescription. And yet—" "She has been ailing for ten days, doctor," asserted Laura. "I think it is high time that she has medical attention."

"Now, Laura!" "Oh, you know it is true, Janette."

"Little girl," said the physician, "perhaps you were afraid of some of the doctor's nauseous medicines."

"Oh, no, doctor, but I could not bear to be classed as an invalid."

"Well, let me see."

"I will await your diagnosis of the case in the library, doctor," and Mr. Kellogg passed on to the room.

"Your eyes are as bright and as blue as the sky; face a little flushed; pulse too quick. Ah, you have some fever. Your tongue is clear. I see! A little soreness there. You have headache, pain in the region of the heart, at times, and an unusual thirst."

"Why, doctor, you have described my condition exactly."

"I thought so, my dear. Now the next thing is to dispel all of your ailments. But there is a cause for all this. Have you been eating anything not usually in your daily diet?"

"I hardly think so, doctor."

"Doctor, for a week the poor girl has eaten literally nothing."

"Why, Laura, you know Aunt Elinor has prepared me toast and tea, and goodness knows what—at least a dozen times a day."

"I have brought them to you, dear, when you felt disinclined to enter the dining room. But I have sometimes been obliged to have Julia carry the greater part back again," observed the widow.

"And then, aunt, you have given me wine, three or four times daily."

"I thought it nothing serious," said the widow, "and that the tonic effect of wine would restore you. Why, doctor, the dear girl has descended the stairs each morning until now."

"Which she should not have done," said the doctor. "However, I trust soon to have her as lively as ever. But, my dear, you must remain very quiet for at least a week. There is some inflammation—yes, considerable inflammation. I will leave prescriptions and instructions as to diet with your father."

"And I must remain in bed all that time, doctor? Oh, dear!"

"Until I see you again, at least, little miss. Good-bye."

"The toast and wine, doctor? You would not prescribe them?"

"No, no, madam. I think you a capital nurse. But then, not much wine until the inflammation has subsided and all soreness has left the stomach."

In the library the doctor found Mr. Kellogg.

"Well, doctor, what is the nature of Janette's illness?"

"Oh, nothing serious, nothing serious. She is suffering from a slight attack of gastric inflammation of the stomach."

"What caused it?"

"That I am unable to say. Possibly some article of her diet. I will leave two prescriptions with directions as to what food she may partake of. She should be as well as ever in a week. She needs, however, complete rest for a few days."

"I will see that your instructions are carried out to the letter. Elinor is much attached to her, and either herself or Laura shall attend her constantly."

"With such nurses, her days of confinement will be few. Your sister-in-law I regard as a capital nurse, and in many ways as a remarkable woman."

"She is, she is! And do you know, doctor, that on the first of September next, she will become my wife?"

"Allow me to congratulate you, Mr. Kellogg. But I am not altogether surprised. I had foreseen it."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. What more natural? How—how faithfully she nursed your wife."

Here the doctor passed one hand before his eyes as if to shut out some vision his words had caused to rise before him.

"True," exclaimed the banker.

The physician wrote the prescriptions and the instructions, handed them to Mr. Kellogg, and a moment later had left the house.

After the doctor had taken his departure Mr. Kellogg again ascended the stairs to his daughter's room.

"Daughter," he said to Laura, "here are the prescriptions and instructions as to diet. I wish you would personally step over to the drug store and have these prescriptions filled. Somehow I never did like the idea of sending a servant on an errand of that nature."

"Certainly, father."

"I do hope they will capture that highwayman and robber to-day, papa," said Janette, as her sister left the room.

"Oh, he will, no doubt, be captured soon, and the money, or a greater part of it, recovered. Twenty thousand dollars is no large sum for the express company to lose. The morning papers are down in the library. A full account of the robbery is there; but I was so worried over your condition that I failed to read it; merely glanced it over and noted that the miscreant is still at large."

"Not poor papa, dear, if you are soon restored to health. Now good-bye, the

carriage is waiting for me. Good-bye, Elinor."

The banker imprinted a kiss on the lips of each and left the room.

"I will send up the papers by Julia," he called from the hall.

"Laura!"

"Yes, father, I am just going."

"Wait. Tom can drive by the drug store and I will leave you there. I have plenty of time to get to the bank."

Once at his office, Mr. Kellogg again perused the different accounts of the robbery. Two columns of one of the papers were occupied in rendering an account of it; but as the reader is familiar with the incidents we will not quote from the article. It was predicted, however, that the robber and highwayman would soon be captured, as the full detective force of the city was working on the case.

At eleven o'clock Mr. Kellogg walked through the alley where the crime had been committed and over to the express office.

Passing through the alley he met perhaps a hundred men. They were coming from all directions to view the scene of the crime.

"Strange," he thought, "how the commission of a crime in a certain location will impel citizens to visit the locality. Now the criminal himself may be one of these very men. I have heard that criminals were prone to revisit the scenes of their crimes."

Involuntarily he found himself gazing at the countenances of those he passed.

"The agent stated that Elsworth said his assailant resembled Earl. Strange! No, I don't know as it is—he must resemble some one. But there are none of these, at least, that resemble Earl."

Arrived at the express office, the banker found Inspector Hunt closed with Mr. Andrews.

"Anything later than that stated in the morning papers?" he asked.

"Oh, the press play off of the handle," said Hunt. "Those infernal reporters make me tired. You would naturally think to read their articles that they knew all about it. They don't know a thing. And they do us more harm than good. They don't half know what we are doing. We try to mislead them, for they publish everything they find out and more that they don't find out. I can't say that we have captured the robber, but we have rounded up twenty or thirty suspects, and are looking for more. We are bound to recover the money and land that villain in Joliet. Bound to do it."

"I hope you may. What condition is Elsworth in this morning, Mr. Andrews?"

"I drove past his home this morning," was the reply. "His physicians found it necessary to take several stitches on his scalp, but his case is not critical. I think he will be able to report for duty in a week or two. But I will tell you one thing—no agent or collector of ours shall ever pass through an alley again with a money package, day or night, rain or shine."

"Never trust to allies," said the inspector. "Seven down town there is danger in every one of them. If Elsworth had been passing along a public street where there is more travel, he probably would not have been assaulted."

"And we would not be out twenty thousand dollars," said the agent.

"Oh, that will come back. But I must go and see how my instructions are being carried out."

"The inspector seems confident of success in the case," said Mr. Kellogg as Hunt disappeared.

"Yes, such people are always confident—almost too confident. Yet he may succeed. I thought of offering a reward—a good, big one—for the apprehension of the thief and the recovery of the money. In fact, I communicated with the president of the company by telegraph last night. He advised me not to do so at present—predicted that hundreds of innocent people would be arrested and endeavors made to fasten the crime on some one of them, guilty or not guilty. He counseled delay in the matter, and I have come to the conclusion that he was right."

"I judge he was," observed the banker. "We will first see what Hunt and his men can do."

"I trust they may succeed in apprehending the guilty party, if they have not already done so," Mr. Kellogg said as he took his departure.

In returning to the bank he somehow found himself again scanning the countenances of those he passed and met.

"Why," he suddenly exclaimed, "here I am looking again for a man who resembles Earl. What folly!"

CHAPTER XI.

For the ten days following the robbery Inspector Hunt knew little rest. Day and night that astute official might have been found in this private office, looking wise and examining suspects.

Fifty men had been apprehended and lodged within the walls of the various station houses. Some of them were old offenders and known criminals, others strangers to Chicago, or men unknown to the department. Tramps? No. In those long days, antecedating the civil war, tramps and beggars were unknown to the great Northwest.

It was particularly unsafe in the days immediately following the robbery for a man of a dark, swarthy complexion, black hair and mustache of about five feet eight inches in height and wearing a derby hat and dark suit coat, if he was a stranger in Chicago, to be found on the streets of the city, for he was forthwith apprehended.

One of these unfortunates were brought before the diligent inspector and subjected to his routine of questioning.

"Where were you between the hours of five and six on the evening of the twentieth of June?"

"Where do you reside?"

"What is your vocation?"

"Have you ever been apprehended before?"

"I have you witnesses to establish the fact that you are telling the truth, and that you were in the location stated between the hours named?"

"Inspector," a policeman announces, "the outer office is full of witnesses who are waiting to prove alibis for these men."

"Was this man's person searched when he was apprehended?"

"Yes, his looking place searched."

"Call in the witness summoned in the prisoner's behalf and the officer who apprehended him."

The parties are soon before the inspector.

"Officer Murry, you apprehended this

man. Did you search him? If so, what did you find on his person?"

"A plug of tobacco, a pocket knife and three dollars and a half in silver."

"Does he room in the location stated, and have you searched the premises?"

"I have, but found nothing but his clothing. Here is Mr. Evans of the firm of Evans & Browning, summoned for the prisoner."

"You know this man, Mr. Evans?"

"Well, yes; he has been in my employ for the past six years. His detention here has caused me great inconvenience, as he is our shipping clerk."

"Read this statement. It embraces merely my questions to him and his answers."

"He has told you the truth in all particulars."

"Suspect released. Bring in the next one."

The employer and late prisoner depart in company, cursing the detective and the police force of Chicago in general and Inspector Hunt in particular.

Each man detained in the station was in turn brought forward and each in turn went on his way denouncing the authorities who had held him—a man, of course, above suspicion in his own mind—a "suspect."

Some few were not fortunate enough to gain release on their first examination, but at the expiration of ten days, the last suspect walked the streets a free man.

In the case of a number of them Collector Elsworth, who had now resumed his duties, was summoned to the inspector's office, but in each case he had said: "I do not believe that to be the man I passed on the sidewalk before entering the alley."

Inspector Hunt was a disgusted man.

"There goes the last of fifty suspects that our officers have apprehended," he said, as number fifty made his exit from the office.

"That cleans up the first batch. It appears rather discouraging. The fact is, Elsworth is unable to identify the man he passed before entering the alley. Again, if he could identify him, where is the evidence that that man committed the crime? Of course, if we had that individual, and a search of his person or lodging place revealed a large sum of money, we could make him account for how it came into his possession. There we are again. We have a schedule of the banks that issued the bills of which the collector was robbed, but not the number of a single bill. This is bound to be a difficult case to unravel. And the inspector arose quickly from his chair, twirled the ends of his slitten mustache, looked wise, and sat down again as he heard the voice of Mr. Andrews in the outer office.

A moment later that gentleman was seated at the inspector's elbow.

"So the man we are looking for was not among your suspects, inspector?" he said.

"It seems not," observed the official. "At least none of them filled the bill to the satisfaction of Elsworth. I doubt if he could identify the man if he was confronted by him. And then, it doesn't follow."

Here the inspector detailed, word for word, his musings of but a few minutes before.

"Well, what is to be your next step?" asked the agent.

"Why, we will keep on gathering in suspects. In this case there is nothing else we can do. It is like looking for a needle in a haystack. It is worse, for it is a question whether we can identify the needle after we have found it."

"If you could find among your suspects one having a large amount of money composed of bills of the scheduled banks—"

"There our hope lies—just there."

"Yes, but if not done soon the money may be scattered to the winds. That man may be five hundred miles from Chicago before this time."

(To be continued.)

THE TRAMP'S REVENGE.

How He Evened Things Up with the Woman of Forbidding Face.

The sunshine, the daffodils and the balmy air proclaimed his coming. The woman on the front stoop of the farm house was in no wise surprised when she saw Meandering Mike swinging up the road. He took off his hat and bowed with the genial confidence of one who expects to be welcomed as an old friend. But by winter still lingered in the stars she gave him. He bowed once more and said "Good-mornin', lady," but she did not modify her forbidding aspect.

"Excuse me, lady," he proceeded, as he restored his hat to his head and looked at her with disfavoring intentness; "but your husband a man with faded yellow whiskers?"

"Yes," she answered, "but you needn't tell me that he sent you with any orders for me. He wouldn't dare."

"I only wanted to identify him. He's a kind of round-shouldered an' wears a little checkered coat whose sleeves don't come much half way up to his elbows."

"Yes."

"An' his hair is cut straight off behind like the bottom of a paint brush?"

"Yes."

"Then, lady, that bein' the case, I ain't bother you no further. I did have it in my mind to ax you fur somethin' to eat, but I'll save meself the humiliation of a refusal. I ain't got to stand around an' try to soften yer heart by eloquence, 'cause the first time I knowed I'd be workin' so hard I'd have a breakfast earned, whether I got it or not. I'm sorry, though, fur yer husband's sake."

"What has my husband to do with this case?"

"Nothin', lady. He ain't in it. It's why I'm sorry for 'im. When I met him he axed me was I goin' to make application for a hand-out, an' when I told 'im 'yes,' he looked at me in a way that to bring tears, an' says: 'Partner, are you very hungry?' 'Only middlin', says I. 'Well, den,' says he, 'I'd like to ax a favor. Ef dat lady gives you anyting would ye be so kind-hearted as ter come back and give me half?'"

A Reformer.

"Mammy, you know that penny you gave Dickie to help buy a new 'battleship'?"

"Yes, Bobby, what of it?"

"Goin' to school, he said, war was wicked an' he spent it for candy."

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Important Decision in Upper Peninsula Land Case—Ann Arbor Student Shot—Maccabee Soldiers Will Not Forfeit Their Insurance.

Homestead Right Sustained.

Land Commissioner Binger Hermann has rendered a decision affirming the decision of the register and receiver of the Marquette land office in the contest case of Mrs. Ann Patterson against the Lake Superior Ship Canal Railway and Iron Company. The decision supports Mrs. Patterson's claim. The land involved in this particular case is only 160 acres, but the decision supports the claims of some sixty settlements to 4,000 or 7,000 acres of the best land in the upper peninsula. The homestead of Mrs. Patterson and the other contestants is on land granted for constructing the Portage Lake canal across Keweenaw point, but where the company in selecting its lands picked lands given under a former grant for the construction of a railroad from Ontonagon to the Wisconsin State line. Commissioner Hermann holds that by the forfeiture of 1880 title to these lands was immediately re-vested in the United States.

College Student Is Shot.

A member of the sophomore class of the literary department of the university at Ann Arbor was shot in the right arm as a result of one of the hair-cutting scrimmages in which the members of the warring freshmen and sophomore classes have been indulging for the last two weeks. A crowd of sophomores had been out cutting hair and layd by mistake a member of the freshman law class. He started to run and the crowd took after him. Drawing a small revolver he fired five shots at his pursuers. Only one of them took effect. It is thought that the wound will quickly heal. The man who did the shooting has not been discovered, and every effort has been made to conceal the name of the wounded student from the faculty.

Maccabees May Go to War.

N. S. Boynton, grand commander of the Knights of the Maccabees of Michigan, has issued an official ruling and dispensation for the government of members who desire to enlist in the army or navy to participate in the present war. The ruling provides that all members of the organization who are at present in good standing may enlist without fear of jeopardizing their privileges in the society or forfeiting the benefits. Death claims will be paid to beneficiaries of members who are killed while at war with the same facility that claims are paid to those who remain at home.

Will Tax New Railroads.

All railroads built since 1891 north of the forty-fourth parallel of latitude have been exempt from taxation under a law providing for such exemption for a period of ten years. Railroad Commissioner Wessolus has decided to assess all these companies this year, denying their claim that the fact that the exemption provision was omitted from the Merriman tax law last winter cannot operate as a nullification of the State's contract with them. The companies will appeal to the courts.

An Ishpeming Cave-in.

A big cave-in of the surface at the Cleveland Lake mine occurred at Ishpeming. This mine is located in a basin formerly occupied by Lake Angeline, and the water having been pumped out of the lake, forty feet of mud remained. The cave-in has let this into the mine, the level of which is partially closed. Production from this portion of the mine will be delayed several weeks.

Tied Up and Robbed.

Four men broke into the house of John Rough, a wealthy farmer living four miles south of Buchanan, the other night, gagged and tied him and his wife, and robbed them of \$50 and a gold watch. The robbers then drove off with Rough's horses and buggy, which they left in South Bend. Rough could not release himself to give the alarm until daylight.

Girl Jilted Him.

Richard Schroeder, 28 years old, of Barrie, attempted suicide at Port Huron. He was found with his throat cut and an open knife in his hand. He again attempted to use the weapon, and on being prevented, grabbed a pencil and jabbed it into the wound. The reason he assigns is that another fellow had won his sweetheart from him.

Railway to Copper Mines.

The contract has been let and work has been begun on the construction of a railway connecting the Arnold mine and the Copper Falls mine at Copper Falls. Although the first Lake Superior copper mines are in Keweenaw County and its mines have paid millions in dividends, this will be the first railway in the county.

State News in Brief.

A Lutheran church is being built at Omer.

The Michigan Central Railroad is short of ties this year.

Omer will try to regain the county seat of Arenac County.

Johnsfield is to have a new German Lutheran Church soon.

The Michigan Central round house at Alger is to be torn down.

A new church is to be erected at Jarvis Center by the Congregational Church.

Three Rivers business men will probably organize a chamber of commerce.

The bank building and opera house at Standish has been purchased by A. H. Wells.

H. P. Libale of Grand Junction went to Kalamazoo April 28, intending to return the following day. He has disappeared, and as he had considerable money with him, foul play is feared. He was a prominent man at his home.

According to all reports there have been fewer violations of the game and fish laws this spring than usual. The new law, prohibiting all spring shooting has been generally observed. The chief violation was with regard to fishing with anything but hooks and lines in inland lakes.

Dr. Elizabeth R. Bates of Port Chester, N. Y., has made a bequest of \$135,000 to the University of Michigan, the income therefrom to go to the establishment of a chair in the medical department devoted to diseases of women and children to be known as the Bates professorship.

Deputy Sheriff Fred Jacobs of Cornum has organized a volunteer company.

Judge Elisha B. Pond, ex-warden of the State prison, is dead at Ann Arbor.

The Albion co-eds will present the military company of the college with a handsome flag.

The residence of Jeff Arnold, six miles from Clare, was burned while the family were all away.

Wm. H. Avery has been reappointed chief engineer of the Port Huron water works department.

Three Oaks has a volunteer company of 100 men, and it is expected they will be mustered into the service soon.

May's elevator at Clio caught fire and the upper portion was much damaged before the fire was extinguished.

The farm house of A. A. Peck, near Battle Creek, was burned. The fire caught from a defective chimney.

J. R. Alexander, the horse deal swindler, who did up the people of Lyons, was sentenced to three years in Ionia.

Charles Glaser, ex-Comptroller of West Bay City, accused of forgery, shot himself through the breast and died.

Mrs. Floyd Avery of Port Huron township took white vitriol by mistake. It is thought she is now out of danger.

John Pichl, a 7-year-old Dollar Bay boy, has been missing for several days, and it is thought he has been drowned.

The 4-year-old daughter of John Eastlik, living near St. Louis, was seriously burned while playing with matches.

Henry Daviney was struck on the head with a beer bottle by Saloonkeeper J. M. Schenck at New Buffalo. He is dead.

Editor Robert W. Ward of the Roseconium News has mysteriously disappeared, and it is believed he has met with foul play.

Bishop Cranston of the M. E. Church will go to Japan this summer, to preside over the conferences of Japan, China and Corea.

Herman Bely of Rogers City was thrown from his wagon and sustained a broken arm and leg, besides internal injuries.

W. W. Chalmers was re-elected superintendent of schools at Grand Rapids. He has served the city in that capacity eight years.

Mrs. P. Bagnale of Sault Ste. Marie was severely burned. Her clothes caught fire from a bonfire. Timely assistance saved her life.

The big Government locks at the Soo are being carefully guarded to prevent the possibility of their destruction by Spanish agents.

Lansing is to have another electric railroad, running from the city to Haslett park, at Pine Lake. It will be completed within sixty days.

A petition has been sent to the M. C. R. R. from Battle Creek, asking the company to place a national flag on their grounds in that city.

Many large bears are being caught by trappers in Arenac, Ogemaw and other northern counties. Their hides are worth from \$10 to \$25 each.

Dr. Arthur Edwards, editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, will deliver the commencement day address at Albion College this year.

The new line of the Michigan Telephone Company will soon connect Rosedale, Donaldson, Pickford, Brimley and Eckerman, towns near the Soo.

Rory McLeod, a pioneer of Iosco County and well known to the lumbermen of the State, died, supposedly from poisoning. Foul play is intimated.

Ernest Wilke, an Eastlake mill employe, lost three fingers and the thumb from his right hand last week. His hand was caught in the machine.

A party of surveyors from Lansing will start out next week for a complete survey of the proposed Lansing, Dexter & Ann Arbor electric railway.

Antoine Decorie, who lives on a farm near Alpena, found a chunk of copper ore the other day, and there is a possibility of a test shaft being sunk there.

The report of the anti-saloon league at Ann Arbor has created a sensation in the college town. It reports numerous resorts run in violation of the law.

At the Branch County Soldiers and Sailors' reunion, to be held at Coldwater next month, Capt. E. P. Allen, Ypsilanti; Hon. Washington Gardner and Judge George L. Yapple will be among the speakers.

John Williams, a man 65 years of age, residing in the eastern part of Lansing, was found floating in Grand river. Later developments prove that he cut his throat with a razor and then either jumped or fell into the river.

The city of Lansing expended but \$2,325.93 for permanent improvements during the fiscal year ending April 30. During the previous year \$58,088.71 was expended, and in the year ending April 30, 1896, \$27,811.17 was spent.

The G. R. & L. Railway Company has protested against the assessment of Kalamazoo lots owned by the company, and rented to private parties. They claim the lots are part of their right of way and come under only the general State tax.

Frank H. Winston shot and killed himself at his home in Bay City. He had had some trouble with his wife, and first tried to shoot her. She escaped and ran to the police station. When the officers reached his house, it was found locked. They broke the door open, and found Winston dead on the bed.

Attorney General Maynard says that the action of the Legislature at the recent special session in providing that no action can be taken until ninety days after the next regular session to dispossess any homesteader on State tax lands because of defects in the State's title mentioned in the Supreme Court's decision in a recent tax title case amply protects all homesteaders in the State. Even if there proves to be cases where the homesteader's title is defective he will be entitled to compensation from the State for the full value of all improvements made.

The attorneys of the Genesee County bar will present an oil painting of Hon. Geo. H. Durand to the State, to be hung in the Supreme Court chamber at Lansing.

The case of Wm. H. Clark of Dayton, who snafed for damages from a fall on a defective sidewalk, was taken from the jury in the Circuit Court at Flint on a technicality.

The Fox & Mason Furniture Co.'s plant at Cornum had a narrow escape from being burned. Hard work by the employes subdued the fire, however, before the fire company appeared at the place.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

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

Lesson for May 22.

Golden Text—"He shall reward every man according to his works." Matt. 16: 27.

Matthew 25: 31-46 contains the lesson for this week, and its subject is "The Day of Judgment." After the words on watchfulness, Jesus continued his discourse on the need of the careful preparation for the great change to come. The parables of the ten virgins and the talents further enforced this thought with varying shades of emphasis. (Matt. 25: 1-30). Then, probably pausing on the slope of the Mount of Olives at sunset, or in the twilight the Lord brought before his disciples the sublime picture of the last judgment which forms our lesson.

Explanatory.

"When the Son of man shall come": the time unknown to all save the Father. This passage is a sort of contrast to the preceding discourse. They speak of something near, some impending catastrophe, namely, the destruction of Jerusalem, though with many hints and veiled prophecies of the more general events to come. But this is the picture of the judgment of all nations—the whole world; and it is evidently the final scene. This time the Son of man comes in full princely glory, and assumes the throne of judgment.

"As a shepherd divideth his sheep from the goats." Dr. Broadus gives this illustration from his own experience: "The morning after reaching Palestine, when setting out from Ramleh, across the plain of Sharon, we saw a shepherd leading forth a flock of white sheep and black goats, all mingled as they followed him. Presently he turned aside into a little green valley, and stood facing the flock. When a sheep came up he tapped it with his long staff on the right side of the head, and it quickly moved off to his right; a goat he tapped on the other side, and it went to his left. Thus the Saviour's image presented itself exactly before our eyes."

The purpose of likening the wicked to goats may be because these animals are less tractable and less agreeable than sheep; or it may be simply for contrast.

"Ye blessed of my Father": it is because they belong to the Father, as his children, that they are blessed. The kingdom which they are to inherit is Christ's kingdom, in which his disciples are to bear subordinate office.

Jesus represents himself as having suffered in the person of his younger and weaker disciples, and perhaps other needy ones, and as having received the ministrations of those who now appeared before him. The ordinary kind deeds of large-hearted hospitality and neighborliness are the deeds mentioned—not acts of conspicuous daring or sacrifice, which might naturally be remembered.

The forgetfulness of the righteous shows that they had attached little importance to their numberless acts of kindness to their brethren, and had not thought of those acts as especially religious in their nature, or as having any connection with their Master.

"The least of these my brethren": it is rather forcing the interpretation to insist that "my brethren" is confined strictly to disciples. The words seem to include all needy ones who are embraced within the sympathy and love of Jesus—and from that company who can be excluded?

Those on the left hand are already condemned; the separation has already taken place, and the dismissal is merely the culmination of the judgment which the unrighteous have really pronounced on themselves.

"Only sins of omission are mentioned here: showing that the absence of good works, the destitution of love, or the dominion of selfishness, disqualifies man for blessedness, and is sufficient, even without positive crimes, to exclude him from heaven."—Schaff.

This verse is inconsistently translated in the old version because of the dislike of the King James translators to use the same word twice when they could find a synonym. In the phrases "overlasting punishment" and "life eternal" the Greek subject is the same; and should be translated by the same English word, as in the revised version.

Teaching Hints.

This picture of the judgment, so subtly simple as it seems, has caused much discussion among commentators. The fact that "all nations" are represented as assembled for judgment has led some to suppose that the Jews are not included, because the word "nations" is usually employed to mean Gentiles. Hence it has been suggested that the previous parables show on what basis the Jews are to be judged—readiness or unreadiness for the coming of Messiah, while the heathen world is to be judged with regard to manifestations of unselfish love, which, unknown to the Jews, were really service to an unknown Master. On the other hand, some have insisted that the only persons concerned in this picture are professed Christians, some of whom have never proved their profession by Christ-like deeds, and hence are sent away.

It seems unlikely that either thought was in the mind of Jesus. It seems that his thought then, in that evening hour, as soon before his suffering, was higher and broader than any artificial distinctions of nation or outward creed; that he dealt then unsparringly with men's hearts, and saw in the final judgment not a sorting out of Jews or of Gentiles or of true and false Christians, but a sorting out of men, on the basis of real character, as shown by their love or the lack of it.

Next Lesson—"The Lord's Supper." Matt. 26: 17-30.

The Cat's Fine Sense of Smell.

Cats can smell even during sleep. If a piece of meat be placed immediately in front of a sleeping cat's nose the nostrils will begin to work as the scent is received, and an instant later the cat will wake up.

Japanese Letters.

The Japanese address their letters in just the opposite way to other people. They write the country first, then the city, the street and the number, and the name last of all.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; 5 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application. Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

Chelseaites Meet.

The fifth regular meeting of the A2. Y. C2. was held Monday evening, May 15, at the Misses Miller's rooms, No. 317 Hamilton street, Ypsilanti.

This Club was organized last October and is composed of Chelseaites who are now in Ann Arbor or Ypsilanti; at the time of organization a constitution was drawn up, officers elected and a field of business immediately entered into.

Considering the many other entertainments that evening, still a majority of the members were present, a good delegation from Ann Arbor and several new members from Ypsilanti, about twenty in all.

The early part of the evening was spent in games, the most interesting one being the spelling match, in this every one had an equal chance. At first it was the best spellers and the quickest witted who were favored with the seat of honor, but soon all became so enthusiastic that it was only by a lucky chance that any one could hold the position for more than a very few moments.

The meeting was then called to order by the president, and after a few remarks all joined in singing America, music being furnished by Miss Grace Gates. Roll call by the secretary followed, and the minutes of the last meeting read, some corrections were made, after which we were favored with two beautiful solos.

Our much esteemed president gave a very fine speech in which he mentioned the good will of the society, its object, cause and effect, his remarks were listened to with the most profound silence broken only by an occasional applause.

Several recitations and extemporaneous speeches followed, a very touching one being given by the ex-president which brought tears to the eyes of many and very audible sobs from one of our most sympathetic members. Following was the initiatory services of two members, both swearing allegiance to the constitution of the A2. Y. C2.

When all business had been transacted every one proceeded to spend the remainder of the evening in such a manner as time and place permitted.

The meeting closed by two songs, Columbia the Gem of the Ocean and Good-night Ladies. The Ann Arbor party then took their departure on the 10:30 electric car and the Ypsilanti people were safely escorted to their homes.

The most hearty good will exists among the members of the A2. Y. C2. for the development of the society and the high and noble purpose for which it was organized.

Secretary.



Suburban Rumors

LIMA.

The Lima Center school will give Memorial day exercises at the church, Sunday afternoon, May 29. They will also, decorate the soldiers' graves after the exercises.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. and Mrs. Henry Gorton were Jackson visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Harry Hubbard and son of Detroit are the guests of relatives here.

Will Lick has returned from Chicago, where he has been for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rummel, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Moeckel spent Tuesday in Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beeman of Stockbridge, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Don Beeman Sunday.

SYLVAN.

Howard Gilbert was a Lima visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Samuel Guthrie is seriously ill this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Moore of Chelsea were Sylvan visitors Sunday.

James Riggs of Detroit is visiting his niece, Mrs. Wm. Eisenbeiser this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Ormsby of Pontiac spent a part of last week with Fred Gilbert.

F. M. Stead of the U. of M. will speak to the Sylvan Christian Union next Sunday.

Mrs. George W. Beckwith of Chelsea spent a part of last week with her father, A. A. Parker.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Sylvan Christian Union will meet at the home of Mrs. M. Gentner, Thursday, May 26.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The immense tile that is being strung along our streets is for the storm sewers. They are much larger than any that were put in for the regular sewers.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Capt. Schuh may not be allowed to raise a company for Joe Jacob's regiment, but the military spirit of the captain is so irrepressible that every time the American navy captures a Spanish gunboat he goes out and takes a schooner.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

One of the best curiosities of the year is at Willis. Mr. Dickinson brought a pigeon to his brother's store last Saturday, which has three legs, two bodies for about half the length of its back, two under jaws, two tongues and three nostrils. Here is a specimen for some one to beat.—Ypsilanti Commercial.

The literary clubs about town, composed exclusively of ladies, have ice cream and other delicacies at their weekly meets, while their lords and masters have to bait off of cold potatoes and muddled up leavings of a half cooked dinner. No wonder that nine out of every ten men in this burg are determined to enlist. We'd go to the front ourselves, only the government, for some reason, don't want Spain crushed till fall.—Grass Lake News.

Mrs. Mary DuBois, the daughter of Mrs. Olivia B. Hall, the wealthiest woman in this county, created a sensation Friday morning last, at Ann Arbor. She was seized by a violent attack of insanity, visited the probate court, and destroyed a number of records, and then went to the circuit court. This was in session. She soon drove out judge and lawyers. She was taken in charge and at once removed to the retreat at Dearborn. She has been violent before.

Deputy Canfield brought George Smith to Ann Arbor from Central prison, Toronto, Monday night, on the charge of larceny. He was arraigned Tuesday evening. Six years ago Smith was in the wholesale poultry business near Ann Arbor. He sold over \$3,000 worth to John Faltis of Detroit. It has since developed that practically all this poultry had been stolen from Washtenaw county farmers. Officers tried to arrest Smith, but he gave them the slip and got over to Canada. Before he could be tracked; he was caught there for another crime, since which he has been in prison. He was arrested as soon as freed.

It was just like finding a five dollar bill to persons who attended the May Festival, Saturday evening, when without previous warning to the audience the entire 120 stops to the big organ were pulled out and the organist and the great orchestra struck up the inspiring strains of "America." The swelling chorus and the 3,600 people present joined in singing the national song, and enough volume of harmonious sound was sent out from University Hall to shatter the fortifications of Morro Castle. Coming without previous notice it was a delicious surprise and had a most happy effect. It made one wish he could start out and find it over again, like Myrk Twain, who says that whenever he finds a cent piece on the streets, he puts it down on the sidewalk once more and then goes back to walk up to it so that he can have that peculiar sensation of finding it all over again.—Washtenaw Times.

United States War Ships.

For the purpose of introducing quickly and creating a large demand, the publishers of Anson's Pictorial Art Series of the United States War Ships will send the readers of this paper, who will agree to show them to five of their friends, the entire twelve parts containing ninety six hand-colored engraved pictures for the special low introduction price of ten cents each, the regular price being fifty cents. The parts are published semi-monthly and readers of this paper sending five two-cent stamps now will receive part one and have the privilege of securing the remaining eleven parts as published at the same rate providing they will show the same to friends who might be interested in having a set. Remember this is a special introduction offer and you must answer quickly before this offer is withdrawn. A glance at these minute portrayals of America's Modern Sea Fighters, and a perusal of the copious descriptions will fully acquaint you at once with their sanguinary and destructive character. The pictures of the officers and men in their various attitudes at work on the guns, firing at sea, bombarding forts, the marines at drill on shore, and the hundreds of evolutions of the attendants on these colossal Goliaths of the ocean are things to be marvelled at and remembered by the beholder for all time. These views are not to be obtained from any other source except at enormous cost. Send today as the number to be sold at the introductory price is limited both in time and number. Address Anson Publishing Co., 142 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 7th day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

No Gripe

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

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

Grass and garden seed at H. L. Wood & Co.'s 9tf

For Sale Cheap—One barber's chair. Inquire of Frank Shaver, Chelsea.

Farmers take your produce to H. L. Wood & Co.'s 9tf

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

If you want early seed potatoes we have them. H. L. Wood & Co. 9tf

For Sale—House and three lots. Inquire of Thomas Cassidy. 16

For field and garden seed that will grow call on H. L. Wood & Co. 9tf

Wonderful are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and yet it is only because as the one true blood purifier, it makes pure, rich, healthy, life-giving blood.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act easily, yet promptly. 25c.

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

Early rose seed potatoes at H. L. Wood & Co.'s 9tf

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

KEEP your blood pure, your appetite good, your digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has power to keep you WELL.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Glazier & Stimson, druggists.

STOMACH TROUBLES.

INDIGESTION—DYSPEPSIA.

Medical Science has Produced a Cure at Last.

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

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

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 7th day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

at Chelsea, Michigan,

At the Close of Business May 6th, 1898.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$ 62,960.19
Stocks, bonds & mortgages	40,511.88
Banking house	8,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000.00
Current expenses & int. paid	866.66
Due from banks in reserve cities	42,222.59
Due from other banks and bankers	22,865.61
Checks and cash items	163.59
Nickels and cents	242.34
Gold coin	3,105.00
Silver coin	1,473.05
U. S. and National Bank Notes	4,877.00
Total	\$179,287.91

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$ 40,000.00
Commercial deposits subject to check	35,599.48
Commercial certificates of deposit	39,987.07
Savings deposits	33,305.71
Savings certificates of deposit	29,579.39
Interest, discount and exchange	816.26
Total	\$179,287.91

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, J. A. Palmer, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN A. PALMER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1898.

Geo. A. B. Goff, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

C. H. Kempf,

R. S. Armstrong,

H. S. Holmes,

Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Chelsea Savings Bank.

at Chelsea, Michigan

At the close of Business, May 6th, 1898.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$105,089.60
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	159,806.52
Banking house	4,200.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,956.23
Other real estate	15,811.27
Due from banks in reserve cities	36,943.09
Exchange for clearing house	170.60
Checks and cash items	1,579.46
Nickels and cents	192.72
Gold coin	2,335.00
Silver coin	1,432.25
U. S. and National Bank Notes	4,175.00
Total	\$335,691.74

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund	6,061.00
Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	1,406.69
Commercial deposits subject to check	63,553.43
Commercial certificates of deposit	92,141.70
Savings deposits	22,348.94
Savings certificates of deposit	90,179.98
Total	\$335,691.74

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Geo. P. Glazier, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1898.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

W. J. KRAM,

Correct—Attest: GEO. W. PALMER,

W. P. SCHENK,

Directors.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Edmund Lockwood and Sarah L. Lockwood, his wife, of the county of Washtenaw, Michigan, to Matthew E. Keeler of Washtenaw, Michigan, dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county of Washtenaw, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 25 of mortgages on page 470, by which default the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred ninety-six dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity, having been commenced to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed on the 31st day of June, 1898, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the east front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, Michigan, that being the place for holding the circuit court for said county in the southwest quarter and described or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due on said mortgage together with the costs of this proceeding and the attorney fee of twenty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage, the said premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows:

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

The north half of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section number eleven (11) in township number three, south of range number three east.

Said sale will be made subject to the payment of a prior mortgage made by said mortgagors to Russell E. Keeler, given to secure the payment of three thousand dollars and interest at six percent, upon which said mortgage there is now due twenty-five hundred dollars upon principal and interest since March 1, 1898.

Dated, March 23, 1898.

MATTHEW E. KEELER,

Attorney for Mortgagee.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Do your trading where you always find just what you want at the right prices. We have received and placed on sale this week new shirt waists (7 dozen), new wash goods, organdies, fancy checks, new percales (28 pieces) warranted fast colors. New laces and embroideries, new belts. New fans Monday 2c to \$2 each. New ribbons, new sash curtains. We are showing new fancy shirt waists at 59c and 75c each, worth 75c and \$1.00. H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Summer Sack Suits

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



J. GEO. WEBSTER.

SPECIAL SALE NEW SPRING MILLINERY.

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

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

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

CONATY & DERCK.

When you want

CHOICE MEATS

Sausage or Lard call on

ADAM EPPLER.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY

New Hats, Trimming, Novelties and Ribbons.

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

MILLER SISTERS.

Local Brevities

Wanted at The Standard office a girl to learn to set type.

Henry Mensing has purchased Dr. H. A. Paige's residence on Middle street west.

Aaron and M. L. Burkhardt are having cement walks laid in front of their residences.

M. L. Burkhardt & Co. have the thanks of The Standard for some of their excellent ice cream.

The republican congressional convention for the second district will be held at Ann Arbor, July 20.

Dr. W. S. Hamilton is spending most of his time in bed at present, the result of being kicked by a colt.

The board of review for Sylvan township will meet at the town hall, Monday and Tuesday, May 23 and 24.

Found Purse containing sum of money. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

The Soldiers' Monument Association of Dexter will run an excursion to Detroit Saturday. Fare from Chelsea \$1.15.

Born, on Sunday, May 15, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. John Schlee of Ann Arbor a son. Mrs. Schlee was formerly Miss May Judson of this place.

The Women's Guild of the Congregational church, will meet with Mrs. J. S. Edmunds, Friday afternoon, May 27. A full attendance is requested.

Gov. Pingree has appointed Prof. E. F. Johnson of Ann Arbor, a member of the board of education to succeed Supt. James O. Owosso, resigned.

Married, on Thursday, May 12, 1898, Alma C. Pingree of this place to Miss Emma J., daughter of Mrs. A. W. Quick of Jackson. Rev. Woodhouse, officiating.

Bishop Foley of Detroit, will make his annual visitation to St. Mary's church, Chelsea, next September, when he will administer the sacrament of confirmation.

Owing to circumstances over which the ladies had no control, the plants for their flower festival have not arrived, and it will not open until next Tuesday, at J. S. Cummings' grocery.

The concert at the M. E. church, Wednesday evening was a success in every way. Each number on the program was rendered in an excellent manner and received liberal applause.

According to the Michigan Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics there were 68 deaths in Washtenaw county during the month of April. Of these, two were reported from Chelsea, two from Lyndon, two from Lima, and two from Sharon.

Projectiles used in the United States army for the great modern guns cost as follows: Solid shot, 8 inch, \$69.80 each; 12 inch, \$144.50 each; 12 inch, \$212 each; 12 inch mortar shells, weighing 800 pounds, \$114 each; 12 inch mortar shells, weighing 1,000 pounds, \$195.

The revolutionary war cost \$135,193, 702 and 30,000 lives; the war of 1812, \$107, 150,000 and 2,000 lives; the Mexican war, \$4,000,000 and 2,090 lives; the Indian wars and other minor wars, \$1,000,000 and 49,000 lives; the war between the states, \$5,500,000,000 and 544,000 lives.

People who have dogs that run out and bark and snap at passers by, whether they may be on foot, on wheel, or driving, should either teach their canines better manners, or amputate their tails just back of their ears. Juries are not lenient with the owners of savage dogs when they (the dogs) bite people. Most jury-men have had unpleasant experiences in that line. - Ex.

The Feast of the Ascension of Our Lord is being observed today, May 19, in St. Mary's church. The distinguished Redemptionist Priest, Rev. John Hanley of Detroit is the guest of the pastor, Rev. W. P. Conscience, and officiated today. Vespers and Benediction will be given this evening at 7:30 o'clock. A reception into the sodalities of the church will be given tonight.

In reading the usual notices from his pulpit last Sunday evening, Rev. W. I. Cogshall of this place, took up a piece of paper and to all appearances read from it as follows: "The regular session of the Donkey Club will be held at the close of service. Members will line up just outside the church door, make remarks and stare at the ladies who pass as is the custom with the donkeys in full standing. Any member known to escort a lady to church like a gentleman, sit with her like a gentleman during service, and escort her home like a gentleman, will be promptly expelled from membership."

The application of the preacher's wit is obvious. - Coldwater Sun.

Word was received here Monday that Congressman Spaulding had recommended the appointment of W. F. Riemen-schneider as postmaster at this place. This appointment is a popular one and The Standard congratulates Mr. Riemen-schneider on his performance.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, May 25, for the purpose of initiation. Grass Lake Chapter will exemplify the work. A good attendance is desired. There will be a reception at 4 o'clock p. m., and every member is requested to be present.

Our citizens who have such delightful memories of the first organ recital given in St. Mary's church, will be glad to learn that the second recital will be given on Monday evening, June 6, 1898, at 7:30. Prof. Freytag and his splendid choir of Detroit will give the recital. An admirable program will be given, and the numbers will be entirely in English this time. A grand treat is in store for the citizens of Chelsea.

Sheriff Judson is next to the happiest man in town today, his joys being surpassed by John Schlee only. The cause of it all is that John Schlee is the father of a boy born this morning, and the sheriff is consequently a grandfather. The sheriff is particularly happy that it is a boy, in order that if Pingree's work in making corporations come to law is not accomplished by the time he gets ready to step off the earth, he will have a posterity to take up the fight. - Washtenaw Times.

In the inter-collegiate competition at Ann Arbor, Tuesday between the U. of M. and Illinois, C. T. Tryon of this place came in second in the mile walk. It was a very hard fought contest between Tryon and Hoagland of Illinois. The men were never more than a foot apart for the entire course, until within the last few yards, when the Illinois man won by about two feet in a great sprint. Tryon, however, put up a very game race, and as Hoagland of the present western inter-collegiate champion and made easy work of Tryon last year, Tuesday's contest leads the critics to expect considerable of the Michigan man at the big meet in Chicago in June.

Market Report.

The market has declined since the May contracts have been mostly settled. The large difference between red and white wheat has mostly disappeared, and white now brings \$1.20 and red \$1.25. Rye 60 cents. Oats 32 cents. Potatoes 50 cents. Clover seed \$2.50. Beans \$1.40. Butter 10 cents. Eggs 8 cents. Receipts have fallen off some, partly because of corn planting and lower prices, and partly because the number who have wheat to sell is daily growing less. Speculative prices are likely to gradually drop back to the milling basis, which has never been above \$1.20 here, and is now hardly that. There proves to be more wheat in the hands of farmers not only here, but in the west, than has been estimated, which is a disappointing factor in closing up the present crop. It is not probable that \$1.35 will be paid for any more wheat on this crop, but it is not likely to drop below a dollar.

Death of Hon. William H. Smith.

Our esteemed fellow townsman, Wm. H. Smith, died at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning at his farm residence, four or five miles south of this village. He succumbed to pneumonia after a brief illness. He was 67 years of age on the 6th of April last, but in his ways and appearance seemed a much younger man. The remains were brought to the residence of Miss Elvora Clark, his step-daughter, in this village, on Tuesday, where the funeral was held at 2 p. m. Thursday. The sacred exercises were conducted by Rev. J. G. Haigh, interment in west cemetery. Mr. Smith was a native of Ontario county, N. Y., where he spent his early years and acquired a good education. In the fall of 1853 he took up his abode in Michigan, settling in Grass Lake. For twelve years he taught school, but since that time he followed the occupation of farming. He held several positions of trust. He served as inspector of schools for the township, in 1874 was elected to the legislature on the republican ticket, was a member of the village school board, and was nominated for the office of supervisor thirteen times and was nine times elected.

Mr. Smith was a man of intelligence, of courtly and dignified bearing, yet kind and respectful to all. For many years and up to the time of his death he was a member of the Congregational church of this village, and at various times held the office of deacon in that society. The long and favorable acquaintance and high esteem in which he was held in this community, will make his sad withdrawal from our social and business circles deeply regretted by all.

On the 13th of December, 1868, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Mrs. George Clark. Three daughters were born to them only one of whom, Miss Lucy, survives. Mrs. Smith died in January, 1897. - Grass Lake News.

M. L. Burkhardt & Co. have opened an ice cream parlor on the south side of their store, and solicit your trade in that frozen delicacy.

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

Personal Mention

Mrs. Geo. Mast is spending this week at Lansing.

J. G. Hoover was a Jackson visitor Saturday.

John Greening spent Wednesday at Ann Arbor.

Charles Townsend of Jackson spent Friday here.

Judge Newkirk of Ann Arbor was in Chelsea, Friday.

Miss Lizzie Hammond is spending some time at Manchester.

Mrs. J. W. Babbitt of Ypsilanti was a Chelsea visitor, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lehman and family spent Sunday at Jackson.

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

W. E. Freer is in Cincinnati this week with Boon's band from Jackson.

Miss Nellie Haasler of Lansing, was the guest of friends here last week.

Mrs. Wm. Yocum and Austin Yocum of Manchester spent Sunday at this place.

Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Adams of Adrian spent the first of the week at this place.

Miss Mabel Hassler of Lansing is the guest of Miss Nen Wilkinson this week.

Mrs. Peter Easterle and Herman Fletcher spent Tuesday with Ann Arbor friends.

Frank Shaver spent Sunday at the home of Howard Cook, two miles west of Gregory.

Edward Winters and Miss Camilla Cowlishaw of Grand Rapids are spending a few weeks here.

Mrs. W. S. Hamilton spent last Thursday in Grass Lake, attending the funeral of her uncle, W. H. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Foster and family of Grass Lake were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Staffan, Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Howlett of Ann Arbor and Dr. Ward Howlett of Jackson, spent Sunday with Mrs. J. C. Winans.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. DePuy of Stockbridge spent Sunday at this place, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Glazier.

Christie and George Lehman, and Fred Schlegel of Ann Arbor were the guests of Arthur and Austin Easterle last Sunday.

Revs. Thomas Holmes and J. S. Edmunds are in Grand Rapids this week attending the Congregational State Association meeting.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made and that too, by a lady in this country. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and was so much relieved on taking the first dose, that she slept all night, and with two bottles, has been entirely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. This writes W. C. Ham-nick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed.

CALL AT THE NEW

Wagon and General Repair Shop

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

FOR SALE.

ADAM G. FAIST

In the Hirth Building.

We sell the best eatables at the lowest price quality considered; that's why we sell so many.

WE OFFER THE ONLY COMPLETE LINE

of eatables, both staple and fancy in Chelsea

There are others in the race for trade, but we are going to keep in the lead, if good goods, reasonable prices, and square dealing will do it, it has done it for us, it will do it for us.

WE ARE SELLING:

Jackson Gem Flour at 90 cent per sack.

Spot Cash Flour at 85 cents per sack.

Gold Medal Flour at \$1.00 per sack.

Granulated Sugar 18 pounds for \$1.00.

Best Dairy Butter in Crockets at 12c per pound.

Good Baking Molasses at 25c per gallon.

Strawberries, Asparagus, Cucumbers, Lettuce,

Radishes, Onions, Pineapples, Oranges.

Bananas at low prices.

FREEMAN'S

Throw Away the Boot-Jack

and shoe horn and get a pair of Lewis' "Wear-Resisters." Easy to put on, easy to take off. Always fit well, but never fit tight. No pinching anywhere—feet or pocket-book. The easiest, most durable ready-to-wear shoes made are the

J. B. LEWIS CO'S

"Wear-Resisters"

Latest models, all sizes, for men, women, children. "Lewis" stamped on every shoe.

J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.

LEWIS' "WEAR-RESISTERS"

FOR SALE BY

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

New Spring Millinery!

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

STYLES AND PRICES TO SUIT EVERYONE

Call and see them.

ELLA M. CRAIG.

OVER POSTOFFICE.

NEW STOCK

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

SHOES

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

J. MAST.

All Styles and Sizes for Every Kind of Fuel.

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

GARLAND

STOVES

AND

RANGES

The World's Best

Anyone in need of a

BUGGY,

ROAD WAGON,

SURRY OR

FARM WAGON,

will find a complete stock at our new store on Middle street west.

CULTIVATORS AND CORN TOOLS.

A full line of cultivators and corn tools.

W. J. KNAPP.

If you want 12 chrysanthemums for 50c, no two alike, send to C. A. Skidmore, Stockbridge and they will be delivered to John Farrell's free.

FOUND: A pair of kid gloves. Can be found at Matthew Schwiketh's.

DEWEY DID IT

WE ARE DOING IT EVERY DAY AT

Giving the best goods at lowest prices and everything new and up-to-date.

LACE CURTAINS

Owing to the lateness of the season and by closing out small lots of

Lace Curtains bought direct from the Importers, we were able to buy them at a reduction of from 25 to 30 per cent on all Lace Curtains they had in stock and we will offer them accordingly. We are showing a fine line of

Nottingham Lace Curtains at

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 per pair

DRAPERIES

We have in stock a good assortment of Draperies, all new, this seasons manufacture and patterns and they range in price from \$1.50 to \$10.00. If you need anything in Draperies we can supply every possible demand.

CORNICE POLES AND FIXTURES

We have a very complete line in up-to-date Cornice Poles and Fixtures and we can surely please everybody and the prices are right, 19 to 50 cents.

WINDOW SHADES

We are offering a line of plain window shades, complete 15c, 25c and 35c

Plain and Figured End Shades. We have in plain and figured ends, a large stock, consisting of all the latest fads in colorings, patterns in lace, insertion and fringe trimmings.

SHADE PULLS—In Silk, Nickel, Bronze and Brass from 2 to 10c each.

Extension Vestibule Rods, complete 10 cents.

MATTINGS

We have just made a purchase of the largest line of Floor Matting ever shown in Western Washtenaw County, and at prices that are far below the regular wholesale prices. In order to move this large quantity of FLOOR MATTINGS AT ONCE we are going to offer them at prices that will be a saving from 25 to 33 1/2 per cent.

CARPETS

The manufacturers having over estimated the demand for carpets this season and finding that they have large stocks of fine All-Wool Ingrain Carpets on their hands, are now offering great inducements to retailers to close out the large surplus stocks, and as we have had an extraordinary LARGE SALE OF CARPETS this spring and being in position to take advantage of these offers, we are now daily receiving new first-class ALL-WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS, consisting of Lowell, Hartford and Empire weaves. Notwithstanding the fact that wool has about doubled in price, we shall continue to sell ALL-WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS at the same prices as other retailers paid for the same class of goods earlier in the season.

All-Wool Carpets 45 cents per yard.

All-Wool Carpets 50 cents per yard.

When taken into consideration that we are not carrying a store full of "old shop worn goods," but we are always in the market for bargains and everything that is new and up-to-date merchandise. Can you afford to do your trading elsewhere? Every article we advertise today is new and up-to-the-times, and real bargains.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

We have taken the agency for Howard W. Spurr

Coffee Co., of Boston, and we will furnish their favorite

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.

SAN JUAN IS SHELLED.

Sampson's Shots Soon Reduce Spanish Batteries.

PORTO RICAN CAPITAL FALLS.

Antiquated Morro Fort Quickly Leveled to a Heap of Ruins.

GOOD WORK OF OUR GUNNERS

Americans Force Capitulation, with the Loss of but One Sailor.

Seat of Spanish Power in Porto Rico Attacked by Our Big Warships—Huge Guns of the Iowa Fire First Shots—Terrible Cannonade Follows, in Which the Land Defenders Suffer Great Damage and Loss of Life—Inhabitants of the Stricken Town and Foreign Consuls Flee in Terror from the City to the Open Country.

Washington special: Admiral Sampson and the fleet of American warships that followed the cruiser New York from the Havana blockade have contributed a new chapter to the glorious naval history of the United States. San Juan de Porto Rico has gone



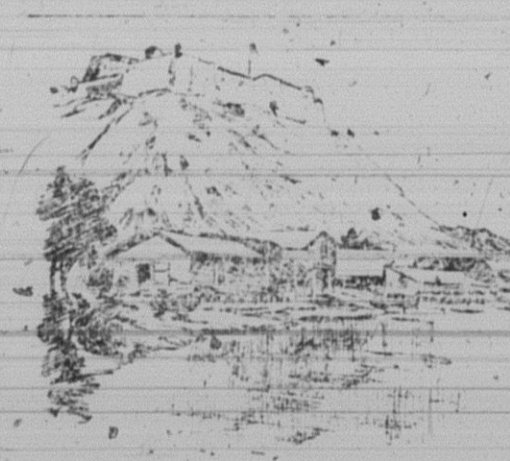
REAR ADMIRAL W. T. SAMPSON.

down under the destructive and deadly fire of the great guns of the battleships Iowa and Indiana, monitors Amphitrite and Puritan and the cruisers New York, Montgomery and Detroit. Admiral Sampson says in his official report to the Secretary of the Navy that one man was killed on board the New York and seven slightly wounded in the squadron. No serious damage to any ships resulted.

The ancient walls and fortifications of the city that was founded nearly 400 years ago by Ponce de Leon crumbled before the matchless gunnery of the American blue-jackets as if they had been constructed of paper, and their defenders were either killed or wounded by the 1,000-pound shells from the thirteen-inch guns of the monitors and battleships. Great breaches were shot through the walls overlooking the bay, and the monitors by working close to these were enabled to send their terrible broadsides right through the city itself. The fighting began right after sunrise Thursday morning.

When the sentries in the ornamental boxes that adorn the sea wall of the town got their first glimpse of the sea their hearts must have jumped into their mouths for there before their eyes, steaming defiantly and majestically past the harbor, were the eight floating castles of war, for whose coming they had looked through weary and anxious night vigils. The town, with her biggest guns protruding from her forward turret and center, important blue-jackets gathered behind the breaches, waiting for the signal to shoot, led the way.

The ships glided into the harbor one after another, moving as noiselessly as



FORTIFICATION AT SAN JUAN.

Dewey ran the batteries of Corregidor when he stole upon Montevideo at Manila. Their decks were cleared for action, every gun was shotted and every man was at his station.

As they neared the mouth of the bay Admiral Sampson's plan of battle began to be apparent to the dazed and seemingly paralyzed Spaniards. The Iowa swung to port, heading directly for the old-fashioned circular castle that has been known as the Morro of San Juan. The Indiana followed in hot wake at a distance of about 200 yards. The New York went to starboard, followed by the monitors Amphitrite and Puritan. The Detroit followed the admiral, and the Montgomery went with the battleships in the direction of the castle.

Presently the flags that conveyed the words, "Remember the Maine," the ship's bolts of revenge to every man who sails under the Stars and Stripes, were snapping from the masthead of the flagship New York.

Scarcely had they been run up, and their import comprehended by the eager American sailors when "Lightning Rod" Evans replied to their command by banging away

VESSELS AND MEN WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE CARDENAS FIGHT.



AID FOR DEWEY.

Cruiser Charleston Is Ordered to the Philippines.

The Navy Department ordered the cruiser Charleston, at San Francisco, to proceed at once to Manila without waiting for the City of Pekin. The Charleston is loaded with ammunition for Admiral Dewey's squadron. It was considered advisable to get this ammunition to Dewey as soon as possible that he may be prepared for any emergency. The campaign in the Philippines is to be carried forward at the same time with the campaign in Cuba and Porto Rico. Troops are to be sent to Manila as soon as they can go on board the City of Pekin. The purpose is to send enough troops to Manila to take possession and hold it. This

"WILL I EVER FORGET IT?"



Government will be responsible for order and peace in Manila. If 12,000 are not enough another 12,000 will be sent. Orders are issued by Major Gen. Miles, directing that all of the troops from the six States east of the Mississippi river, which had been intended for mobilization at Chickamauga national park and at Washington, D. C., proceed as soon as possible to San Francisco. Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, commanding the Department of the East, goes to the Philippine Islands in charge of the expedition sent to reinforce Admiral Dewey. He is accompanied by Gen. Otis. In the event of suc-



MAP SHOWING PORTO RICO AND NEIGHBORING WATERS.

cessful occupation of the islands, Gen. Merritt will be made the military governor. Starvation reigns in Havana. Prices for food rival those that obtain in the Klondike. The city of Havana is a sad sight. There are still a few of the reconcentrated about the streets now, but starvation has ended the misery of most of them, and their bones have been thrown into the trenches outside of the city. Starvation now faces the Spanish citizens themselves. Havana is a graveyard. Two-thirds of the inhabitants have fled. The prices rival those of Klondike. Beefsteak is \$1 a pound. Chickens are \$1 each. Flour is \$50 a barrel. Everything is being confiscated for Blanco's army. Shock, well-fed persons are daily threatened with death to make them divulge the whereabouts of their hidden stores of provisions. Several provision stores in the side streets have been broken into and looted.

Location of San Juan.

San Juan is 1,000 miles due southeast from Havana, 500 miles from Cape Maisi, the eastern tip of Cuba, and only 1,500 miles from New York. The nearest port is St. Thomas, distant only sixty-nine miles. The city of San Juan is situated on an island in the bay and is connected with the main island by a bridge and gateway of ancient military construction. It is enclosed by a heavy wall of stone that is four feet thick and has a foot thick in places. The harbor is one of the finest in the world. It offers a safe anchorage for the largest ships. Next to Cuba, Porto Rico is the richest and most desirable of Spain's possessions. It possesses an ideal climate and vast resources. Its population is nearly 800,000, 90 per cent of whom are negroes and mulattoes.

The reduction and occupation of Porto Rico were determined on just as soon as the news of Dewey's victory came from Manila. The port of San Juan was the only harbor where a Spanish fleet coming to this side of the Atlantic for a fight could take refuge. Its capture leaves them to the mercy of the open sea and the American squadrons.

Only seven shots were fired from the guns of the American fleet before Morro fort was a crumbling ruin. Her guns were silent and her gunners killed or in flight. Then the attack on the land batteries began and the fortifications about the Government buildings and the palace were assailed. The cruisers did effective service here and soon the postoffice and the governor's palace were trampled about the heads of the officials, the guns dismantled or abandoned. The town surrendered at 4 o'clock in the evening. The battleship Iowa fired 250 shots; the cruiser New York fired 180. During the last half of the bombardment the warships' guns did terrible execution.

Gen. Schofield, president of the National Volunteer Reserves, says that organization is assuming immense proportions.

struction of the earthworks along the coast. The streets are riotous with half-drunken Spanish volunteers crying for American and Cuban blood. At night the city is wrapped in darkness, all gas and electric lights being shut off by order of Blanco. Spanish soldiers are taking advantage of this to commit shocking outrages upon unprotected Cuban families. In spite of these direful circumstances Blanco ordered the decoration of the city, hoping to incite the patriotism of the populace.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND READY.

This Number of United States Troops Available for Armies of Occupation.

On Saturday the War Department reported that there had been mustered into the service of the United States 75,000 volunteers. With the 25,000 regulars now in the field, this gives an available force of 100,000 ready for service. Constant additions will be made until the entire force of 125,000 volunteers and 70,000 regulars is ready. This will enable the administration to send armies of occupation wherever needed and to maintain sufficient reserves for coast defenses. Every energy has been put forth by the War Department to get in motion the army of occupation for Cuba, Haiti is necessary in this instance so that the department may get in readiness the second expedition for the Philippines. After that will come the army of occupation for Porto Rico. Because of the large number of Spanish troops in Porto Rico it is very probable that at least 15,000 men will be sent in the first division and even a larger number may be necessary to hold the island.

RIOT IN MILAN.

Three Hundred Persons Reported Killed and a Thousand Wounded.

Sunday was a terrible day for Milan, Italy. The great riots are increasing in violence, and in many cases the troops are powerless to repress the uprising. About 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon a veritable battle occurred in the Via Sommariva. Thousands of tiles and chimneys were hurled from the roofs upon the troops, who were compelled to retire. A similar fight took place in the Via Torino, and it is believed that no fewer than 200 were killed and 1,000 injured. Eight thousand troops are quartered in the city. The law courts, schools and public offices are closed and guarded by artillery. The mobs are well organized. They marched in columns from the different city gates and converged upon the center of the town. The troops, horse, foot and artillery, bivouacked in the Piazza del Duomo, and troops were pouring into the city throughout the night. Twenty-five of the sixty-nine provinces of Italy are now under martial law.

MASSACRES IN MANILA.

Oppressed Natives Seek Revenge on Spanish Masters.

According to Shanghai advices, massacres are reported to have occurred outside of Manila, the insurgents butchering even the Spanish women and children. It is reported that Admiral Monto, the commander of the Spanish fleet, who escaped from Cavite by running along the shore to Manila with his two sons, was killed by the populace of the latter place. It is added that the Hospital of San Roque, filled with Spanish soldiers, was accidentally set on fire by shells from the Boston, and that Sisters of Charity were killed by a native mob while removing the wounded.

Spanish Warship Sunk.

A cablegram from Hong Kong, based on reports made by officers of a trading vessel that came from the Philippines, tells of a fierce battle off Haila between a Spanish gunboat and the United States gunboat Concord. The Spanish vessel was blown up and sunk with colors flying. It was assisted by land batteries, but no damage was done to the Concord or her crew. It is stated that there are only two Spanish vessels remaining in Asiatic waters. One is now in dry dock at Hong Kong, and, of course, will not be permitted to leave. The cruiser Boston is reported to be searching for the other with orders to capture or destroy it.

Augustin Says 618 Are Killed.

An official dispatch received at Madrid from Gen. Augustin, governor general of the Philippines, by way of Laban, Borneo, says: "The enemy seized Cavite and the arsenal, owing to the destruction of the Spanish squadron, and established a close blockade. A thousand sailors arrived here yesterday evening from our destroyed squadron, the losses of which number 618."

BATTLE AT CARDENAS

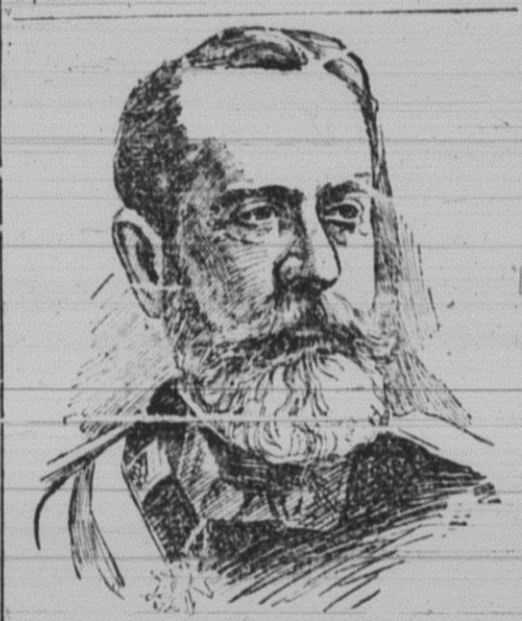
FIVE MEN KILLED ON THE TORPEDO BOAT WINSLOW.

Fierce Conflict with Spanish Gunboats and Shore Batteries—Solid Shot Disables Little American Vessel and a Shell Explodes in Midst of Her Crew.

American Blood Spilled.

Key West special: The gunboats Wilmington and Hudson and the torpedo boat Winslow had a fight with the Spaniards in the harbor of Cardenas, Cuba, Wednesday afternoon with the result that five Americans were killed and a number wounded. The firing continued for thirty-five minutes, and was terrific. The Winslow was shot through and through.

The little American fleet entered the harbor for the purpose of attacking some Spanish gunboats which were known to be there. These latter, however, were not discovered by the American force until the Spaniards opened fire from a masked battery. Look-outs on board could see the main batteries some mile and a half ahead, but had no thought of a masked battery. The boat reached a point nearly 500 yards from shore when suddenly the shrillery parted and heavy cannon boomed out. The Spanish were too close to miss. Heavy



ADMIRAL MONTEJO.

solid shot and shells hit all about the torpedo boat. A solid shot tore through her hull and the forward boiler blew up, but her men did not flinch. Another shot tore away her rudder and she drifted helplessly. The Hudson steamed into the harbor and took the Winslow in tow. The Spaniards were severely fast when a shell burst directly over the damaged boat. Lieutenant Bagley was instantly killed, and four of his men, who were working the rapid-fire guns, fell with him. The Wilmington had reached easy range about this time and opened with its heavy guns. The Spaniards turned their fire on the Wilmington, and it was hit by a dozen shots. Until the Winslow was safely out of the harbor the Wilmington bore the brunt of the battle. The Spanish batteries were silenced eventually and a number of men killed and wounded.

Several Spanish gunboats, seeing a chance to get revenge for the inconvenience to which they had been subjected by our blockaders, entered into the battle from a safe distance, noting that the American vessels had all they could do to take care of the shore batteries.

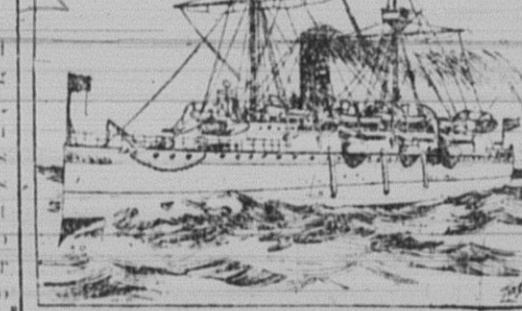
TROOPS TO CUBA.

Sixty Thousand Soldiers Under General Miles to Be Rushed Forward.

President McKinley and his advisers at the cabinet meeting Tuesday decided upon an immediate invasion of Cuba. Troops to the number of 60,000 will be landed, it is stated officially, as soon as arrangements for transporting men, ammunition and provisions are completed. The entire army stationed at Chickamauga park was ordered to the front. The First and Tenth Cavalry to New Orleans, the Second Cavalry to Mobile, the Third and Sixth to Tampa. The entire infantry goes to Tampa.

The transport Gussie sailed from Tampa for Cuba amidst a din of cheers, bearing the first regular troops of the United States to Cuban soil. The docks were thronged with enthusiastic people, who could only guess what was going to happen next and when it would occur.

The Gussie carried a large cargo of miscellaneous supplies for the Cubans. There were hundreds of cases of the old Springfield



U. S. CRUISER CHARLESTON.

field rifles, forty-five caliber, with accompanying ammunition, and there were also large quantities of old army muskets, such as were used in the civil war. Powder and ball galore went with them. Hospital supplies of every description, went with the hospital attendants. Twenty-two Cubans, clad in the new canvas uniform of the United States soldiers, went with the two companies of the First Infantry.

Plan More Work for Dewey.

The administration is considering an internal war of giving Admiral Dewey more hostile work to do in the far East. While no definite program has been arranged, it appears to be the intention of the Government to send the Asiatic squadron which gained such a wonderful victory at Manila to Spain's other possessions in the Pacific—the Caroline and the Ladron Islands. Nothing will be done in this direction, however, until the military force of the United States has occupied Manila and the American squadron free to go elsewhere.

To Scrutinize All Messages.

The United States Government has notified all the cable companies that they are forbidden to transmit messages to or from Spanish officials, any code or cipher messages to or from the West Indies, Venezuela and Brazil, and all open messages that may convey information inimical to the interests of the United States during the war with Spain.

"ME TOO!"

Self-Pity Too Often Means Loss of Moral Force.

We all love sympathy. Perhaps that accounts for the fact that few of us without chiming in with an account of our own grievances.

A small girl who has a baby brother always seems to envy him the sympathy showered upon him when he is the colic. As soon as the mother tries to soothe the fretful baby and sympathizing to him, a small hand points her arm, and a plaintive little voice begs, "Me, too, mamma!"

Do not many of us go through the world with a pitiful "Me, too?" constantly on our lips? The heart knows its own bitterness and the soul its own trials, and it is hard to cry out "Me, too!" when we see lavished upon others the sympathy for which we long and of which we feel we stand in need.

And yet how much braver it is to be silent! Every time we exercise the habit of self-control we gain strength with which to control ourselves. Last week I heard two women talking. Perhaps it would be more the truth to say that one was talking the other listening. The listener has recently been told by a specialist of a course of long and severe surgery treatment would be necessary to relieve her of a painful malady that had taken elasticity from her step and the nervousness from her figure. The talker herself had not been very well, and complained upon her uncomfortable feelings and the many disagreeable things, as dieting and regular exercise. A physician had prescribed for her.

"You don't know how hard it is to have to suffer so much," she complained. "You have lost flesh, but you well, aren't you? You never complain."

"I seldom have cause for complaint," was the cheerful reply. "I am indeed sorry you are so far from well."

Later I took my friend to task for her reticence on the subject of her health.

"Why did you not tell her?" questioned I. "That her suffering is as nothing to yours?"

"Because," she answered, "I will allow myself to grumble. It becomes a habit which annoys others and harms yourself. I simply dare not do it. I will not even pity myself. If I did, I should be gone. Self-pity means loss of moral force."

She had struck the right note. We hold our ailments, physical, mental or spiritual, at arm's length, fight them we keep brave. We sink down and look at them at their hideousness, and wail, "Me, me!" we lose the last atom of energy and become weak and cowardly, mental or spiritual at arm's length, but as we value our moral strength, character and force of will, let us refuse to utter the whining "Me, me," Harper's Bazaar.

Where the Best Bananas Grow.

"The best bananas grown in the world," come from Port Limon, Costa Rica," says Emil de Mario, of New Orleans. "They are shipped from Limon, and the country gets about cents per bunch in gold. He is paid by wire from the seaport to cut has two days in time to gather deliver at the railway. Trains composed of well-ventilated cars take fruit to a fast steamer, which is waiting to convey it abroad. The bunch will average about fourteen bunches each, and each bunch has from seven to ten to eighteen bananas. When a bunch gets to New Orleans or New York they are worth about \$4 each, a tremendous advance over the price of the Costa Rican product.

"The planter, however, is sure of a safe profit than any other person in the fruit. Jamaica negroes all the labor attendant on the plantations and cutting, being better adapted to the work than the native Jamaican bananas often make a poor appearance, but are not so profitable as the Port Limon product. The plantations of Costa Rica are so close to overflow, and the waters do so silt that 'greatly enriches the crops are ready for cutting the year round."

Birth Rate of Males and Females.

Nature seems to be able to regulate the births of males and females without the help of German savants. It may be remembered that Buckle felt that the average birth rate of the world was 21 boys to 20 girls, thus allowing every 21 a chance for a daughter. The Springfield Republican is authority for the fact that in Massachusetts for forty years the male birth rate relative to the female has not noticeably changed. The number of male births to each 100 female births in the last twenty years being 1,053 as compared with 1,050 in the preceding twenty years. In observations covering ten years in the United States, England and at one extreme, with 1,038, and at the other, with 1,071.—London Courier-Journal.

One Kind of Tact.

Robinson—Don't tell me that he has no tact. He ought to be a diplomatic service—that's where he belongs.

Jarvis—What has given you such high opinion of his ability?

Robinson—He asked me if I would change \$10 a little while ago. He posed he was going to pay me. He owed me and I said I could. He asked me to lend him five more.

A gentleman bought a dog and turned out to be of a very undesirable habit. "The man who sold him me," said the purchaser, "called him pointer; I call him a disappointed pointer."



U. S. TROOPS AT TAMPA EMBARKING FOR CUBA.

The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power. No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why? Because there is life at the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why? Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out; it begins to grow; and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily remedied. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

FREE 12 Photos of yourself. Sample & particulars sent by mail. Send 2 stamps. Suburban Photo Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

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ELASTIC STARCH

A GREAT INVENTION
REQUIRES NO COOKING
MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND NICE
AS WHEN FIRST BOUGHT NEW

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

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

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

STANDARD DICTIONARY \$1.00 A MONTH

THE STANDARD DICTIONARY is the Latest and the Greatest Dictionary of the English Language. Its preparation cost almost a million dollars. It is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as the perfection of literary endeavor. All scholars and all persons who are familiar with the facts know that it is truly, in fact as well as in name, the Standard Dictionary, and will remain so for many years to come. We are offering this unrivaled work on such liberal terms that no one need be without it. The complete work, in one superb volume, handsomely and strongly inclosed in full sheep binding, elegantly embossed, and having the patent thumb index (for which an extra charge of \$1.50 has heretofore been made), can now be had for \$12.50 in monthly installments of \$1.00 each, with the order and the remaining \$11.00 in payments of \$1.00 each on the first of each month. The Dictionary will be sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of the first payment. Write for order form and full information to

UNION DICTIONARY HOUSE, 93 So. Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY SAPOLIO"

AN ANCIENT CUSTOM.

From Republican Traveler, Arkansas City, Kan.

Pilgrimages to some shrine of St. Vitus, to cure the disease known as St. Vitus' dance are no longer made. The modern way of treating this affliction is within reach of every household, as is shown by the experience of Karl A. Wagner, the 11-year-old son of George Wagner, of 515 9th street, Arkansas City, Kan. The father tells the story as follows:

"Over a year ago," he says, "Karl was taken with St. Vitus' dance and continued to grow worse; during five months he was under a physician's care. His tongue became paralyzed and we could not understand a word he said. He became very thin, lost the use of his right leg and seemed doomed to become a hopeless invalid. We had about given up hope when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended to my wife by a lady whose daughter had been cured of a similar affliction by the pills.

"I bought a box of them at once and soon noticed a change for the better in Karl's condition. I was so well pleased that I bought more of them, and when he had taken five boxes the disease disappeared.

"That was six months ago and there has been no return of the disease. The cure was effectual and permanent, and I feel satisfied that no other medicine could have produced so marvelous a result. We feel rejoiced over the restoration of our son, and cannot help but feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the most remarkable medicine on the market."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

Over 400 diamonds are known to have been recovered from the ruins of Babylon. Many are uncut, but most are polished on one or two sides.

Ladies who possess the finest complexion are among the patrons of Allen's Sulphur Soap.

A shipyard at Omimoto, Japan, still in operation, was established over 1,800 years ago.

"The American Navy Illustrated" is the most popular book of the day. See adv. on this page.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

GOOD ROAD

Broad vs. Narrow Tires.

Early in January, 1897, a series of experiments to determine the influence of width of the on draught of wagons was begun at the agricultural experiment station of the University of the State of Missouri, at Columbia, Mo. Two kinds of wheels were used, one being the ordinary farm wagon wheel with a tire one and a half inches wide, and the other an iron wheel with a tire six inches wide. These wheels were placed alternately on the same wagon, and the load was in all cases 2,000 pounds. With a recording dynamometer to show the strain the load was hauled over macadam, gravel and dirt roads under all varieties of conditions known to the climate and soil of the region; also over meadows and pastures and stubble and plowed lands under the varying conditions due to the difference in seasons. The experiments were continuous until the end of September, 1897, in all a period of about twenty months.

For the first trial a hard, smooth, and nearly level macadam street, free from dirt and loose stone or sand, was chosen. It was probably as good a stretch of that kind of road as can be found in the nation. The load was hauled 400 feet up and back again over the route. For the narrow tire the average strain required was 99.4 pounds. Then the wide tire was used and, "contrary to general expectations, the broad tire pulled lighter on the hard, elastic, and smooth surface of the rock road. The strain was but 73.4 pounds, or 35.7 per cent in favor of broad tires."

Next came experiments with a gravel road with a hard surface and no ruts, but with some loose stones of the size of black walnuts. The narrow tires required an average power of 218.4 pounds and the broad only 163.8 pounds, or 33.3 per cent in favor of the broad tires. With a large quantity of sand mixed with the gravel, the road being dry and free from ruts, the narrow tires needed a power of 239.1 and the broad only 156.7 pounds, or 45.5 per cent in favor of the broad tires. With new, unused dry gravel road the difference between the two tires was 69.4 pounds, or 29.6 per cent in favor of broad tires.

After this a condition of gravel road was chosen where water covered the surface and loose sand from one to two and a half inches deep was found. Here the wide tire forced the slushy mixture out of the way, and required a power of 268.1 pounds, while the narrow tire cut its way along with a power of 262.3 pounds. Another trial under similar circumstances showed a difference of nine pounds in favor of the narrow tire. But it was noted that the broad tire did no injury to the road, while the narrow tire cut through to hard pan, and so stirred up and destroyed the surface material.

The next experiment was on an ordinary dirt road. Here the broad tires required a pull of 76.2 pounds, while the narrow tires required a pull of 136.6 pounds.

On the whole, taking the roads as they are found the year round in Missouri or in any similar country where dirt roads prevail, the bulletin says it would be greatly to the advantage of any teamster to use six-inch tires regardless of what his neighbors used.

How to Tell the Weather.

Spring is the worst season of the year for changeable weather. Here are some signs that old-fashioned housewives prefer to the barometer:

Blow out the candle, and if the wick smolders a long time look out for bad weather.

When the camphor in the bottle is "riley" a storm is brewing.

If the sun sets in a cloud look out for rain next day.

Three foggy mornings and then rain.

When cattle lie down as soon as they are turned out to pasture it will rain soon.

A ringing in the ears is a sure sign of a change in the weather.

Cobwebs on your lawn, shining with dew, mean that the day will be fair.

If you hear an owl hoot you may conclude that it is going to storm.

Water boiling over from the kettle means bad weather.

The sun shines every Saturday but one in the year.

If it rains while the sun shines it will rain the day following.

If the frogs pipe in the evening calculate on a fair morning.

Kill a beetle and it will surely bring rain.

It is a sign of rain when flies bite.

Remember that these signs, like all others, fail in dry times.

The Leaky Missouri River.

With all its eccentricities, the Missouri River leaks badly; for you know there are leaky rivers as well as leaky boats. The government engineers once measured the flow of the Missouri away up in Montana, and again some hundred miles further down stream. To their surprise, they found that the Missouri, instead of growing bigger down stream, as every rational river should, was actually 20,000 second-feet smaller at the lower point.

Now, while 20,000 second-feet could be spared from such a tremendous river, that amount of water makes a considerable stream of itself. Many very celebrated rivers never had so much water in their lives. Hence there was great amazement when the discrepancy was discovered. But of late years Dakota farmers away to the south and east of

those points on the Missouri, sinking artesian wells, found immense volumes of water where the geologists said there wouldn't be any. So it is believed that the farmers have tapped the water leaking from the big hole in the Missouri River away up in Montana; and from these wells they irrigate large tracts of land, and, naturally, they don't want the river-bed mended.

Fancy what a blessing it is, when the weather is dry, to have a river boiling out of your well, ready to flow where you want it over the wheat fields! For of all manner of work that a river can be put to; irrigation is, I think, the most useful. But isn't that a queer way for the Missouri to wander about underneath the ground?—St. Nicholas.

A KNOWING DOG.

He Had a Glass Eye and Never Rubbed It Out.

Marmaduke is dead. He was only a Blenheim spaniel, but he was wonderful in his way, for he had a glass eye. He was bred by the Duchess of Marlborough, who takes a great interest in the famous kennel. As will occasionally happen to small dogs, he tried to show his superiority over the feline race; but on one occasion a pugnacious cat declined to take orders from Marmaduke, and enforced its refusal by giving Marmaduke "one in the eye" with its claws. The result was that Marmaduke's eye was destroyed. The Duchess then sent the spaniel to a veterinary surgeon, to be fitted to a glass eye, as she was especially fond of the little fellow, and the sight of the empty socket was repugnant. After he was sent back with his new eye her Grace was made nervous by seeing his staring artificial eye. It being just a little previous to a visit of the Earl of Blandford, and so a home was sought for the unfortunate little blue blood, which was found with Miss E. L. Moore, of Denmark Hill, near Woodstock. The glass eye is the right one, and is exactly matched to the other brown, animated one. Marmaduke never tried to scratch or rub out the eye, but seemed to understand why it was there. He was run over by a van.

Not a Coward.

Nervous excitement is responsible for much that might pass for cowardice. The author of "A Cuban Expedition" speaks of one dreadful day, when he and his comrades sat in a wet ditch and waited, concealed, while the Spaniards were so near that escape seemed almost impossible.

The discomfort of our predicament—up to the middle in mud and water, with the rain pouring down on us—was at the moment unfeeling, in our excitement and eagerness in watching the enemy. Little Joe Storey, who was next to me, was trembling all over. Suddenly he grasped my arm and whispered:

"Oh, what shall I do? I must scream or fire off my rifle! I can't help it!"

I, too, felt that he would do either the one or the other, and I whispered back the first thing that occurred to me.

"Storey," I said, "if you make the least noise, I'll stab you to death!"

Then I told him to keep his eyes closed, and try to think of something else, until he heard the first shot fired. After that he might shout as loudly as he liked. I put one arm about his neck and drew him close to me. There, trembling, he rested like a quiet child. Presently his excitement wore off, and he became used to the situation; then he was heartily ashamed of his breakdown.

But Storey was not a coward. He was a gallant little soul in action, and only his tortured nerves were responsible for this temporary revolt.

Early Writers on Smoking.

The fact has been discovered that Shakespeare never mentions smoking or makes the slightest allusion to the habit. This is the more curious, as most of his contemporaries, Ben Jonson, Decker and others, discuss the then new fashion at length, and the humorist and satirist of the time lost no opportunity of deriding and making game of the votaries of the weed. The tobacco merchant was an important personage in the time of James I. The Elizabethan pipes were so small that when they are dug up in Ireland the poor call them "fair pipes." King James himself was one of the most virulent opponents of the habit, and in his ludicrous "Counterblasts" calls it a vile and stinking custom, "borrowed from the beastly, sloughy Indians—poor, wild, barbarous then—brought over from America and not introduced by any worthy or virtuous or great personage." He argues that tobacco is not dry and hot; that its smoke is humid, like all other smoke, and is therefore bad for the brain, which is naturally wet and cold. He denies that smoking purges the head or stomach, and declares that many have smoked themselves to death—Medical Record.

Another Matter.

Many persons oppose a spelling reform, so-called, on the ground that a simplified orthography would deprive the language of its richness by destroying the evidence of the derivation of words, and making the words themselves look cheap and undignified, so to speak, when printed. They are not without examples that seem to bear them out in their contention.

Jones—What a magnificent actor Salvini was, and how his name somehow seems to fit him!

Mrs. Jones—Yes, but wouldn't it be an up-hill job for a woman to try to be as famous with such a name as Salvini?

The Other Direction.

"Do you go in for smoking, Bloomly?"

"No; my wife has me go out, doneget know."—Detroit Free Press.

The average fish story is a romance of reel life.

War with Spain.

As war with Spain has broken out the officials seem to think that all that will be needed is warships, torpedo boats and other instruments of destruction. But really what will be needed more than anything else is a good supply of "5 DROPS" manufactured by the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., to knock out the Rheumatism which is sure to grip our soldiers and sailors in the miasmatic climate of Cuba and the surrounding islands. The truth is that something to heal and cure is precisely what is needed right now in the desolated "Queen of the Antilles." Those 200,000 reconcentrados reported dying by hundreds need provisions, but they need good medicines fully as much. If Miss Barton, of the Red Cross relief work, was supplied with "5 DROPS" she could save many a sick Cuban. These miraculous "5 DROPS" conquer many of the worst diseases, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, the excruciating Sciatica and the other diseases for which it is recommended. The War Department should see that there is an abundant supply of "5 DROPS" in the medicine chests.

Nest of Spectacle Frames.

Bombay newspapers are responsible for the tale of a local crowd which has built its nest of spectacle frames stolen one by one from the stock of a Baboo optician.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

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

He that is always calm is always brave.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Why do fashion's leaders always follow it?

TRIALS OF SALESWOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Says Standing Still is One of Woman's Most Trying Tasks.

Have you ever thought why it is that so many women or girls rather walk for an hour than stand still for ten minutes?

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort from which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

So serious are these troubles and so dangerous to health that the laws in some states compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. Customers are exacting, and expect the saleslady to be always cheerful and pleasant. How can a girl be cheerful when her back is ached by lassitude and bearing-ter how sweet tempered she is when under the pain after a while.

Want cross and snappy saleswoman? Important capital, and no one can be if you are ill or suffering, write without delay to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all about yourself. Your story will not be new to her; she has heard it many thousand times and will know just what you need.

Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her all the little things that make you feel miserable. Your letter will not be seen by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

Read this letter from Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 403 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes. I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.

"I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills



Pearline

and butcher shop ought to use Pearline, surely. There's no place that needs to be kept cleaner.

There's no place that's half as hard to keep clean. Soap and water is of no use at all. It takes Pearline, and nothing but Pearline, to keep down the general greasiness.

How many places you see, where the whole shop and fixtures in it seems to be fairly crying out for Pearline!

Millions NOW USE Pearline

THE AMERICAN NAVY ILLUSTRATED

(Fourth Edition)

FRONTISPIECE OF

. ADMIRAL DEWEY

THE WRECKED MAINE . . .

THE AMERICAN NAVY . . .

ISLAND OF CUBA, with Map

MAP OF THE PHILIPPINES

ISLAND OF HAWAII

The Only Pictorial Work Giving a Full and Authentic Account of the United States Navy.

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Pictures of the Indiana, New York, Massachusetts, Chicago, Katahdin, Vesuvius, Minneapolis, Texas, Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee, Havana, Morro Castle, Cienfuegos, Hawaiian Scenes, etc., etc.

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The changes in methods of operation and operating staff on the Chicago Great Western Railway, which have been forecasted in these columns, became effective on May 9. The official circulars issued by Mr. Raymond DuPuy, General Superintendent, announce the abolishment of the office of superintendent of transportation and the appointment of Mr. J. Berlingett, who has held that position, as superintendent of the southwest division, extending from Kansas City, Mo., to Oelwein, Iowa, with headquarters at Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. J. A. Kelley is appointed superintendent of the northwest division, including main line Oelwein to Minneapolis and the Lyle and Hampton branches, and is located at St. Paul, Minn. Mr. O. Corneisen is appointed acting superintendent of the eastern division, Chicago to Oelwein, headquarters at Dubuque, Iowa.

Admiral Dewey.

"The American Navy Illustrated," shows pictures of Admiral Dewey, Fitzhugh Lee, the wrecked Maine, the vessels now composing the American navy, Morro Castle and many others. See adv. columns of this paper.

Richter was fond of pets, and at one time kept a great spider in a paper box, feeding and tending the creature for many months.

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But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. Customers are exacting, and expect the saleslady to be always cheerful and pleasant. How can a girl be cheerful when her back is ached by lassitude and bearing-ter how sweet tempered she is when under the pain after a while.

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Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her all the little things that make you feel miserable. Your letter will not be seen by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

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"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes. I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.

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There's no place that's half as hard to keep clean. Soap and water is of no use at all. It takes Pearline, and nothing but Pearline, to keep down the general greasiness.

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MAP OF THE PHILIPPINES

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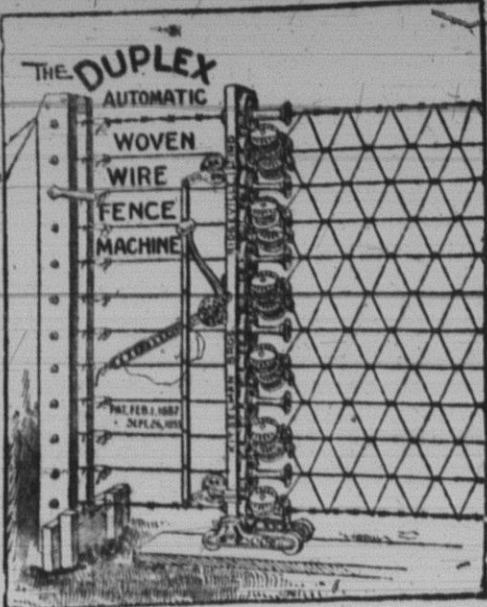
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AT THE LAST MOMENT

There are still people who talk of Wellington and 1815, but it is now generally understood that the real battle of Waterloo takes place every Saturday morning at the station of that name, when the special trains start for South Africa. It is a desperate struggle while it lasts, and the uniformed men have always "conquered" before, and this encourages and gives them enthusiasm. Mr. John Beste—the name was on the leather label of his single portmanteau—Mr. John Beste, down in good time before the real tussle began, looked on with interest. He was a tall, reserved-looking man, with a short beard and the brown complexion that comes to men who have looked at the South African sun.

"No one to see me off," said John Beste. (A short mother was stepping on tiptoe to kiss a burly youth, and the slight gave him thoughts.) "Of course there is no one to see me off," he continued, argumentatively. "Why should there be?"

Mr. John Beste placed his portmanteau in the corner of a first-class compartment, and laughed a little bitterly at his grumbled soliloquy. A light touch on his arm made him wheel round. The sound of a soft voice made him flush.

"Mr. Beste?"

"Miss Langham! Are you here to say good-by to me?"

"That was the idea," said the young woman, brightly. "I suppose there are others. How long before your train goes?"

"About twenty minutes, Miss Langham."

"Only twenty minutes. I am sorry that you are going so quickly. And you will see Mr. Charterhouse, I suppose?" she stepped aside to avoid a juggernaut trolley of luggage—"as soon as you arrive?" she resumed.

"I can't possibly avoid that. Is Mrs. Langham here?"

"My aunt does not know that I have come down. Did you want to see her, Mr. Beste?"

"Her presence," he said, gravely, "is not indispensable to my happiness."

"I'm afraid that you are inclined to be a little unjust to her. You don't know her as well as I do, Mr. Beste."

"That is so. But Mrs. Langham has made a confidant of me during the time that I have been here, and—well, I think I understand her."

"Tout compréhensible est tout pardonner," quoted the young lady.

"Not in every case."

"I should like to know what you talked about. It occurred to me at dinner last night that—"

"Upon my word, Miss Langham, I have half a mind to tell you."

"Half a mind is plenty, Mr. Beste. I have a special reason for wanting to know. My dear aunt has not always the best tact in the world."

"That," he said dryly, "occurred to me."

"Was it of me that she was talking. I wonder? Was I the object?"

"It was of you," he said.

"And my aunt said?"

"Am I bound to answer these questions, my lord?"

A band of Jewish financial gentlemen came along the crowded platform, forming an entourage to some important individual in their centre. With the enterprise of their race, they forced the other passengers aside, and Mr. John Beste and Miss Langham were separated in the commotion.

"You are bound," said the young porter, returning, "to answer all the questions that are put to you for the next fifteen minutes."

"Mrs. Langham," said Mr. John Beste, shifting his rug from one arm to the other, and bending a little closer to the bewildered but the charming face that it sedulously attempted to hide, "Mrs. Langham was extremely anxious that I should convey certain information to Mr. Charterhouse. As manager to Mr. Charterhouse's valuable mine, Mrs. Langham seems to have thought that I should be a valuable what shall I say? a valuable fellow-conspirator."

"Go on," she said, quickly, and with great concern.

"I wonder whether you can guess what I am going to say?"

"I hope I am not guessing rightly. It is too terrible!"

"Mrs. Langham was good enough to say that for anything I could say to my—my master, Mr. Charterhouse, that would assist the object she had in view, I should be well repaid. This was, of course, very generous of your aunt."

"Go on, Mr. Beste."

The train was flying. Passengers were settling down in their compartments, and at every window was a bunch of heads. There were fears, too, because some of those on the platform—parents saying good-by to sons, and wives saying adieu to husbands—were sufficiently old-fashioned to possess emotions.

"And what I had to do was this. Mr. Charterhouse is, as you know, a bachelor."

"Mr. Charterhouse may be an old maid for all I know or care," she said, hotly.

"And I—I was to use my influence with Charterhouse—which is, I admit, considerable—to induce him to come over here—to see Miss Langham."

"And buy her, I suppose," she exclaimed, trembling with excitement, but not allowing her voice to raise itself. "To buy me, and to sign the agreement at St. George's—Hanover Square."

"I think," he said, apologetically, "that your aunt is very anxious that you should make a good marriage."

"These good marriages are all bad ones," declared Eva Langham, hotly. "Mr. Beste, you must help me. I can not allow my aunt to make me appear shameful and ridiculous in people's eyes. You must promise not to say a word to Mr. Charterhouse about me. I don't know him, and I don't want to know him."

"He saw you once, I think, when you were a girl at school."

"I beg of you, Mr. Beste, to do this for me: I shall marry—when I do marry—just whom I like, and I will not consider any one whom I don't like."

"I am glad to hear you say so."

"I should not dream of saying anything else."

"I thought from what your aunt said, that you understood?"

"Indeed, indeed, Mr. Beste," she said, pleadingly, "you must not think so badly of me as all that."

"I can't tell you how glad I am to hear it. I shall, at any rate, take away pleasant memories now."

"Thank you."

"And," he went on, with something of a hurry in his manner, "I shall think of you a great deal, Miss Langham. Now that you have told me this, I shall look back upon this visit to England as one of absolute delight."

"And—and you will come back again?"

"He waited a moment."

"I wonder whether I might write to you?" he asked.

"I think," she said, looking up with a pleased expression, "that there is no law against that."

"I was afraid you would consider it an impertinence on my part."

"You find that I do not."

"There is something else to explain," he said, awkwardly. "I have been here, to some extent, in disguise. I think, perhaps, I had better write and tell you all about it."

"There are still five minutes," she said, "looking at the tiny gold watch on her wrist. 'Why not tell me now?'"

"I suppose," he said, with some nervousness, "that under no circumstances would you marry Mr. Charterhouse?"

"Under no circumstances," remarked Miss Langham, decidedly.

"He is very rich," he remarked, "and I happen to know that he—"

"I desire," said the young woman, with much spirit, "I desire not to hear Mr. Charterhouse's name again."

"Your mind is quite made up?"

"Quite!"

A porter stood patiently at the door of the compartment, holding it open for the passenger to South Africa.

"There's nothing like a young engaged couple," said the acute porter to himself, "for making trains late. They don't care."

"But suppose I were to tell you, he said, taking her hand and holding it, 'that Mr. Charterhouse, who was a poorish man until three years ago, when this mine was found on his property, has been in England lately? Suppose I were to tell you that he has fallen in love with you?'"

"Even that does not concern me, Mr. Beste."

"And supposing I were to tell you that, to avoid being pestered by financial people, and to see the little school-girl, who has grown so tall and so—so charming, he preferred to call himself, not Mr. Charterhouse, the owner of the West End Mine, but Mr. Beste, the manager?"

"That," said Miss Langham, her breath coming quickly, "would make all the difference."

The porter jerked his head toward the compartment, to hint to his client that moments were valuable. The client had no need of this intimation, for he knew better than the porter how very precious the moments were.

"Do you really mean that?" he asked, quickly.

"I never say things I don't mean, Mr. Beste—I mean, Mr. Charterhouse."

She laughed a little nervously. "I shall always think of you as Mr. Beste."

"But will you always think of me? May I come back here in three months time and ask you formally?"

"Now, then, sir," said the porter, "you'll go and lose the special, that's what you'll do."

"I mustn't do that my man. Good-by, Eva. I must take my seat, I suppose."

He stepped into the compartment, and the porter, shutting the door, received a tip that made him whistle with delight.

"And you won't give me an answer now, then?" he went on, anxiously. "I wish there was time to persuade you, dear, to say 'Yes.' But I suppose I must wait until I return, and we must talk it over then, and I must try to induce you."

"I think," said Eva Langham, looking up, and drawing her gray veil carefully up from her lips, "I think that, considering how very badly you have behaved, the wisest thing you can do is—to kiss me."

There was just time.

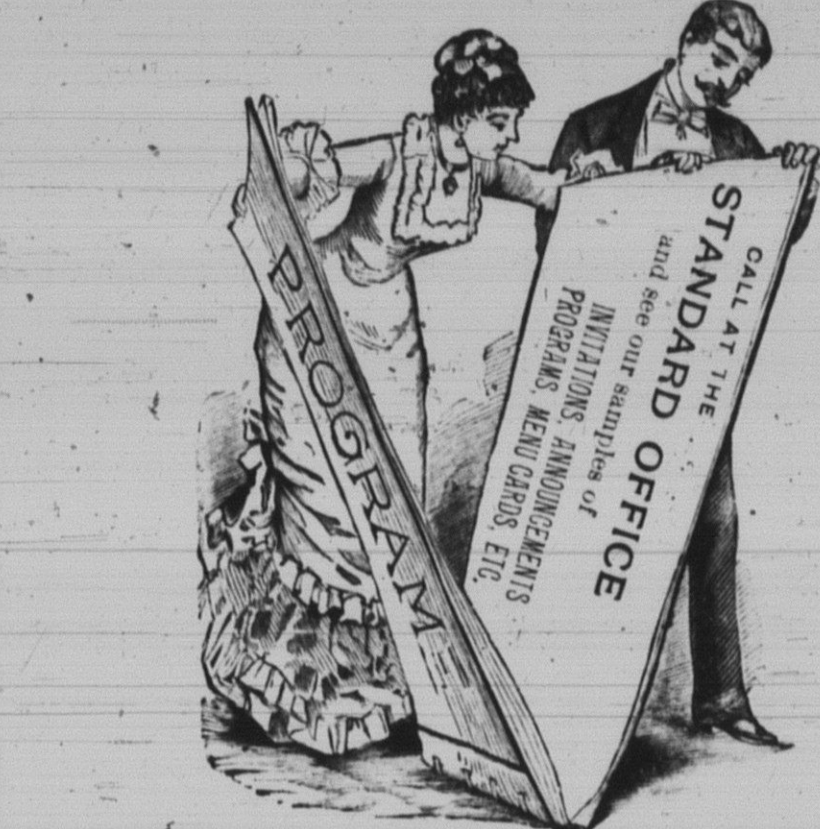
"And that means?" he said, delightedly.

"It means," she said, "that I am very, very happy."

Out you go, special train to Southampton. Go slowly for a space, mind, because there are folk in the train who are reluctant to leave; go slowly, because there are hopes and ambitions among your passengers, and this start of yours is the first step toward their realization or their disappointment; go slowly, because a bearded man, with a look of content, is straining his sight to miss nothing of the picture of his future wife.

"Well," said Eva Langham to herself, shyly, "this has been a busy twenty minutes." W. Pett Ridge, in Woman at Home.

A SONG OF HAPPY DAYS.
Sing a song of happy days
Comin' up the slope;
All the meadows thikin'
With the silver bells of hope;
Sing a song of happy days
All the birds in tune,
An' the old world driftin'—driftin'
To the gleams an' dreams of June!
—Frank L. Stanton



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

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Office of "KINGFISHER TIER,"

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

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

A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '91.

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

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