

If You Don't
Take The Standard you
don't get the news you
would if you did.

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. X. NO. 15.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1898.

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

NEW GOODS
EVERY DAY.

We have placed on sale this week

New Shirt Waists.

New Carpets and Mattings.

New Laces and Trimmings.

New Fancy Ribbons.

New "Old Glory" Badges and Pins.

New Red, White and Blue Draperies.

New Flags.

New Sun Umbrellas.

H. S. HOLMES MECANTILE CO.

Butterick's patterns for June now on sale.

AN OPEN PLUMBING

White Enamel Bath Tub

With Nickel Plated Trimmings for

\$15.00

Don't be talked into putting in an old-fashioned, out-of-date tub when you can get the best UP-TO-DATE TUB for LESS money.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

DECORATION DAY.

Order of the Exercises to be held here on that Day.

The following will be the order of exercises for Decoration Day, Monday next. The procession will form in front of the town hall at 2 o'clock p.m. sharp, and march to Oak Grove cemetery in the following order:

Marshal.

Stove Works Band.

Chelsea Girls.

K. O. T. M.

R. P. Carpenter Post, No. 41, G. A. R.

Women's Relief Corps.

Flower Wagon.

Speaker and Clergymen in Carriages.

Citizens in Carriages.

Citizens on Foot.

The following will be the program at the cemetery:

Singing Chorl

Prayer Dr. Holmes

Singing Chorl

Calling the Roll of Honor.

Music Stove Works Band

Address Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer

Singing Chorl

Decorating Graves.

Playing Salute.

Benediction Rev. J. S. Edmunds

England not the Only Pebble.

Another flag upon which the sun never sets in the Stars and Stripes. As Manila is witnessing the flush of its coming glory,

Machias in Maine and Porto Rico lie bathed in its dying splendor. Distant from Manila by 175 degrees of longitude, midsummer day bears the morning roll that salutes the flag soaring on the isles of spice ere the sunset gun has boomed at whose signal those colors trail in the Pine Tree State and our own West Indian Island. Porto Rico lies a few minutes of longitude farther east than Maine's boundary; Alaska stretches 10 degrees farther west than Hawaii; the Philippines lie 70 degrees west of Alaska. Fancy's eye discerns the flag rise in the Philippines ere

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. P. HOOVER, Publisher.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

SHIP'S COAL ON FIRE.

SIGSBEE HAS A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DISASTER.

Flames in Coal Bunkers of the Cruiser St. Paul Menace the Big Auxiliary American Missionary Rescued from Savages by British Soldiers.

Frigate's Ship on Fire.

The coal bunkers of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul were found to be on fire when the vessel was off the Florida coast. It took half a day to fight the flames. There were 1,300 tons of ammunition aboard and Sigsbee and his people had a hot time of it. Thirteen of the crew were overcome by heat. Captain Sigsbee, of Maine fame, twenty-two officers and about 500 sailors were on board at the time. Two hundred men fought the fire. The walls of the bunkers were kept deluged with water and great volumes of water were poured over the coal. Unfortunately the ventilators had been taken out and the fire made a temperature of over 100°. One by one the men dropped until thirteen had been carried to the upper deck. They were stretched out and revived. Men were sent to the compartments leading to the magazines and the walls were kept cold with streams of water. There was not the slightest confusion on the ship at any time. The cause is supposed to be spontaneous combustion of gases. Had the fire not been discovered it would have heated the walls of the magazines and blown the ship to pieces.

Saved from a Horrible Death.

Mail advices received at London from Free Town, the capital of the British colony of Sierra Leone, West Africa, give details of the rescue of Miss Muller, an American missionary, who was alone in the mission house in the Sherbroo district when it was invaded by natives in rebellion against the hut tax. Terrible experiences are recounted. For three days there was bloodshed throughout the town, while the natives were engaged in the work of massacre and destruction. A boat's crew from a British warship just reached the mission house in time to rescue Miss Muller. A number of the natives, frightened by scenes of carnage, fled. But no deaths resulted. The balloon-like cloud came bounding along like a great rubber ball. The roar of a hurricane preceded it. Many people witnessed its crossing of the Republican river before it reached the city. It struck the water squarely and the new columns of spray a hundred feet in the air. The dry bed of the river could be seen for some distance.

At Franklin, ten houses were totally blown to pieces, and many people hurt, but no deaths resulted. The balloon-like cloud came bounding along like a great rubber ball. The roar of a hurricane preceded it. Many people witnessed its crossing of the Republican river before it reached the city. It struck the water squarely and the new columns of spray a hundred feet in the air. The dry bed of the river could be seen for some distance.

Race for the Pennant.

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

W. L. W. L.

Cincinnati .18 4 Chicago .11 12

Cleveland .12 3 Philadelphia .10 10

Baltimore .13 7 Brooklyn .9 11

New York .14 11 St. Louis .6 10

Boston .15 10 Louisville .7 11

Pittsburg .12 13 Washington .5 11

NEWS NUGGETS.

Burglars, in making a general raid in South Omaha, Neb., shot and killed Michael Hart, a salaried man.

Emma Burda, aged 40, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life as Chancery, O. T., for murdering her husband.

The United States warship Albion was successfully launched at Philadelphia. It will be ready to go into commission in about a year.

The business portion of Attleboro, Mass., was almost totally destroyed by fire the other morning. The loss will amount to \$100,000.

The seventh district Populist convention at Indianapolis, Ind., nominated George Simpson of Medina, Judge for Congress by acclamation.

The remains of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner," and his wife, Mary Taylor Key, were exhumed in Mount Olivet cemetery, Frederick, Md., and reinterred in a crypt in the foundation of the monument now being erected to the poet's memory.

Ten men attempted to cross the Allegheny River on a raft near Springfiled, Pa. When in the center of the stream the raft was stampeded by the rough current and the men thrown into the water. Four of the men succeeded in reaching the shore, but the others were drowned.

Passengers of the steamer Morgan City, which arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Copper River, Alaska, report that two large snow slides occurred on the Valdez glacier April 30 and May 1, in which about 100 persons were caught. Only three persons were killed. A report was current that four more were missing, but it could not be confirmed.

Four disreputable-looking strangers were arrested at Chattanooga, Tenn., at a well on Lafayette road, Chickamauga, which supplied the Wisconsin, Indiana and Illinois troops with water. The men were soon emptying small sacks into the well. They were placed under heavy guard in the camp of the First Ohio artillery to prevent violence from the outraged volunteers.

The new Spanish cabinet has been formed as follows: Minister of Foreign Affairs, Leon y Castillo; Minister of War, Lieutenant General Correa; Minister of Marine, Mr. Alfonso Minister of the Colonies, Romeo Giron; Minister of Finance, Lopez Pujol; Minister of Justice, P. R. Capdevila; Minister of Public Works, Mr. Guzman.

The new Peruvian cabinet is composed as follows: President of the council and minister of justice, Dr. Latorre; minister of foreign affairs, Melchor J. Porras; minister of finance, Ignacio Ray; minister for home affairs, Jose M. Leoncero; minister of public works, Dr. C. R. Rodriguez; the ministers assume office at once.

W. H. Newman, formerly vice-president of the Chicago and Northwestern, was formally elected president of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern at a meeting of the directors of that road held in New York.

TOWN FIRE SWEEPED.

Business Section of Attleboro, Mass., Destroyed.

The business portion of the town of Attleboro, Mass., thirty-one miles southwest of Boston, burned early Wednesday morning. The loss runs up into the millions. In three hours seventeen jewelry manufacturing concerns were burned out, nearly thirty buildings all told. The fire started at 12:15 in the morning in the watch-case factory of J. M. Bates, and in an hour sixteen buildings were destroyed, entailing a loss of \$1,000,000. At 2:30 the flames were spreading rapidly and the whole of the center of the town was doomed. Taunton, Fall River and New Bedford were appealed to for help. The fire apparatus at hand was wholly inadequate to the task before it. At 3 o'clock three more large jewelry factories were in flames and the conflagration was as far from being subdued as an hour before. Five engines arrived in the town over the road from the surrounding towns and two engines were sent over from Providence. On a special train, sixteen miles away, Fall River and Taunton also sent engines on special trains.

Attleboro is the largest cheap jewelry manufacturing town in the world, and it stands second only to Providence. It is in the manufacture of costly jewelry. The factories employ thousands of people, who are thrown out of work by the fire. The population is 27,000, half of whom work in the factories. Fully 3,000 people living outside the town are also employed in the shops. Nearly all the manufacturers have branches in New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

TORNADO SWEEPS NEBRASKA.

Several Towns in Its Course Are Partly Demolished.

A tornado raged over a section of Nebraska Tuesday afternoon with disastrous results. While all towns for a radius of fifty miles from Albion were more or less damaged, Wood River seems to have suffered most. Many houses were destroyed and several persons hurt, and everybody took to storm cellar. The railway station was partially destroyed. A number of tornados seemed to be passing at the same time, and debris of building was flying in every direction. A heavy train ran before the terrific gale for thirty miles without steam, so high was the wind. At Albion the cyclone passed high, but it uprooted seven buildings and several persons were hurt by falling timbers. Cyclone conditions prevailed for three hours. Fear is entertained that great damage was done in the country.

At Franklin, ten houses were totally blown to pieces, and many people hurt, but no deaths resulted. The balloon-like cloud came bounding along like a great rubber ball. The roar of a hurricane preceded it. Many people witnessed its crossing of the Republican river before it reached the city. It struck the water squarely and the new columns of spray a hundred feet in the air. The dry bed of the river could be seen for some distance.

YEAR'S PRODUCTION OF WHEAT.

Government Gives Tables of Comparisons for the World.

The monthly statement of finance and commerce issued by the Bureau of Statistics contains a series of interesting tables on the world's wheat production, supply and distribution. They show the wheat crop of the world last year at 2,139,540,168 bushels, against 2,430,497,000 in 1891, 2,540,304,000 in 1892, and 2,611,000 in 1893, the world's crop of 1897 being smaller than that of any year since 1890, while the 1897 crop in the United States is reported as larger than in any year since 1891. A table showing farm prices of wheat in the United States during a term of years gives the average price of wheat in 1897 as the highest, with three exceptions, since 1888; the exceptional years being 1888, 1890 and 1891.

"But there are those—" "Oh, yes, plenty of them. They are mostly these private detectives—these dime novel sleuths. Yes, sir, they would convict their grandmothers for reward enough. But our force is composed of better than that."

"They are well aware of that, I suppose," said Mr. Andrews; "but our object as to offer no incentive to the class you have named."

"I see."

"Our proclamation will appear in the journals of all our largest cities, as well as in some of the American papers. We are also getting out a few thousand handbills, and would like your assistance in this regard."

"I see," said Hunt. "Send over a bunch and I will have my secretary mail them to the chiefs of various departments in this country and Europe."

"Thanks; that is what I would have requested. Good-day."

After his visitor had departed, the inspector leaned back in his chair, and the expression that fell from his lips was this:

"Well, I'll be d—d. The old state didn't think of asking my advice. Ha, ha!

There's not only no incentive for crooked detectives, but there is no incentive for our department. We are no cheap states. I shan't say no!"

At 4 p.m. a messenger from the express office laid a package on the desk of the inspector and with the words "Those reward posters" took his departure.

Hunt soon had one of them spread out before him, which he read aloud for the benefit of several detectives he had been consulting with when the messenger ar-

ived.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

The Union Express Company will pay the above-named sum for apprehension and conviction of the following criminals, who between 4:35 and 4:45 p.m. on the day June 27, 1895, assaulted and robbed Collector Elsworth, of their service, of a money bag containing \$20,000.

"I wish that they had resembled some one else, I imagined that was fancy on the part of Elsworth. Why, he stated that that man was forty years of age at least."

"Yet in form and features he might resemble you," observed Terry. "I should pay no attention to them. Let them gaze their fill. In a week time there will be no more of it."

"I wish they would repair to the express office and submit that," said Earl.

"Doubtless, that is also receiving attention. But Earl, I daresay it is the mystery attending that robbery is ever cleared up."

"I fail to see how it can be," said Earl. "The robbery would hardly remain in this locality. He probably left the city immediately after committing the crime."

"He may be on the ocean now," remarked the cashier. "That money no one can trace. He has twenty thousand dollars in cash and will be satisfied to settle down far from the shores of America."

"Yes," said the teller with a quiet smile.

"The robbery would hardly remain in this locality. He probably left the city immediately after committing the crime."

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OREGON SAFE AT LAST

SECRETARY LONG MAKES THE WELCOME ANNOUNCEMENT.

Battalion Left San Francisco About Seven Weeks Ago and Has Traveled over 13,000 Miles—Spanish Fleet to Go to the Philippines.

Dome Didn't Get Hit.

Washington speaks: Secretary Long gave out the welcome information Wednesday that the battleship Oregon, the second largest craft in the American navy, had successfully completed her long trip from San Francisco, making the entire circuit of South America, and was safer. The rigid secrecy of the navy department was relaxed only enough to make known the best news the navy department had received since the battle of Manila, as it meant not only the Oregon was out of harm's way from a concerted attack on this one ship by the whole Spanish squadron in southern waters, but also that her great fighting strength would be added to Admiral Sampson's force.

The Oregon left San Francisco before the war had opened, and at that time it was not admitted that she was to join the ships in Atlantic waters. She stopped at Callao for supplies and then went down the Horn and up the east coast of South America. In all the trip covered 13,000 miles. This last stretch from Bahia to the Windward Islands was fol-



128,000 MEN READY.

Great Volunteer Army Mustered in for the Cuban War.

Washington speaks: The whole of the 128,000 volunteers have now been mustered in. There will yet be slight delay in filling out some of the quotas, but the great volunteer army is substantially complete. The army is not yet in condition for an immediate forward movement, however. Not all of the volunteers intended for the invading army have gotten as far as Chickamauga, and fewer have arrived at Tampa. The war managers have found the national guards woefully deficient in arms, ammunition, uniforms, and other equipments, and artillery batteries are reported without guns, carriages, horses or horses. The war department is bending all its energies to remedying these deficiencies, but it takes time. It has established a supply depot at Chickamauga, and will probably have another at Washington.

The war department finds the country is short on the modern arms adopted by the regular army. It finds difficulty also in getting rations promptly because of the unexpected emergency. Some of the Chicago packers even went so far as to reimport cargoes of provisions that had been sent to England. In foreign countries where large standing armies are to be counted on all the time, there is ample provision for meeting the demands of the soldiers.

There is a tendency to criticize the President and the war department for the slowness with which the volunteer army is being organized, but neither of them is blame. The President will insist on having the raw recruits properly equipped and organized into brigades, divisions and corps before ordering a movement on Cuba. Military men say this may take two or three weeks, but the government is applying Yankee energy to push the work as rapidly as possible. This frank statement of the unsatisfactory condition in which the national guard has been found must not be taken as a reflection on the patriotic militiamen. They have given their time and money to the service and are now offering their lives, and

Shot Down Without Mercy.
It appears from information brought by the Empress of India that the Spanish did a little bombarding on their own account in the Philippines about a fortnight before Admiral Dewey silenced their

SPANISH CABINET QUIT.

Members of the Spanish Ministry All Resigned.

All the members of the Spanish cabinet have resigned. The liberal cabinet under Sagasta was formed shortly after the death of Canovas Del Castillo, who was assassinated Aug. 8, 1897, by an Italian anarchist named Gatti. Gen. Aznarraza, the then minister of war, was first appointed president of the council, and for a time the cabinet remained unchanged. But Sept. 20 it resigned and Sagasta assumed control. On Oct. 4, confronted by the troubles in Cuba and in the Philippines Islands,

the minister of marine, Admiral Bernabeo, the minister of war, Gen. Correa, and especially the minister for the colonies were repeatedly attacked in parliament and out of it and rumors of resignations industriously circulated. The difficulty, it appears, is to find men who are willing to assume office under the conditions which now prevail in Spain. An empty treasury, internal disorders, and the loss of the Philippine Islands, Cuba and Porto Rico are not the only problems confronting Spanish ministers; and it is not astonishing that under the circumstances a military dictatorship under possibly Marshal Martinez Campos has been discussed. The new Spanish cabinet has been formed as follows:

President of the Council, Senor Sagasta; Foreign Affairs, Gen. Juan Cachón; War, Lt. Gen. Corres; Finance, Gen. Alfonso Coloma; Commerce, Gen. Bernardo Otero; Interior, Lopez Duhar; Justice, P. R. Thompson; Public Instruction, Gen. Gómez.

ADMIRAL CRUVERA.
Commander of the Spanish fleet.

Admiral Crislera, who was the commander of the Spanish fleet.

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.
BY O. T. HOOVER.
Terms: \$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents;
3 months, 25 cents.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.
Published at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

Suburban Rumors

SHARON.

Elmer Mellankamp now rides a beautiful new King wheel.

Born, Tuesday, May 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Kuckerbocker a son.

FREEDOM.

Mrs. Dan Stricker is very sick with inflammation of the bowels.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fuss of Manchester spent Sunday with his mother.

Miss Anna Fitzsimon entertained her friend, Miss Clara Hinzel of Chelsea, over Sunday.

Mesdames Schenk and Remond of Ann Arbor spent the latter part of last week with friends in town.

One morning of last week as Henry Messner went to the barn he found six pigs lying dead in the stable. After examining one of them it was discovered that they had been eating poison. Nine were killed in this manner.

SYLVAN.

James Beckwith spent Wednesday at Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Conklin spent Sunday at Waterloo.

B. J. Beekwith and family were Sylvan visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Heeschewerd spent Tuesday at Jackson.

Lena Runciman of Waterloo spent Thursday with Mrs. C. T. Conklin.

Living T. Lamb of the U. M. will speak to the Sylvan Christian Union next Sunday.

An ice cream social will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Danzer, Thursday evening, June 2, for the benefit of the Sylvan Christian Union. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

LIMA.

Miss Estella and Art Guerin visited at T. Morse's Sunday afternoon.

Born, Thursday, May 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Schanz, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell W. Heelock were Ann Arbor visitors Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Covert spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Theodore Covert.

Dr. W. Whitaker and family of Ann Arbor returned home Saturday after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. George Perry.

Don't forget the Memorial Day exercises at the church Sunday afternoon, May 29, given by the school. Commissioner W. N. Lister will deliver the address.

FRANCISCO.

Henry Bohne of Francisco had a barn raising on Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Landis of White Oak is visiting her people in this place.

The social at Mrs. A. C. Notten's was well attended. \$7.00 was taken from the crowd.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Horning spent Sunday with Miss Nancy Barry and her mother.

Miss Blaeter and Mrs. Wuerfel and children started on a visit to their parents in Clarington, O., recently.

There was a surprise party at Mr. and Mrs. Umphrey's on Saturday evening. The Francisco Cornet Band furnished music.

The K. L. M. met again at the home of Miss Mary Broeske. The work was miscellaneous. It was decided to take up the Merchant of Venice in the next meeting.

Rev. George Weiler delivered a lecture, "The Bower of Music," in the German M. E. church on Friday evening, May 20. The lecture was humorous and educational.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

A new Company A should be organized at once for the state militia if this city proposes to hold its place as Company A. If the state of Michigan is not patriotic enough to hold the places for the boys who have gone to the front, it does not speak well for its patriotism.—Ann Arbor Courier.

The report comes from Detroit that the Michigan Central railroad company will very shortly begin a first-class suburban service between Ann Arbor and Detroit. It is said that the trip will be made in an hour and that trains will leave here every 60 minutes. We were unable to ascertain the rate which would be charged.—Ann Arbor Register.

There seems to be a considerable chance of our neighboring town, Belleville, taking a boom in the near future by reason of the recent finding of coal there and which, if it can be mined in paying quantities, may become an industry for that place. Detroit parties have interest themselves, and work is already going on, the vein being located on the farm of Loren T. Dean near there. Ypsilanti Commercial.

Fifteen hundred dollars damages for falling on a defective sidewalk, or rather where there was no crosswalk,

ought to make the aldermen think that there is such a thing as practical economy in too great a degree. Fifteen hundred dollars would build up quite number of crosswalks where needed. Besides snow sheds on the principal street Ypsilanti is noted for its poor sidewalks.

Washington Times.

Misfortunes never come singly. The other evening in Adrian while a man was wending his way homeward, he had the ill luck to be knocked down by a "scracher." While the poor fellow was down, cursing his luck and nursing his wrath against that cyclist, a kindly, unconscious came along on a wheel, and ran over his neck! Without waiting for more "rubber neck" experience, he painfully hobble home bruised in both body and soul.

Major Nancarrow was in the city today. He has his new uniform and looks very military indeed, said the great surgeon. "Of course I do not know whether or not I will ever come back alive, but I am running risks of losing my life every day in performing operations where blood-poisoning may set in. People do not seem to realize the constant danger to which I am subjected, but I do and in certain cases I would for my own safety rather face a volley from the enemy than perform the operations."—Washington Times.

For years a certain well-known professor here was in the habit of turning quickly into a side street with his horse, which was afraid of electric cars, to avoid a runaway. Recently he acquired a wheel, and while spinning along the railroad track he heard an electric coming from behind. He proceeded to search to the nearest crossing, when he turned off, dismounted, and wiped his face. In answer to question he replied: "My horse is terribly afraid of street cars and I just reached this crossing in time to turn off and avoid a runaway."—Washington Times.

If you contemplate committing adultery, procure your inviations at the Standard office, where you will find the smooth line of wedding stationery that ever came down the pike.

Hood's Pills

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

to prevent a cold, a fever, cure all liver diseases, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc., etc. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

If you contemplate committing adultery, procure your inviations at the Standard office, where you will find the smooth line of wedding stationery that ever came down the pike.

THE WHOLE system feels the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla—stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves are strengthened and **SUSTAINED**.

STOMACH TROUBLES.

INDIGESTION—DYSPERTIA.

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 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 the common disadvantage to sufferers—that of buying medicine which has but perhaps for years in drug stores—as must necessarily be the case when all drugists 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 properties longer than 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 Sleepless and Nervous Troubles, their symptoms and cure, given free for the asking at the above mentioned store.

TROOPS AND DRINK.

The Curious Statistics Showing What European Nations Pay For Them.

The friends and advocates of "universal peace" and the foes of intolerance and inequality are pretty generally agreed that the expenses attending war and war armaments and liquid beverages of an intoxicating or exhilarating kind are usually large. There is an old proverb: "It is not a Swiss, man, who drinks more than he should 'drinks like a Swiss,'" and it is for this reason, perhaps—and residents of the Republic of Switzerland say for no better one—that the fame of residents of Switzerland for sobriety is not as far-reaching as the fame of the Scotch, for instance, for frugality. A recent computation

which has appeared shows that the annual expenditures of the Swiss for wine, beer, cider and brandy are 175,000,000 francs, six times as much as is spent on the army. Germany expends, of course, individual Germans expend,

\$60,000,000 a year on liquid refreshments, distilled or fermented—chiefly beer and Rhine wine—and \$10,000,000 a year on the German army. France

expends in a year \$60,000,000 on drink, chiefly wine, and \$10,000,000 a year on the maintenance of the army of 250,000 men. The Italians spend

over \$200,000 a year for liquors, which

is about three times as much as is spent on the army. Germany expends, of course,

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and cordials and \$60,000,000 for the Italian army, the expenditures being in about the same ratio as in other nations. Austria-Hungary expends less upon liquor in a year than any other country of the first class in Europe, amounting to about \$225,000,000, though persons who are familiar with life along the Danube might hot unreasonably

come to the conclusion that \$300,000,000 of this sum was spent in the city of Vienna alone in a larger beer. Such, however, is not the case. In the mountainous districts, particularly in the Tyrol, Transylvania and in Croatia, very little wine is drunk, and though Hungary produces a large and steadily

increasing amount of wine a very large proportion of it is exported to other countries. Relatively not much of it is kept for home consumption.

The Austria-Hungarian army costs \$70,000,000 a year, or less than one-third of the cost of the Hungarian consumed in a year. The Russians expend \$300,000,000 a year in liquors, and England expends \$40,000,000 a year for beer, ale, wine, porter, gin, rum and smoky whisky and \$10,000,000 a year on the maintenance of the British army.

No one knows exactly how much is spent in the United States on liquor in a year, especially in prohibition states, but it is supposed that the whisky taken for medicinal purposes costs each year more than does the maintenance of the regular army.—New York Sun.

A Good Barber.

Edwin McIntyre, who lives a hermit life in the house near Warren where Dr. Pittman, R. Baker was shot, has a queer hobby. One of the prettiest and best pieces of road in Maine passes in front of his retreat. It has been built by Mr. McIntyre, who for the last 20 years has been picking up the rocks and stones near his home and pounding them into pobbles, which he has put in the highway. In 20 years' time he has pointed 300,000 stones and made them ready for road use. The town authorities recognizing the value of the work, for years have compensated the man by giving him his road tax. He estimates that he has placed on the road 20 cords of those manufactured stones. Other towns might envy Warren such a faithful roadbuilder.

—Rockland (Me.) Star.

State of Michigan, County of Wash-

ington, 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. BEGLEY, 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, \$105,089.00

Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc., 150,806.52

Banking house, 4,200.00

Furniture and fixtures, 1,956.23

Other real estate, 13,811.27

Due from banks in reserve

other, 36,018.00

Exchanges for clearing

house, 170.60

Checks and cash items, 1,671.16

Nickels and cents, 142.52

Gold coin, 2,335.00

Silver coin, 1,432.25

U. S. and National Bank

Notes, 4,175.00

Total, \$179,287.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, \$40,000.00

Surplus fund, 6,061.00

Undivided profits less current

expenses, interest and taxes paid, 1,406.69

Commercial deposits sub-

ject to check, 63,553.43

Commercial certificates of

deposit, 92,141.70

Savings deposits, 22,348.94

Savings certificates of de-

posit, 90,179.98

Total, \$335,691.74

State of Michigan, County of Wash-

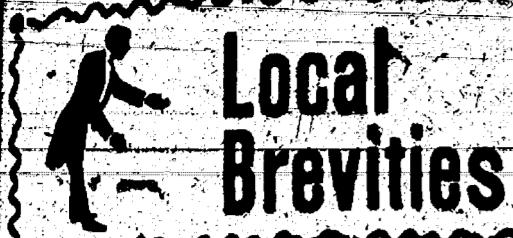
ington, ss.

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


**Local
Brevities**

Adam Epple is moving into the Forum

house.

The village has been building some very much needed cross-walks this week.

The B. Y. P. U. will conduct a memorial service at the Baptist church, Sunday evening.

The Michigan Central is having the putting the large stand pipe at this place repairing.

Dr. H. H. Avery is having a cement walk laid in front of his property on Jefferson street.

C. E. Babcock's house on Middle street, east, has been brightened up by a couple of coats of paint.

Charles Barth of Lima will build a new house. His neighbors have been drawing the material for it this week.

A woman's life-long scheme of rest is ultimately realized when she has nothing to do and won't do it. —M. A. C. Record.

The Japanese spinning mice in the show windows of L. T. Freeman's grocery are attracting a great deal of attention these days.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give an ice cream social at the residence of Daniel Wacker, Thursday evening, June 2.

The character and influence of Wm. E. Gladstone, will be Rev. J. S. Edmunds' subject for the Sunday evening meeting.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, June 1. A good attendance is desired.

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

What is the matter with Chelsea getting in line and showing its patriotism by holding a regular old fashioned fourth of July celebration this year?

The Chelsea Manufacturing Co., the electric light and power house and Turnell's law office have each put in new Chelsea Telephone Co.'s phones the past week.

Any one having flowers for Decoration Day are requested to leave them at the town hall, Monday forenoon. There will be a committee present to look after them.

Memorial services will be held at St. Mary's church, Sunday afternoon, May 29, at 2:30 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. W. P. Considine. Everybody invited to be in attendance.

McConkey's Arabian Show, trained horses, ponies, dogs, donkey, mules and pigs, the old fashioned one ring circus combined. Admission 10 and 20 cents. Tuesday, May 31.

F. Staffan & Son are going to erect a greenhouse back of the new block that they are putting up. A steam heating plant will be put in, and both the stores and greenhouse heated from it.

All members of Chelsea Tent, No. 281, K. D. T. M., are requested to meet at the hall Monday at 12:30 o'clock sharp, in order to march in the Decoration Day parade. Bring your caps and badges.

Laura Heiber, Teanna Heiber and Leigh Beach pupils in district No. 2, Lima, have been neither absent nor tardy for a term of seven months, commencing November 1, 1897 and ending May 20, 1898. Harriet Tucket, teacher.

There will be a meeting at this place Saturday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a mutual fire insurance company for the townships of Sylvan, Lima, Lyndon, Dexter and Webster. All who are interested are requested to be present.

Friends and relatives of soldiers in the field, in addressing letters to them, should mark plainly the company and regiment to which they belong, as by doing so the distribution of the mail will be facilitated. This applies to both the regular troops and the militia volunteers.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society will be held in the Senate chamber of the capitol at Lansing, June 1 and 2. The program will consist of music, reports of the officers and committees, interesting historical papers, interspersed with five-minute speeches and reminiscences.

At Chelsea a cavalry company is what the young men are attempting to organize. Perfectly safe, boys, as Michigan is not called upon for any cavalry. —Ann Arbor Courier. Someone has been stuffing the editor of the Courier, as there has not been any attempt to organize a cavalry company at this place. The boys have organized a company of infantry and are drilling every evening and are becoming very proficient in the manual of arms.

The army takes none but the physically perfect young men. The imperfect ones are left behind. So far it is from among the best boys of our nation who have gone to the front. If the war lasts long enough, it is possible that the street corner loafers may be drawn upon to do military duty. —Ann Arbor Courier.

Here is the formula for making the Bordeaux mixture, which should be used freely at this season of the year in the orchards and on small fruits: Lamp lime 4 pounds, shucked into thin white wash and strained; sulphate of copper 4 pounds, broken fine and dissolved in water, mix and add water to make 50 gallons of the whole.

Judge Newkirk has admitted to probate after a long drawn out contest the will of the late Richard Webb of Dexter. Webb died possessed of \$20,000. After giving dower rights to his widow his will divided the remainder among his children, cutting off one of them. Mrs. Stevenson, with only \$100. She contested the will, alleging undue influence against her. It has been a bitter fight.

An exchange says that binding twine is sure to be considerably higher this year, and farmers who have the means to do so will find it profitable to lay in a supply earlier than usual. Cordage of every kind is advancing in price. Hemp and jute used in making twine come largely from Manila and the Philippine Islands, and during the progress of the war the supply is likely to be cut off.

If not wholly, at least to a very large extent.

Influential citizens of the state met in Lansing, Friday, and arranged for the preparation of a bill to be presented to the legislature, providing for the creation of a forestry commission to encourage the planting of trees and prevent the destruction of forests. An organization was effected and another meeting will be held June 8. The wholesale destruction of forests in Michigan has had a pronounced effect upon rainfall and climatic conditions, in the opinion of scientific men who are interested in the new movement.

Last evening the members of the O. E. S. entertained about fifty members of the order from Grass Lake, and a very enjoyable time was the result. At six o'clock an excellent supper was served in the G. A. R. hall, after this was disposed of they all returned to the Masonic hall, where the visitors filled the chairs of the various officers and initiated Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Bush into the mysteries of the order.

After the initiatory ceremony the time until the train that was to bear the visitors home was passed in social intercourse.

Taken altogether the occasion was a very pleasant one, and will long be remembered by all participating.

William McCurdy, who was cut with a razor at Ypsilanti Saturday night by Fred Anderson, is not expected to live. Both of the participants are colored. The fight was on account of a dispute over a girl and occurred in an alley. It seems that McCurdy was the best man in the little combat and after landing a few good blows on his opponent, Anderson drew a razor and cut McCurdy twice in the face and a final stroke just across the belt, laying him wide open. A warrant has been issued for Anderson, but he is not to be found. It is believed that he has gone south to join some colored volunteer troops. McCurdy's physician reported that he would probably die from internal injuries received from kicks and cuts.

Congressman Spaulding, in casting about Chelsea for a first class man for a postmaster, has finally fixed upon and recommended William Reimischneider, for the place. It is said that the postmaster general protested that he had no commission in stock that would contain the name, but Spaulding begged him to abbreviate it, if necessary, for he was an Irishman, and the only one he had named.

In his district, and as the nominating convention was to be held next month near Chelsea, he wanted the Irish satisfied. If possible, the appointment was made and two clerks have been employed to

make out the commission, and if possible hope to have William Reimischneider in possession of his papers before the caucuses are held in June. —Adrian Press.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There few men more wide awake and enterprising than Glazier & Stinson, who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers.

They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, cough and colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its

many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, rheumatism and all

of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cent and \$1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Buckley'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 price required.

It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25c per box.

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**Personal
Mention**

G. P. Glazier is at Mt. Clemens.

S. C. Stinson spent Sunday at Albion.

Miss Maggie Miller spent Sunday at Jackson.

Miss Fanny Hoover spent Sunday at Ypsilanti.

Mrs. A. Lingar was a Jackson visitor this week.

Rev. Thomas Holmes spent Monday at Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Schenk spent Sunday at Buckley.

Miss Ella-Winters of Grand Rapids is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Glazier were Detroit visitors Wednesday.

George Taylor of Detroit is the guest of his mother at this place.

Milo Updike entertained his brother and his wife at Leon Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster were guests of relatives in Webster over Sunday.

Mesdames G. P. Glazier and M. Hill are spending this week at Saginaw.

Mrs. Emma Stinson and daughter, Miss Matie, spent the latter part of last week at Albion.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Crafts of Sharon have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Crowell this week.

Conrad Lehman has enlisted in the thirty-third regiment and will leave for the south this week.

Mrs. Nellie Tarbell and brother, of Jackson, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lehman Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Staffan were called to Westphalia this week by the death of Mrs. Staffan's brother.

Misses Hattie Dixon and May Congdon and Claire Congdon of Dexter were Chelsea visitors Tuesday.

Misses Mabel Brooks and Edith Drury spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whallan of North Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Twamley have returned from Detroit, where they have been spending the past two months with their son.

Messrs. D. Barber and S. Hoffman and Misses Latira Hoffman and Betsy of Waterloo were the guests of W. F. Remenschneider Sunday.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. Electric Bitters is a good alterative and tonic. Acting directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Glazier & Stinson's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

Misses D. Barber and S. Hoffman and Misses Latira Hoffman and Betsy of Waterloo were the guests of W. F. Remenschneider Sunday.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. Electric Bitters is a good alterative and tonic. Acting directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Glazier & Stinson's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

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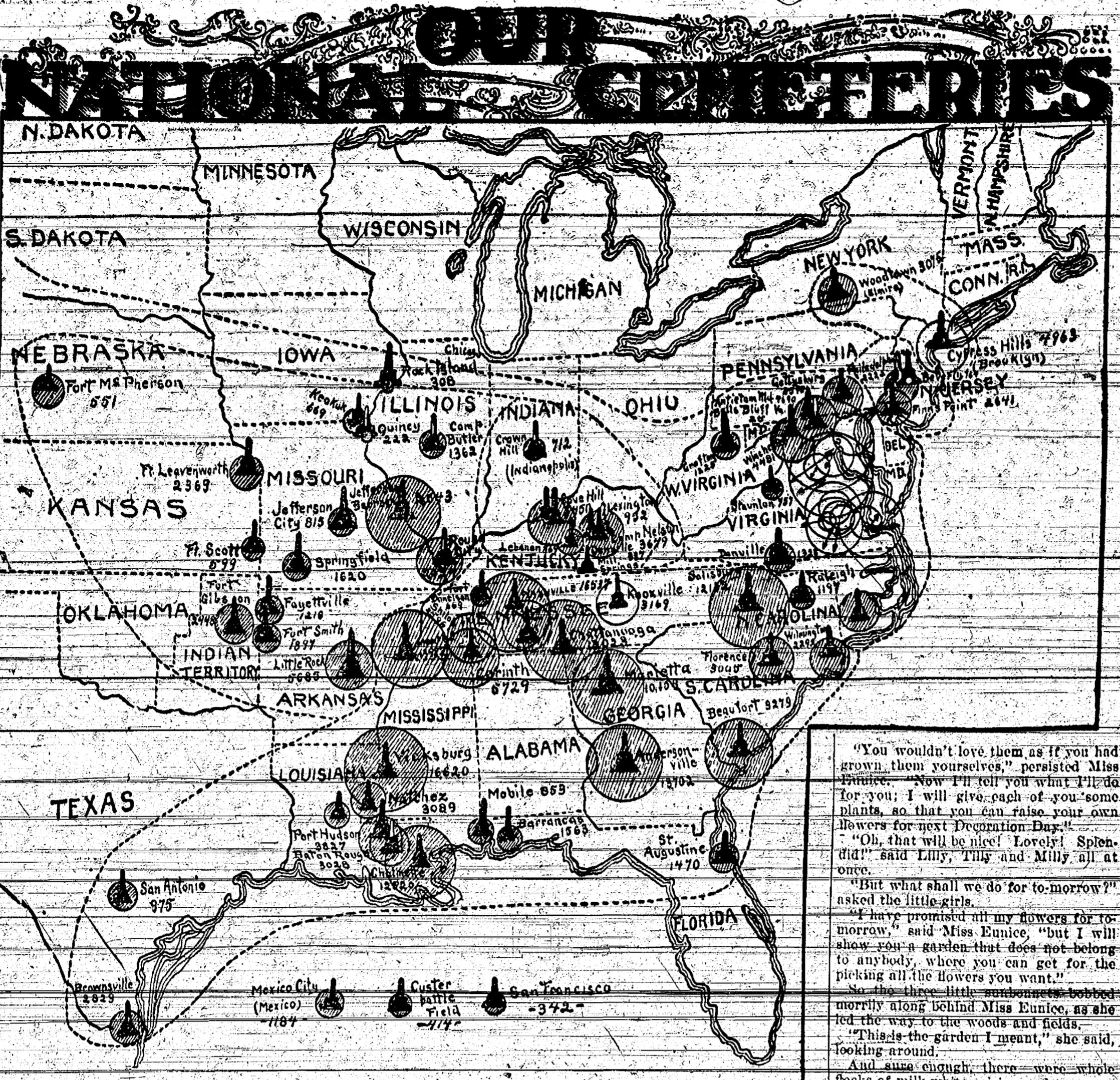
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THREE are nearly half a million soldiers' graves in the cemeteries of the United States. From the Atlantic to the Pacific the nation's heroes are on each 30th of May honored by a loyal and loving people. On that date, from the time the sun rises over the hills of Maine until it sinks to rest beyond the mountains of California the vast extent of our land echoes with the high call and the beginning of emotion. The youth of the nation get their best lesson in patriotism when they lay a wreath of flowers on the stone that marks a soldier's grave.

It is impossible to state the exact number of soldiers' graves, as no record has been made of them for several years. When the last record was made there were about 300,000 sleeping in the national cemeteries and probably 75,000 scattered in little graveyards all over the country. The accompanying map gives the figures of the last record made. Of course, the number of graves has increased since then. The veterans have become fewer and fewer. They have not fallen as rapidly as they were moved down before the death-dealing fire of Gettysburg nor as they fell in the awful charges of Bull Run, but their ranks have been thinned by the grim reaper, and far enough that passed away there has arisen another mound to be decorated.

National cemeteries, as is, perhaps, well known, are burying places maintained at the expense of the United States Government, and wherein only soldiers are buried. Many of these are near some military post, but, by far the larger ones are located in the vicinity of the big battle-fields. Some of the heroes were buried near the spot where they gave up their lives for their country, and numbers were taken to an near their homes as possible. In the national cemeteries near the battle-fields most of the graves are unmarked. Only a number and a tiny stone tell where a hero lies sleeping. When shells and shot rained in a downpour the thousand it frequently happened that there were none left to identify the bodies. In most cases it was known to what remains certain men had belonged, although such could not be identified individually, and in such cases all are buried in groups, and the names of all the men who were missing after the battle are inscribed on a single shaft.

There are in all about ninety national cemeteries in the United States and so scattered that each presents an entirely different appearance. Could pictures of them be viewed one after another, they would present a panorama of our country. There would be cemeteries far out on sandy wastes where the sun beats down mercilessly and the dry desert wind carries the hot sand in blinding clouds over the shiny stones that mark the graves. There would be cemeteries in mountain wildness on boundless western prairies. There would be peaceful little spots sheltered near church towers, and vast stretches of beautiful park where thousands lie buried. Millions of people visit those cemeteries on Memorial Day and when night comes each is a perfect bank of flowers.

The most easterly of the national cemeteries is the one known as Cypress Hills. It is located not far out of the city of Brooklyn, and is a typical Eastern burying place that contains some of the finest monuments that are placed over soldiers' graves in the country. The natural aspect of the country at Cypress Hills is somewhat flat, but the cemetery has received so much attention and art has done so much for it that the barrenness is not noticeable. It is a most beautiful spot, where 5,000 heroes are buried. Woodlawn is the name of the national cemetery of New York State. It is a magnificent burying place on slightly rolling ground, well kept and planted to all sorts of flowers and evergreens. Over 3,000 are buried here. A little further to the south the national cemeteries are very close together. At Philadelphia there is a beautiful burying place, where about 2,500 sleep, and just to the northeast of town is pretty Beverly. The principal ones of this group are Men-

phis, Nashville, Chattanooga and Marietta.

There is a little group of cemeteries in Kentucky where about 8,000 are buried, but the observances of the day here are always very sad. More old people are seen at these ceremonies than in any other cemetery in the country. They still remember their lost ones, and even at this late day old, white-haired negroes are frequently seen weeping and crying for "young marras."

A national cemetery that is very little known is Jefferson Barracks, located about eighteen miles below St. Louis. Over 11,800 are buried here, and the cemetery is one of the grandest sites in the world. It is about 300 feet above the Mississippi on the west bank, and commands a view in all directions over the bottom lands. This cemetery is remarkably well-kept, although it does not contain so many trees as one does ought to be there.

The national cemeteries of the West are sad places. Most of them are absolutely barren and are distressing in the extreme. The one at San Antonio, Tex., is of this character, although of late years an attempt has been made to improve it. Near by all the Western cemeteries are small. The national cemetery on the Custer battlefield in Dakota is perhaps the strangest burying place in all the world. It is a most barren spot, containing an enormous marble shaft with 413 graves grouped around it. The strange thing about this cemetery is that all those sleeping there were killed on the same day. The national cemetery of San Francisco is located at the Presidio. About 350 are interred here. It is not generally known, but the United States maintains a national cemetery at the City of Mexico. Of course the 0,184 buried there are the victims of the Mexican war.

The First Celebrations.

The date of the first celebration of Memorial Day in the various States is as follows: Alabama, April 20, 1865; Arkansas, May 30, 1865; California, May 30, 1865; Colorado, May 30, 1877; Connecticut, May 30, 1876; Delaware, May 30, 1871; Florida, April 26, 1870; Georgia, April 20, 1866; Illinois, May 30, 1873; Indiana, May 30, 1867; Iowa, May 30, 1868; Kansas, May 30, 1869; Kentucky (Confederate), May 10, 1877; Kentucky (Union), May 30, 1865; Louisiana (Confederate), April 6, 1873; Louisiana (Union), April 8, 1873; Maine, May 30, 1867; Maryland (Confederate), June 7, 1865; Maryland (Union), June 5, 1865; Massachusetts, May 30, 1861; Minnesota (regular), May 30, 1870; Mississippi (regular), May 30, 1870; Missouri, May 1, 1867; Missouri, May 30, 1868; Nebraska, May 30, 1868; Nevada, May 30, 1869; New Hampshire, May 30, 1868; New Jersey, May 30, 1868; New York, May 30, 1868; North Carolina (Greensboro), May 5, 1866; North Carolina (Raleigh), May 10, 1866; Ohio, May 30, 1868; Oregon, May 30, 1875; Pennsylvania, May 30, 1868; Rhode Island, May 30, 1868; South Carolina, July 3, 1865; Tennessee, May 30, 1868; Texas, May 30, 1871; Vermont, May 30, 1869; Virginia (Confederate), June 4, 1866; West Virginia, May 30, 1878; Wisconsin, May 30, 1873.

The Committee.

"We're a Decoration Day committee," began Lilly.

"And we want some of your flowers," said Milly.

"To trim the school-house," said Tillie.

Miss Eunice laughed heartily. Then she looked sober.

"See here, my dears," she said, kindly.

"I think it isn't a nice way for little girls to beg if it is only for flowers."

"Besides, when you get the flowers so easily, you hardly care for them. A little girl asked me once for a sweet red rose, and what do you think? She ate it before she got to the gate!"

"Oh, but we wouldn't do that, Miss Eunice!" said Milly.

"You wouldn't love them as if you had grown them yourselves," persisted Miss Eunice. "Now I'll tell you what I do for you: I will give each of you some plants that you can raise your own flowers for next Decoration Day."

"Oh, that will be nice! Lovely! Splendid!" said Lilly, Tilly and Milly all at once.

"But what shall we do for to-morrow?" asked the little girls.

"I have promised all my flowers for to-morrow," said Miss Eunice, "but I will show you a garden that does not belong to anybody, where you can get for the picking all the flowers you want."

So the three little gypsies bobbed merrily along behind Miss Eunice, as she led the way to the woods and fields.

"This is the garden I meant," she said, looking around.

And sure enough, there were whole bunches of milk-white violets, and tufts of bloodroot and trilliums. Lilly, Tilly and Milly ran to gather them with a shout.

"Take care, my dears!" said Miss Eunice, as the children tore up the violets by the roots. "Pick the flowers and leave the plants."

"I thought you said these were nobody's flowers?" said little Tilly.

"To be sure," said Miss Eunice, "but they are too pretty to be spoiled. Leave them to grow, and other little girls will find them here waiting to surprise them. So the lovely wild flowers will keep a great many Decoration Days."

HEAR THE DRUMS MARCH BY.

ARIAH, Sarah, Sarah, hear the drums march by;
It's I's Decoration Day—hurry and be spy;
When I come to the window, ring the dinner bell,
Crushed of the body now, and blinded of the eye,
Sarah, let me listen with the drums march by.

Hear 'em, how they roll! I can feel 'em in my soul.
Hear the boat-beat-o' the boots on the street;
Hear the sweet fife cut the air like a knife;
Hear the Jones grand of the words of command;

Hear the wall-nigh shout back their reply;
Sarah, Sarah, Sarah, hear the drums dance by!

Blind as a bat, I can see 'em, for all that;
Colonel J. stately in gray;
And column and column at the head of the column;

There's Major L. soldier now and well;

Old Long-Briggs still according of the ring;

There's old Strong, that I reated with so long;

There's a whole crowd, hearty and proud;

They, boys, say, can't you glance up this way?

There's an old comrade, crippled now, an' gray;

He's too much, Girl, throw me my crutch;

I can see—I can walk—I can march—I could fly;

No, I won't sit still an' see the boys march by!

Oh, I fall and I flinch, I can't go an inch!
No use to flutter, an' no try.

Where's my strength? Hunt down at the front;

There's where I left it. No need to sigh;

All the milk's split; there's no use to cry.

Plug up these tears, and the moans in my ears;

Part of a war is to suffer and to die.

Part of a war is to suffer and to die.

Suffer and to die; suffer and to die.

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IS THIS YOUR STORY?

"Every morning I have a bad taste in my mouth; my tongue is coated; my head aches and I often feel dizzy. I have no appetite for breakfast and what food I eat distresses me. I have a heavy feeling in my stomach. I am getting so weak that sometimes I tremble and my nerves are all unstrung. I am getting pale and thin. I am as tired in the morning as at night."

What does your doctor say? You are suffering from impure blood." What is his remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

You must not have constipated bowels if you expect the Sarsaparilla to do its best work. But Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

We have a book on Paleness and Weakness which you may have for the asking.

Write to our Doctor.

Perhaps you would like to consult eminent physicians about your condition. Write to us. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address: DR. J. O. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A Nobleman in Exile.

Philadelphia boasts of a teacher of noble blood, Count Antanas Aleksandrovic Jocets, who has charge of one of the night schools. He is a Lithuanian. While a student in the University of St. Petersburg he was arrested for sedition and sentenced to exile in Siberia. He escaped, was captured again, and escaped again after a desperate fight, and after conducting a Liberal paper in East Germany, finally came to Philadelphia.

There Is a "Class of People"

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

Admiral Dewey.

The American Navy Illustrated shows pictures of Admiral Dewey, Fitz-Jim Lee, the wrecked Maine, the vessels now composing the American navy, Alvaro Caste and many others. See adv. column of this paper.

Don't expect to meet a man who gets discouraged trying to live without work.

Lane's Family Medicine

Keeps the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick indigestion. Price 25 and 50c.

Keeps more to prevent injuries than to cure them.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me. Amos Kehler, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, 1905.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

Daughters Should be Carefully Guided in Early Womanhood.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination, but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from Miss MARY F. JESSON, Centralia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her.

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have good color. I am completely cured of irregularity."

Our Wars Began in April.
Many of the most stirring events in American history have occurred in April, including the first conflict of the war of the revolution and the beginning of the war of secession. The formal order to Spain to relinquish the island of Cuba was made on April 10, a date already notable in our military annals.

It was on April 10, 1775, at Lexington and at Concord, that the first armed resistance was made by the minutemen to the British troops. The excitement of April 10, 1861, is still remembered by many persons. The Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, which attacked by a mob in Baltimore, and that city was turned over to the secessionists.

North Carolina was the first colony to declare for independence in April, 1776, and Rhode Island almost immediately followed with a similar declaration. Six years later, in April, 1822, the recognition of our independence was made by the Dutch Republic.

April 18, 1775—Paul Revere's famous midnight ride.

April 19, 1775—Beginning of the revolution by battle of Lexington.

April 11, 1783—Congress proclaiming cessation of hostilities.

April 15, 1783—Congress ratifies preliminary Treaty of peace with Great Britain.

April 4, 1812—Congress establishes the embargo, thus begining the war of 1812.

April 21, 1835—Santa Anna suffers his greatest defeat at San Jacinto.

April 25, 1847—Hostilities open between the United States and Mexico.

April 12, 1861—War of the rebellion begins by Gen. Beauregard firing on Fort Sumter.

April 10, 1861—First bloodshed of the war, in conflict between United States troops and mob in Baltimore.

April 9, 1865—Lee surrenders to Grant at Appomattox.

April 19, 1868—Congress of the United States declares "that the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent."

New York Herald.

A SCHOOL GIRL'S BATTLE.

From The Mail, Miford, Ind.
Miss Emma Rybolt, a prepossessing school girl of Miford, Ind., is of more than usual intelligence, and is ambitious to rise in the literary world.

"In the fall of 1890," said Mrs. Rybolt, "Emma was taken ill. She was a close student and her work began to tell on her.

She grew weak, pale and nervous, and complained of pains in her back, chest and limbs. The doctor said she was a victim of nervous prostration, and should have been taken from school weeks earlier. She grew worse, and her nerves were so tense that the least noise irritated her and she had a fever and continued twitching in her muscles. The symptoms were much like St. Vitus' dance.

A year passed, and under a change of physicians, Emma began to feel better but soon was as bad as ever.

One day a road of a case similar to hers which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pill for Pale People and I decided to try the same.

Emma had no faith in proprietary medicines, but decided to try the pills. It was about the first of May when we began, and by the middle of May, after taking about eight boxes, she was entirely cured.

"While ill she lost twenty-eight pounds, but now weighs more than ever before. Her nerves are strong and she is in perfect health. We are all confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pill for Pale People cured her, and I cheerfully recommend them in all similar cases."

"MRS. E. A. RYBOLT."

Subscribed and sworn to before me,

This third day of September, 1891.

CALEB BAKER, Notary Public.

These pills will cure all disease arising from a poor and watery condition of the blood, will build up a run down system and are a specific for paralysis, locomotor atrophy and other diseases long regarded as incurable.

The Time for Work.

One's age should be treated as one's childhood should be playful; hard work is either extenuation or human existence seems to me out of phase the morning and the evening should be alike cool and peaceful; at midday the sun may burn, and man may not labor under it.

—Dr. Arnold.

shake into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen tired feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discover of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting shoes feel easy. It is a concentrate for swelling, aches and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package THREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, L. I. O. N. Y.

Seeking Fresh Fields to Conquer.

Charming Widow—And what are you doing nowadays?

He—Oh, amusing myself looking out for number one. And you?

Charming Widow—Looking out for number two.—London Figaro.

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

The Suez Canal is eighty-eight miles long and reduces the distance from England to India nearly 4,000 miles for ships.

Allen's Catarrh Cure.

is a constitutional cure. Price 25 cents.

Why does a woman never skip a newspaper article on "How to Be Beautiful?"

The Best Book

Illustrating the American navy, \$1.50.

See adv. in another column.

Go not to law for the wanging of a straw.

Mrs. Winslow's Rooting Remedy for Children, Soothing and Warming, 10c. Soothes a cold.

GLADSTONE IS DEAD.

ENGLAND'S "GRAND OLD MAN" PASSES AWAY.

His Death Had Been Long Expected, Owing to His Years and Suffering—Death Was Faced with Fortitude and Welcomed as a Friend.

Nation Mourns Him.

William Ewart Gladstone, England's greatest statesman of this century, died at Hawarden castle at 5 o'clock Thursday morning.

It is a simple story, this record of the closing hours of a life which, more than any other, perhaps, has influenced the lives of his fellow countrymen during two generations. The pain, which, though intermittent, was most cruelly severe for the last nine months, had gradually subsided for three or four weeks past. This was due not so much to the use of morphine, which was employed more or less since January, as to the fact that the nerves themselves had mortally exhausted their capacity for suffering.

Drugs were used sparingly during the last ten days, the result being that Mr. Gladstone was conscious and clear in mind, except for brief spells of delirium due chiefly to weakness.

Gladstone well knew on Tuesday that his hour had come—and plainly the thought brought him sweet content. He was conscious—most of the time—but almost beyond the power of speech or motion. His great mind was still active, and

still versatile. He surprised the watch-

ers by murmuring a prayer in the French language, with which he was perfectly familiar but seldom used in the ordinary affairs of life. His vital force

continued to diminish, and during the afternoon his pulse became almost imperceptible. His breathing was but of the faintest, and his extremities became cold through the feeble action of the heart, yet there was a slight rally about sum-

mer, and he died at 5:30 o'clock.

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