

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. 17.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 485

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

HOT WEATHER GOODS



Gauze corsets at \$1.50 and 25c.

Gauze Jersey vests, 5c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 19c, 25c. Elastic thread at 50c.

Vests without sleeves, short sleeves, or full length sleeves.

Gauze Jersey pants 19c, 25c and 50c.

Children's gauze vests and pants at 5c, 10c, 15c, and 25c.

Special cut on large lots of lawns, dimities, organdies and wool challies.

New lot of wash goods and valen-tiennes laces just opened.

New shirt waists at \$1.25 to \$2.50 in white dimities, lawns and pique.

Also fancy lawns at \$1.25 to \$2.

Material for wash skirts, crasses, piques and Marseilles.

New straw hats just on sale.

New light colored felt and stiff hats.

New linen pants, new linen suits and boy's wash suits.

H.S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick's patterns for June now on sale.

Central City Bakery



Here we are again with a full line of

Bread, Cakes, Confectionery, Ice Cream.

We make a specialty of Fancy Cakes of all descriptions for parties, macaroons, lady fingers, angel's food, and all fancy goods made on short notice. Give us a call.

ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY.

Do not miss the sign of Central City Bakery.

STEGMILLER & VOGELBACKER.

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 wootens and trimmings, consisting of the very best goods for overcoats, suits, odd pants, and vests, also some of those valuable remnants for children's suits and knee pants.

FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS

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

J. J. RAFTREY.

The Lending Tailor.

FOR SIXTY YEARS

Have Mr. and Mrs. Robert Howlett of Lyndon Lived Together.

CHELSEA BOYS WON THE BALL GAME

From the Ann Arbor High School Nine by a Score of 21 to 0.

Married 60 Years Ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Howlett, of Lyndon, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage at their home Friday. Their five sons and their wives and numerous grandchildren, and great-grandchildren were with them on this occasion to congratulate the old couple on having so healthfully reached this remarkable period of their lives. When the family arrived in Lyndon some forty years ago we are informed their sole possession (besides their children) was four dollars. Honesty, economy, perseverance and industry have changed their poverty into affluence. They have lived to see every one of their children become useful members of society, and well-to-do in life as well as themselves. And today, full of years and respect, they celebrate their sixtieth wedding day. Both are octogenarians and both still able to take care of each other, while living alone in their own home.

CHELSEA WON.

Chester beat the Ann Arbor High School Ball Team Saturday.

The base ball season was opened here Saturday when the Ann Arbor High School team and the Chelsea boys crossed

Men Who Cannot Enter the Army.

In mustering recruits into the United States service the following will be rejected:

Married men with families dependent upon them.

Only sons who have a father or mother dependent upon them for support.

Widowers who have children twelve years of age dependent upon them.

Any man who fails below the standard physical measurements required by the United States army, as also men whose hearing or eyesight is materially impaired; men who have deformities or chronic diseases or any kind of men afflicted with rupture or hernia.

These absolute exemptions prove that the intentions of the government is not to make its military service a means for adding to its social burdens. Nor will the army lines be opened to any but sound men. This country is big enough and strong enough to do its fighting without calling upon material or physical poverty. And while the man who goes is brave, the one who is left at home is not a coward. State Republican.

CHICAMAUGA PARK.

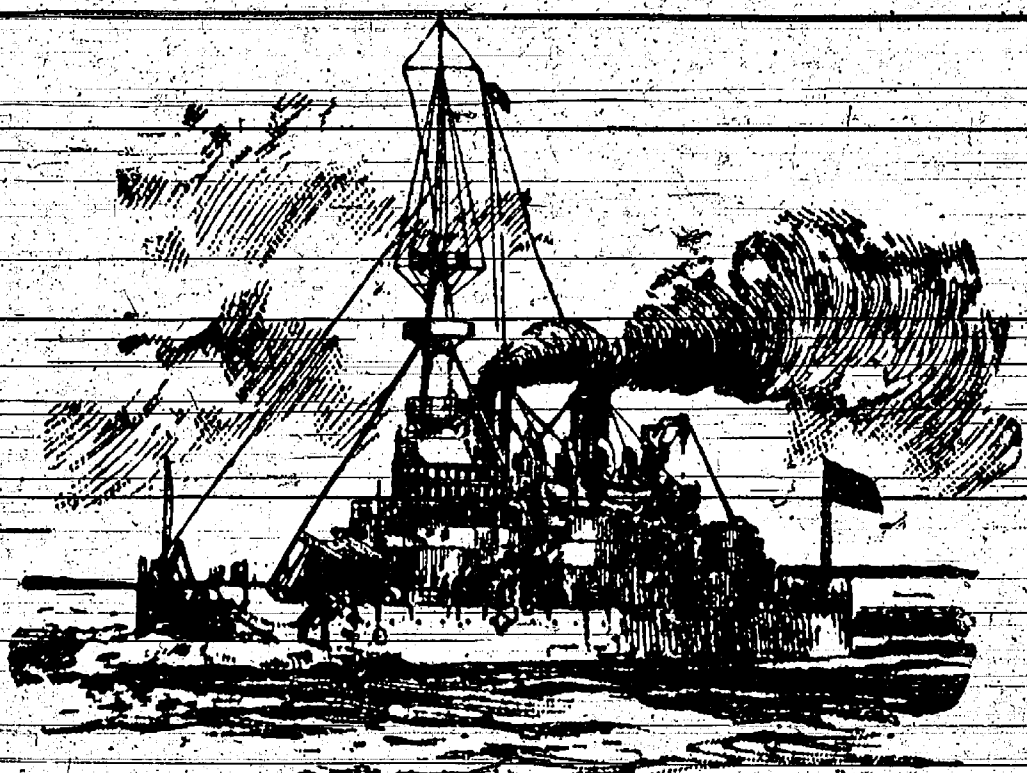
A Description of the Camp of the Thirty-Michigan Infantry.

The following description of Chicamunga Park, where the Thirty-first Michigan Volunteers are encamped, was received from Nelson E. Prosser of this place who is a member of the Thirty-first Regiment.

Thirty years ago "Fighting Joe" Hooker and his troops toiled up the rugged sides of Lookout Mountain to engage the Confederate forces in the renowned "Battle Above the Clouds."

Today the visitor may have his choice of three railways by which to reach the splendid hotels and drives to be found on its summit, and every year, throngs of visitors are attracted hither by its magnificent scenery, delightful climate, and intensely interesting history.

Lookout Mountain is but a link in the chain of wonderful scenery and history



SEAGOING BATTLESHIP MASSACHUSETTS

The Massachusetts is a 16 knot ship and cost \$8,920,000. She displaces 10,383 tons of water, has 9,000 horsepower and carries four 13-inch, eight 8-inch, four 6-inch and 80 guns of smaller size.

at Recreation Park. There was but a small crowd present to witness the slaughter, but this can be accounted for by the "cocky" exhibitions of ball playing that have been put up at this place for several years. Evidently this is all changed, judging from the work done Saturday, and the boys promise that the team will be strengthened in every way possible. In order to do this they must have the support of the people of Chelsea, and The Standard thinks that this will be forthcoming. Frank Miller is manager of the team and Arthur D. Vance is captain. The boys are making arrangements for more games and on Saturday will meet the Imperials of Jackson at Recreation Park. On the 22d the Detroit Athletic Club team will play a game at this place, and arrangements are being made with the Page Fence Giants to play a game here in the near future.

The game Saturday was the first defeat that the Ann Arbor boys have met with this year. Aside from one or two wild throws the work done by the Chelsea boys was first class, but few errors being made. The Chelsea battery, Day and McCover, was too strong for the Ann Arbor boys. Day pitched a fine game and struck out fifteen men, and McCover made but one error as catcher. Wilbur and Bennett were the battery for the Ann Arbor team. Norris, who pitched the first inning for the Ann Arbor, was injured by a hot liner which he gathered in, and was retired. The Ann Arbor boys put up a plucky game, but they were simply outclassed. They were a gentlemanly lot of players, and it is refreshing to have a team of that character come to town. The score was as follows:

Runners.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Chelsea.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Ann Arbor.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

works on Cameron Hill and Orchard Knob, Fort Sheridan and Fort Wood, salients of the Union works and about one hundred bronze tablets erected by the government to mark points of military interest in various parts of the city. Not the least interesting spot to the visitor is the famous National Cemetery, with its admirably kept grounds and 14,000 little white headstones to mark where the blue life sleepers of which we get a glimpse when the train enters the city. FREEER.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Names of Pupils Who Have Not Been Absent for Thirty Days.

Superintendent's report for the current year to date, May 27, 1898:

Total number enrolled.....405
Total number transferred.....8
Number re-entries.....174
Number left, all causes.....257
Total number belonging at date.....330
Number of non-resident pupils.....60
Number of pupils not absent or tardy 177
Percentage of attendance.....96
W. W. GIFFORD, Supt.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Warren Boyd Ethel Cole
William Doll Carrie Goodrich
Arthur Esterline Eva Lufek
Frank Penn Florence Martin
Earl Finkbeiner Mabel McGuinness
Charles Finkbeiner Evelyn Miller
Earl Foster Rose Muller
Chapman Freeman Bina Nickerson
Loyal A. Gifford Linna Runeyman
Fred Johnson Alice Savage
Don McGill Nellie Savage
Ward Morton Bertha Seidman
Henry Miller Lillie Wackenhut
Leigh Palmer June Wood
Paul Schallie Floyd Ward
Orley Wood Mabel Brooks
Mary Brosamie O. Riemenschneider
Catharine McCluskie, Teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Ethel Bacon Gladie DeGrie
Katie Collins Warren Geddes
Mabel Hammond Edna Holmes
Anna Lightfoot Grace McKernan
Carl Howe Mary Whallan
Amy Whallan Edward Zinke
Genevieve Young
Florence N. Bachman, Teacher.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADES.

Benjamin Frey B. Schwickorth
Herman Foster Cassie Robert
Anna Zulke Edna Raymond
Rosa Zulke Cora Nickerson
George Speer Josie Foster
Bert Steinbach Arthur Edmunds
Warren Spaulding Helen Eder
Louella Buchanan Mabel Bacon
Archibald Alexander Lee Ackerson
Rha Alexander Harry Foster
Leland Foster Leila Geddes
Howard Holmes Rudolph Kanteleiner
Dorothy Miller Wlad McLaron
Edward Reed Arthur Rafferty
Cona Stedman Edward Tomlinson
Lillie Blach
MAMIE E. FLETCHER, Teacher.

NINTH GRADE.

Rudolph Knapp Viola Lemmon
Blanch Stevens Maudie Snyder
Arthur Armstrong Clarence Edmunds
Paul Fitch Mary Hoffman
Emma Mast Lamont BeGole
Daisy Young
MATIE C. WATSON, Teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Paul O. Bacon Anna Corey
Earl Crumley Ernest Edmunds
Emma Hunter Roland Hummel
Bertha Snyder Esther Smith
Harry Taylor Elmer Winans
Ada Yakley
ELIZABETH DEFEW, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Blond Atkinson Homer Lightfoot
Mildred Atkinson May McGuinness
Grace Bacon Hazel Nelson
Ruth Bacon Mabel Rafferty
Josie Heschewer Hazel Speer
P. Heschewer Grace Swarthout
Myra Hoffman Lilla Schmidt
Adolph Heller Albert Steinbach
Bessie Kemp Leroy Wiley
Emma Koch Roy Williams
Louise Lammie
H. DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Bertha Alber Ethel Burkhardt
Elmer Carpenter Nina Groggling
Edna Chazler Gathraith Gorman
Margaretta Martin Beryl McNamara
Ida Mast Anna Muller
Bessie Swarthout Mary Corey
MARY A. VAN TYNE, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Reynolds Bacon Nina Schnaltman
Harlan DeFew Mary Spinnagle
Marguerite Eder Lynn Stedman
Reuben Foster Eva Sharp
Ora Gilbert Myron Grant
Hazel Hummel Harlow Lemmon
Claire Hoover Nina Hunter
Mary Lawbrecht Ethel Morgan
Harold Pierce Algerion Palmer
Meryl Ludden Roy Quinn
Edna Rafferty Don Ruedel
Harry Schweseg
MARTIE H. BACON, Teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

Arthur Avery Cleon Wolff
Daisy Brown Max Stiegemeier
Fred Bennett Carl Lambart
Dorothy Bacon Carl Lambart
Margaret Eppor Norbert Foster
Nada Hoffmann Florence Hordley
Mary Krich Elva Maroney
Carol Nelson Adeline Spinnagle
Hazel Sharp Peter Welch
Stanley Harrison Clarence Laird
Winifred Eder
LOUISA TOWNSEND, Teacher.

YOU CAN BE SURE

OF GETTING THE

CHOICEST TEAS

THAT ARE IMPORTED
AT THE

BANK DRUG STORE.

Ask for a sample of any on hand and compare the prices of them with those other dealers are asking.

WALL PAPER

We can still show you large assortments of paper at all prices.

When you stop for a glass of

Vernor's Ginger Ale

remember we carry everything that should be found in a first-class drug store.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS.

We are Selling:

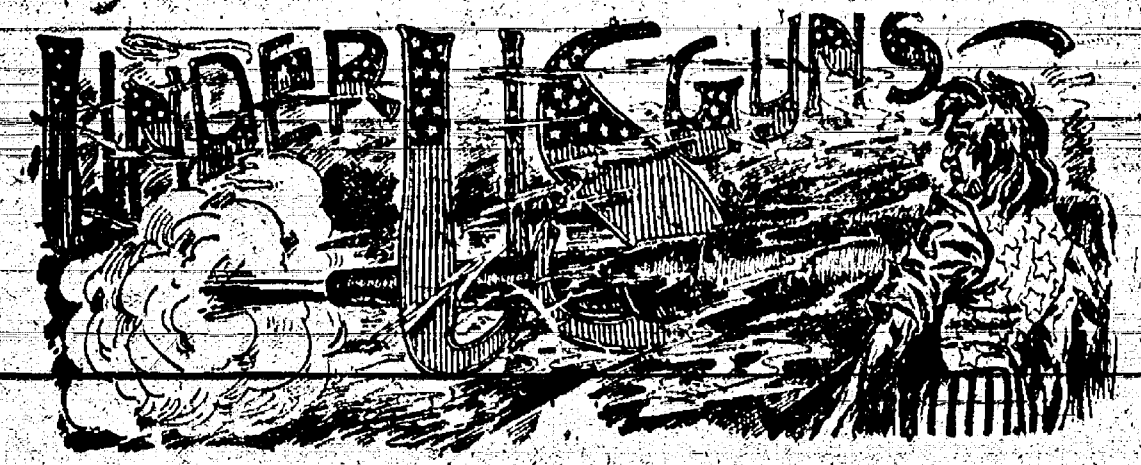
10 cakes soap for 25c
18 pounds fine granulated sugar \$1.00
Parlor matches 1 cent a box.
First-class lantern 35c
4 lbs new prunes 25c
Sultana seedless raisins 8c
10 lbs best oatmeal 25c
4 1/2 lbs crackers for 25c
Pure cider vinegar 15c gal.
Pickles 5c per doz.
23 lbs brown sugar \$1.00
Choice whole rice 4c 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
2 bars Jaxon soap for 25c
Try our 25c N. O. molasses
Best pumpkin 7c per can
Fresh ginger snaps 1c a lb
6 boxes 8 oz. tacks for 50c
Heavy lantern globe 5c
Pint bottles catsup for 10c
Choice honey 15c a lb
Choice table syrup 25c per gal.
Good tomatoes 7c per can
Good sugar syrup 20c gal
8 cakes toilet soap for 10c

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

SANTIAGO IS STORMED BY SCHLEY.

Fortifications of El Morro and Socapa Battered Down by the Yankee Fleet.

Americans Accomplish Their Task Without Loss of a Man or Damage to a Ship.



Washington special: The distinction falls upon Commodore Schley for striking the first blow in the Atlantic. The outer fortifications of Santiago de Cuba are in ruins, the formidable Morro fort being practically wrecked, and Admiral Cervera's flagship battered and her plates broken and her machinery injured is no longer the dangerous battle-craft that crossed the Atlantic to lead the Spanish fleet against the American warships. The imported French and German guns sent the projectiles from the Kripps close to our ships, but they did not land. Not one shell struck Schley's vessels.

According to advices received by way of Kingston, Jamaica, the blockade first made certain of the presence of the Spanish fleet at Santiago. The fight was a sequel to its discovery. The Marlehead, cruising close to the harbor entrance, caught four Spanish cruisers, two torpedo-boat destroyers and the old Reina Mercedes, skulking behind the batteries at the mouth of the harbor. Schley at once determined to draw the fire of the batteries. His object was to make the

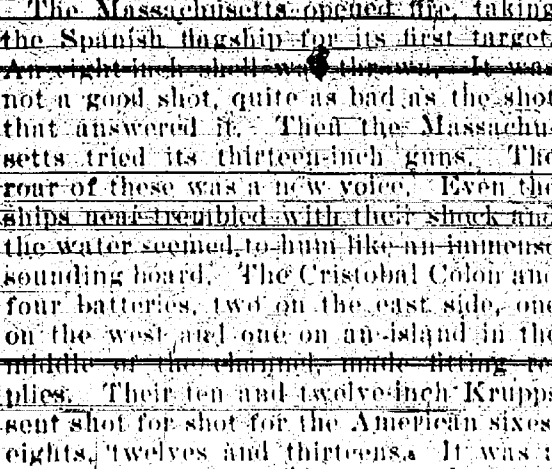


COMMODORE W. S. SCHLEY.

enemy reveal the location of the new masked batteries and to compel the Spanish fleet to come out and fight. When the American fleet advanced the Cristobal Colon lay across the entrance to the harbor, her port broadside, facing the assailants.

Schley wanted to be in the midst of whatever was going to happen, so he transferred his flag from the Brooklyn to the Massachusetts at noon. Two hours later the Massachusetts, New Orleans and Iowa, not more than a cable length apart, steamed up to the harbor mouth within 4,000 yards of Morro castle. Two miles further out to sea the Brooklyn, Texas and other ships of the blockade fleet rode the waves with just headway enough for steering purposes. Six miles apart steaming would have brought them into the fight, but they got no invitation and lay there to the end.

The Massachusetts opened the taking the Spanish flagship as its first target. At 1:30 p.m. the first shot was fired. It was a good shot, quite as close as the shot that answered it. Then the Massachusetts fired its thirteen-inch guns. The four of these was a new volley. Even the ships near the harbor with their shock and the water seemed to him like a hummer, sounding board. The Cristobal Colon and four batteries, two on the east side, one on the west and one on an island in the middle of the channel, made fitting replies. Their ten and twelve-inch Kripps sent shot for shot for the American sixes, eights, twelves and thirteens. It was a



STREET SCENE IN SANTIAGO.

noisy and spectacular scene, but not extensive on either side at the outset. After half an hour's firing the two forts on the east and the one on the island were silenced. Five minutes later Schley's ships ceased firing.

Rations for the Troops.
The War Department is sending rations for thirty days for the troops that are assembling at Jacksonville, Fla., under command of Maj. Gen. Lee.

Commends Men on Oregon.
Secretary Long has commended the officers and crew of the battleship Oregon on their safe arrival and commended them for their good work.

Spanish Mail by French Boats.
The Madrid postoffice has authorized the dispatch of letters to Cuba and the Philippine Islands by French mail boats.

Key West special: It was reported in Key West that the big Spanish troop ship Alfonso XIII. had been captured off the eastern coast of Cuba by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul. The ship told was that the troop ship, which was bound for Havana, had been captured off the eastern coast of Cuba by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul. The ship told was that the troop ship, which was bound for Havana, had been captured off the eastern coast of Cuba by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul.

SCOUTS SEEN OFF KEY WEST.
The reported presence in Key West waters of two Spanish auxiliary cruisers appears to be true. Tuesday night, while the Detroit was steaming along with all lights out, a steamer was made out out against the sky, and in the moonlight was made out to have a black hull and light-colored superstructure, the other characteristics of the conventional Spanish merchantmen. The Detroit immediately, under full steam, set out in pursuit, but the suspicious steamer was fast and readily escaped. This is supposed to have been one of the two ships which have been cruising around in the neighborhood of Key West.

SPANISH AUXILIARY CRUISERS ARE IN AMERICAN WATERS.

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MATANZAS BLOCKHOUSE RAZED.

Tugs Lucas and Leyden fire on the fortifications. It was discovered a few days ago that the Spaniards had built a new blockhouse at the entrance of Matanzas harbor, east of Pedro light. It was determined to destroy the fort, which was a small affair, mounting only one gun, and manned by a small company of Spaniards. The tugs Lucas and Leyden were ordered to do the work. At noon on Monday they steamed within a half-mile of the fort and opened fire with their six-pounders. The Spaniards replied with one shot, which went wild. Both tugs continued pouring shells right at the fortifications, nearly every one of them hitting the mark. The hot fire completely demoralized the garrison.



MAP OF MATANZAS.

The shot added the last and completely destroyed it. Twenty-eight shots were fired. The tugs then withdrew. The Spanish loss is believed to be ten or twenty dead.

To Seize Hawaii.

There are indications that the administration intends to take possession of Hawaii whether Congress passes the annexation resolution or not. The President has the power to take possession of the island as a war measure, and it is said that he already has assurance from the Hawaiian government that this method of annexation will be acceptable as a way of getting under the protection of the American flag.

Old Monitors Rebuilt.

The old monitors, which did such effective service in the civil war, have been practically rebuilt at the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, and are considered more formidable than they were originally. In addition to full equipment of modern appliances, they have been furnished with rapid-fire batteries to supplement their big old-style guns, which are tremendously effective at close range.

Two Englishmen Stoned.

A mob of Spaniards, according to a dispatch from Gibraltar, stoned and killed two Englishmen, a British officer and a British sailor, who were walking at San Roque, seven miles northwest of Gibraltar.

More Help for Dewey.

It seems to be well understood at the Manila naval yard that the Monarch has been ordered to go to Manila and that the Government has purchased the British ship Whitgift to accompany her.

ON TO CUBA!

THE vanguard of the army of Cuba has moved at last. Masses of thousands who have been grumbling at Tampa and Mobile over their unwelcome inactivity embarked on the transports which have been lying idle at those points so long. Gen. Miles has left Washington for the front. Soon stirring news will come of victories won over Spanish troops. The work of liberating Cuba, to which this country pledged itself more than a month ago, has been commenced in earnest. Declaration Day was made memorable not alone by the ceremonies attaching to its observance and by the reunion of the veterans, both of the blue and the gray, under the same flag, and of the volunteers also under the same flag in defense of a common cause, but by the good news which came from Commodore Schley that at last the Cape Verde fleet was definitely located in Santiago harbor. This officer asserts he has seen the vessels, and the evidence of one's eyes does not need further confirmation. The receipt at Washington of the news that Admiral Cervera's fleet was in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba with Commodore Schley at the entrance ready and able to fall on it, it attempted to escape, dispelled those fears of the Spanish vessels which have kept the army on American shores so long. When it was learned authoritatively that Cervera was bottled up and could not interfere with the transports or with the landing of the troops, the forward movement began.

The military invasion of Cuba began Monday. Almost immediately following the receipt of definite information as to the presence of the Spanish fleet at Santiago, Gen. Miles went to the War Department and issued telegraphic orders putting the troops in motion and thus starting the forward movement of the military arm of the service. At an early hour the troops that have been gathered at the Gulf ports began to break camp and march toward the enemy's territory. About twenty-five of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained suitable for the purpose, had been gathered ready to receive the troops. They accommodate about 30,000 men, for in a short voyage like that from one of the Gulf ports to Cuba, it is possible with safety and comfort to carry a much larger number of men aboard ship than would be admissible in the case for a cruise to the Philippines, for instance.

How many troops started and where they were bound were questions which the directing spirits of the campaign refused positively to answer. They had no desire that the Spanish should have opportunity afforded them to gather forces.

HOW SAMPSON BATTERED THE ANCIENT PORTS OF SAN JUAN.



FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AFTER THE BOMBARDMENT. THIS SHOWS MUCH OF THE DAMAGE DONE BY THE SHELLS OF THE AMERICAN FLEET. OLD CASTLE MORRO WAS THE GREATEST SUFFERER, SO FAR AS VISIBLE EFFECTS ARE CONCERNED, BUT MANY OF THE MORE MODERN FORTIFICATIONS WERE BATTERED WITH EQUAL EFFECT.

From a photograph taken after the bombardment. This shows much of the damage done by the shells of the American fleet. Old Castle Morro was the greatest sufferer, so far as visible effects are concerned, but many of the more modern fortifications were battered with equal effect.

Fome of the Costs of War.

An estimate for a deficiency appropriation of \$11,400,000 in the expenditures of the quartermaster's department for the current year was sent to the House Thursday. Of this amount, \$9,000,000 is required for transportation of troops, \$1,000,000 for regular supplies, \$1,000,000 for horses and mules, \$200,000 for incidental expenses and \$200,000 for barracks and quarters.

Austria Feels Resentful.

The refusal of the United States to accede to Austria's demand for the payment of an indemnity for the men who were killed by a sheriff's posse at Hazelton, Pa., has been unofficially discussed at Vienna in its bearing on the Spanish-American war. It is suggested that the Government may possibly adopt an unfriendly attitude.

Spain Will Fight to the End.

Before leaving for Paris to again assume charge of the Spanish embassy, Senor Castillo was notified by Sagasta that at present Spain could not consider any terms of peace which implied a loss of territory. Spain, it is said, will not seek the intervention of the powers until she is completely beaten.

Stand His Word.

In a recent interview William F. Stead, editor of the London Review of Reviews, said: "As an Englishman, I would be willing to see the British Empire merged into the American Republic, with the capital at Washington. It is only of the Anglo-Saxon people could be accomplished in no other way."



PORT DESTROYED BY SCHLEY.

HOW SCHLEY BOTTLED UP THE SPANISH FLEET.



FROM THE FRONT.

The cable between Cadiz and Hilo has been cut.

Every regiment is to have twenty-five nurses and this will bring the total up to 3,750.

Reports from Key West say the rainy season has begun in Cuba and rain falls daily.

A shipping company has been commissioned to carry mails from Manila to Hongkong.

The standing toast in Havana just before the war was: "Here's to the patriot who blows up the Maine."

The Eighth New York regiment has many new German recruits; nearly all of

PANIC IN SPAIN.

National Bank is subjected to a heavy run.

The condition of the Bank of Spain is considered in Madrid as more serious than any reverse of the war, as if it cannot help the Government the war cannot be continued. The financial outlook of Spain is dark. The Government has entrusted the Bank of Spain with the negotiations for a loan of 1,000,000,000 pesetas (\$200,000,000) at 4 per cent, which sum is to be raised as and when required. The bank will endeavor to raise the loan at home and abroad. There was a long procession at the Bank of Spain during Wednesday. All classes of people were represented, and many women were in line waiting their turn to change notes into silver, fearing the notes would soon be subjected to a discount. There is a shortage of the bank's stock of silver becoming exhausted, which would compel the Government to resort to a forced currency, leading to a loss of confidence.

The statement from Madrid, in what seemed to be almost semi-official form, of the intention of the financial strategy there, and the plain intimation that the Bank of Spain, and consequently Spain, were nearing the end of their financial resources, was regarded at the State Department in Washington as of more real significance than many of the stories of battles on land and sea that have been coming over the cables for the past few weeks. The effect of this notice may be to hasten the operations against Porto Rico, lest the prize ship from our grasp through a sudden and unexpected termination of the war.

"Peace Union's" Sympathy.

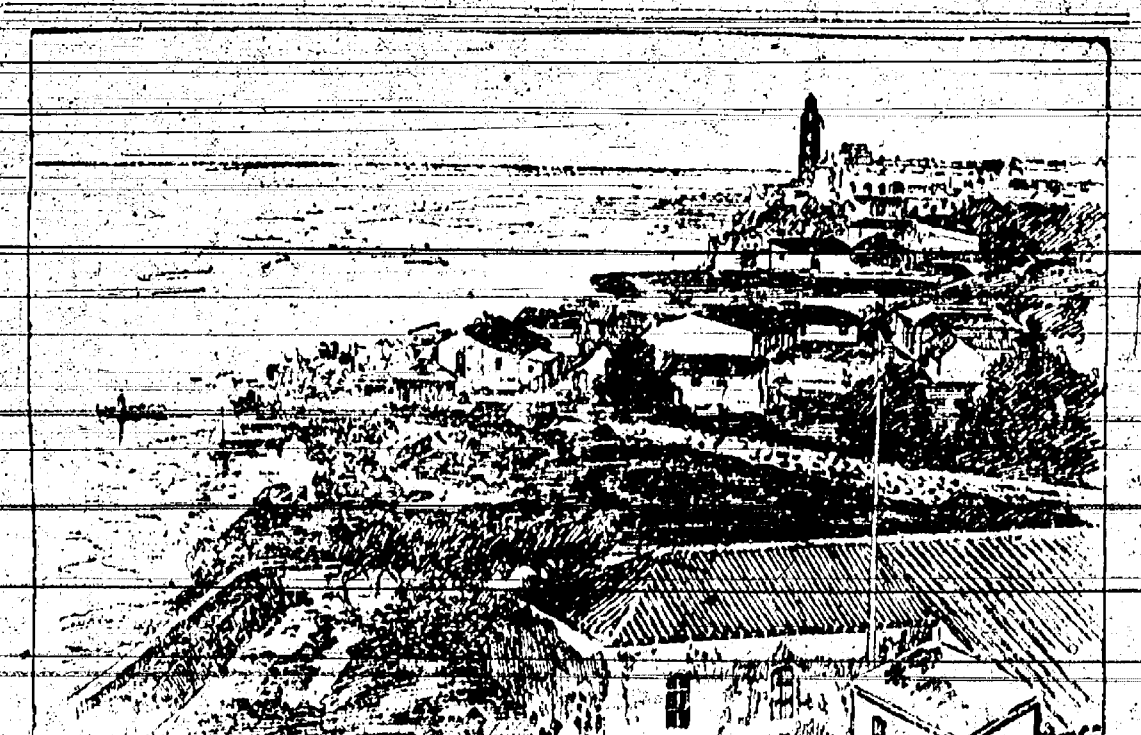
The people of Philadelphia are indignant to the point of physical violence against a society of old fashioned Quakers known as the "Peace Union," which has occupied a room in the very cradle of liberty—Independence Hall—for the purpose of writing a letter of sympathy to the Queen, Regent of Spain, treasonable in tone. The "Peace Union" has been compelled to vacate the cradle of liberty forthwith.

Insurgents Capture a Town.

Insurgents under command of Gen. Canales captured the town of Remedios, 200 miles from Havana, and secured 30,000 rounds of ammunition, and 10,000 rations. Later the Spaniards secured reinforcements and drove them out. The Spanish forces lost nearly 100 men killed and wounded; the Cubans four killed, three wounded.

Cuban Recruits Disappeared.

It is reported that 200 Cuban clear-makers were recently enlisted at Key West for service in Cuba, but when the mustering officer went to the rendezvous



ENTRANCE TO HAVANA HARBOR—MORRO CASTLE IN THE DISTANCE.

country have been notified that desirable stock is required. Prices are liable to go up.

Count Eugene A. Van Waldick of Holland has enlisted in the United States army at Cleveland, Ohio.

A report is current in London and is extensively believed that an alliance has been formed between France and Spain.

The French Government is making strenuous efforts to remove the land improvement lands in this country by the various denunciations of the United States by Paris newspapers.

An official dispatch to Madrid from Havana says: "The land supply is running for a long time. Vessels are arriving here from all parts, even from the United States, with provisions."

Walter S. Barker, who was American consul at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, is to be commissioned colonel of men who have had sailing lessons to be sent to Cuba with the first division of troops.

to muster them into the service 150 of them had disappeared.

Spain Watched by Britain.
The British Government authorities are watching Spain's obvious intention to grant to France the permanent free use of Cuba, and the Russian Government is exercising vigilance in regard to Port Mahon, Minorca.

Cuban Volunteers Landed.

The 380 Cuban volunteers taken from Tampa by the steamer Florida have been successfully landed in the island. The steamer also carried several thousand Springfield and Remington rifles, a large amount of ammunition, and quantities of other military supplies.

Water Scarc at Key West.

The Government is having to ship drinking water to Key West. Wednesday the water ship Marwick came in with 4,000 gallons, and also towing a barge containing 800,000 gallons.

The Chinese Flag.
Is a very queer looking affair. It represents the most grotesque of green dragons on a yellow ground. The latter is suggestive not only of the national complexion, but also that of a sufferer from biliousness. To remove this, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will specially regulate your liver and prevent malaria.

Oldest Sailing Craft.
The oldest sailing craft in the world is the so-called Gokstad ship, a Viking vessel, which was discovered in a swampy mound on the shores of Christiania Fjord. It is 1,000 years old.

There is a Class of People
Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. It is sold in 25c and 50c packages. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

It's a Recent Origin.
The American navy has practically all been built since 1889.

Nervous and Tired

Was Not Able to Do Her Work Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"I was troubled with headaches, nervousness and that tired feeling. I read in the papers about Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it. I am now able to do my work as Hood's Sarsaparilla has relieved me." Mrs. T. F. Rich, Hampshire, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. 25c six for \$1.50.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

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

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast

Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup.

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

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

RADWAY'S

PILLS,

Purely Vegetable, Mild and Reliable. Cures ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS, SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, TORPID LIVER, DIZZY FEELINGS, DYSPEPSIA.

One of two of Radway's Pills taken daily from about 10 to 11 A.M. will cure all of the above troubles, and restore health and vigor.

OBSERVE

The following symptoms resulting from DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Biliary Disorders, etc., are: Constipation, indigestion, flatulence, heartburn, acid eructations, belching, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, etc.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system of all the above troubles, and restore health and vigor.

Radway & Co., 55 Elm Street, New York.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARET for a long time, and it has cured me of all my troubles, and restored my health and vigor."

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Painless, Potent. Taste Good. No Drowsiness. No Sickening. No Vomiting. No Stomach Distress. No Headache. No Constipation.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS

Used by all the Champion Shots.

Price 15c per box. Send name and postal card for 15c per box illustrated catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

100 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

CURE YOURSELF!

THE BILE & COLIC REMEDY. A powerful cathartic, for the cure of biliousness, indigestion, constipation, etc.

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Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons? From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address: DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

No Good There.

Mrs. Dillingham—It sometimes seems as if my head would just split.

Mrs. Cuddeh—That reminds me. I read somewhere recently that a person could get rid of a headache by walking backward for about ten minutes.

Mrs. Dillingham—Well, I'd like to know what good that sort of a remedy would do to a person who lives in a city?

Gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western Railway (Main Line) for the week ending May 21 were \$47,000.87. Gross earnings for the same period last year were \$80,250.61. Increase, \$31,247.20.

He Was Handicapped.

"Mr. Westlake says he didn't enjoy his basket picnic you got up at all. What was the trouble?"

"It was all because he couldn't eat any of the pie. We forgot to take knives along."

Lane's Family Medicine

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

A Glut in the Market.

Gladys—I was reading somewhere the other day that Spanish titles were very cheap.

Hortense—Well, what could you expect since Spain's trade with America has been entirely cut off?

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

A constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Anyone who has a casual act of good nature, but a continuation of the same shows it is a part of the temperament.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 50 Summer St., Haddam, Me.

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all day long feeling was despondent, fretful and discouraged. The least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give you Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness, that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MARISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, nervousness, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HANSEN, Powell Station, Tenn.

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headaches. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

SPIDERS IN THE SOUDAN.

They Make Life Miserable for Travelers Unaware of Them.

If you want to live happy in Soudan one must get used to spiders. They crawl into your dressing-bag or come upon the table while you are washing, taking great interest in soap and tooth-powder and all toilet requisites. It is disturbed they retire into your sponge and remain there until drowned out. One must also become accustomed to sand or dust storms, for they are frequent and terrible disturbers of your comfort. They come upon you suddenly when you are quite unaware of their close proximity—just as express trains at a busy junction surprise the passenger uninitiated in the mysteries of signaling. There is a distinct sound like the coming of a train, then a rush by and the after draught. Pains-sweaty and boy their hissing-vents to the earth, and eddies of dust buffet you on all sides, lifting you from your feet; fountains are turned inside out, scattering their contents to the winds or everything is ingratiated with an impalpable powder, which seals up one's eyes, plugs one's nose and ears, or chokes one with the nauseating swarms of a sand-camping ground. As I am writing this letter a dust hurricane, which has been making life miserable for the last three days, is still blowing.

The fierce blast of wind makes metal so hot that the heat from the air-carrying the ink to paper dries up the ink before a line can well be penned. The sweat of the hand, too, mixed with the dryer of dust on the finger, so soils the manuscript that one feels loath to send it. The idea, seeking your tent for shelter from the cruel blast without, clinging to your nose and eyelids with a tenacity which is almost maddening. At meals each dish is covered with gilt before it can be consumed and one has to nurse odd corners of the tent to shield one's cup from the puffs of dust beating up from under the canvas before one can get a drink that is not absolutely muddy. —London Standard.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

The following case was printed originally in the Monitor, published at Masford, Ontario. Doubts were raised as to its truthfulness, consequently a close watch was kept for two years and the original statement has now been completely verified. Mr. Petch had been a hopeless paralytic for years. His case has had wide attention. He was confined to his bed, was almost entirely helpless, and could not take solid food. Doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live. The Canadian Mutual Life Association, after a thorough examination, paid him his total disability claim of \$1,000, regarding him incurable. For three years he lingered in this condition. After taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, he was able to get up, and after a few days he was able to walk. He is now a strong, healthy man.



Paid His Claim.

his limbs. This extended, followed by a pricking sensation, until at last the blood began to course freely and vigorously through his body. Soon he was restored to his old-time health. A reporter for the Monitor recently called on Mr. Petch again and was told:

"You may say there is no doubt as to my cure being permanent. I am in better health than when I gave you the first interview and certainly attribute my cure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. To these pills I owe my release from the lingering death, and I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

In the face of such testimony, can anyone say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of every sane, sensible, and sound-minded man? Is not the case, in truth, a miracle of modern medicine? These pills are sold by all druggists and considered by them to be one of the most valuable remedial agents known to science.

Microbe-Proof Dwelling.

Dr. Van der Heyden, of Ypsilanti, Mich., has built an antiseptic dwelling house, supposed to be microbe proof. The walls of this building are plates of glass set in metal fastenings and made airtight. Near the roof there is a small opening for the outflow of air from the living rooms, so arranged that no air can enter that way. Air from outside can go in only through a tube, whose opening is at some distance from the house. The air that enters is filtered first through cotton batting, and then is sterilized by passing through glycerine.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

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

Her Economy.

"We've got to economize," said Mr. Gadgyle to his wife.

"Very well," replied the good woman cheerfully. "You shave yourself and I'll cut your hair." —Tit-Bits.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50-cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The trains of the Great Eastern Railway are said to be the most punctual of all that run late London.

I never used so quick a cure as Peto's Cure for Consumption. J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

We can do more good by being good than in any other way. —Hill.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

THINGS PERTAINING TO THE FARM AND HOME.

Need of Agricultural Instruction in the Schools.

Value of the Instruction in the Schools for Tobacco Growers—Soil Variation in Fields—Home Cheese.

Agri-culture in the Schools.

There is a general demand among speakers and writers on agricultural subjects, says the Farmers' Journal and Livestock Review, for the adoption of some system of instruction in country schools that shall include not only the elements, but the practice of farming and gardening. This is not only a sensible move, but it is already in practice in various parts of Europe, with such success that the term "rural schools" is sometimes applied to it, and already an elaborate system of instruction with traveling professors has sprung up in some countries, based on the actual results so far as well as the possibilities of more careful and extended instruction. While there is much need of something of the kind in this country, it will have to be confessed that the problem is a much more difficult one. The European country boy or girl is reared with the idea of remaining in the vocation of the family and will readily take to the study of tilling the soil, but the American youth, in country as well as city, is not attached to any particular calling or idea. Then the school systems of America are so different. In one of Alhambra Daudet's short stories, the hero is a country school teacher in France who has been at the head of the same school for forty years. Of course he lived on the school premises and had his garden, which the child in a schoolboy's enthusiasm thought it would be to teach agriculture in such a school. America as yet lacks the stability necessary to success in farming schools; lacks also the necessity of producing food at low cost. The conditions are not so unfavorable as they used to be, when the poor farmer, owing to the demand for his crops, could still make money, and it is time to be studying the problem, though half the school districts do not own land enough to carry on any sort of experiment in farming.

The Garden.

Many fail to make the most out of the garden by failing to keep the ground occupied all through the growing season, says N. J. Shepherd in Farmer's Voice. Many take considerable pains to have a good early garden, but as fast as these mature and used the weeds are allowed to take possession. With all of the early crops especially it is easily possible to grow two good crops in one season, and with a little planning this may be done with a number of later ones. And it is certainly a less drain on the available fertility to grow a crop of some kind of vegetables than to grow a crop of weeds. One is profitable, the other is not. On every garden there should be a supply of vegetables all through the growing season, and plenty to store for winter. Pests are about the only garden vegetable that does not thrive well in summer, and beans will take their place. But with nearly or quite all the others it is possible to have a supply all through the season, commencing with lettuce, onions, asparagus, spinach and radishes in the spring and finishing up with sweet corn, tomatoes, celery and cornfield beans in the fall, with cabbage, potatoes, turnips, celery, beets, pumpkins, carrots and onions at least to store away and use during the winter. The garden is nearly always the richest part of the yard, and it should be made to yield all it will. And this will not only lessen the cost of living, but add greatly to the enjoyment of it. Better to have a little surplus to spare to those who have to buy than to be obliged to buy or go without. —Farmers' Voice.

Pointer to Tobacco Growers.

Commenting on the manipulation of the tobacco market by speculators, a correspondent in an exchange says: "There is a movement on foot by which that gigantic monopoly, the tobacco trust, will control the entire tobacco market of the United States, and in consequence the producer or in other words, the tobacco raiser, will be at the mercy of the trust, and the prices will be put down to such low figures that it will be impossible for the raisers to make any profit out of the raising of tobacco. What was proposed for the farmers is to organize themselves, raise a fund sufficiently large to establish a market of their own, build large manufacturing and drying houses, and put stock out at \$25 a share, to be held only by bona-fide tobacco raisers; elect men of their own class, or unquestioned business ability, pay them respectable salaries, and fight the trusts with their armies, and fight the trusts with their armies. By this move the organization could prevent, in a measure, an overproduction of the crop and receive therefor an adequate and uniform price for the weed, and, as the majority of people are antagonistic to trusts, there will be no difficulty in disposing of the product of such an enterprising and self-protecting move. As the cost of manufacture of tobacco is about one-tenth that of its raising, we could surely manufacture our own products at a handsome profit. Under this plan we would receive from \$20 to \$30 per 100 pounds for our tobacco, whereas now it is \$8.50 to \$15."

Soil Variation in Fields.

It is a misfortune to a farmer to have different kinds of soil in the same field, though it may be an advantage to have variation in different fields on the same farm, so as to grow a greater variety of crops. Difference in fertility only may be easily remedied with manure. But with clay spots, sandy knolls and gravel beds all in the same field, uniformity of fertility cannot be expected.

Cheese for Home Use.

It is surprising that farmers do not use more cheese. It is a healthy and nutritious article of food, and can be made far more cheaply than nitrogenous nutrition can be supplied in any other form. Another reason why farmers should use more cheese is that it will prevent the glut in prices of milk which every year causes so many farmers to sell milk at a loss. Such farmers do, we think, get in the habit of making more or less cheese, and their tables are well supplied. It is the farmers with only one or two cows who use least cheese. We used to make cheese on a farm when we had only two cows, putting night and morning's milk to gether in a single cheese. —American Agriculturist.

The March of the Reapers.

As we list with the car of the spirit
There's a sound on every hand—
'Tis the steady march of the reapers
Through this gorgeous Western land,
Where but yesterday was desert,
Or sand dunes vast and lone,
Or prairies, flower-studded,
That the Indian called his own,
Where lonely silence brooded,
And no other sound was heard,
Save the thunder of the buffalo
Or the song of prairie bird,
Today's ever-changing acres
Are now the harvest fair,
And the marching of the reapers
Is sounding thro' the air.

Where the Sun Waves When the Texas.

May's sunshine brings the gold
Of the ripening wheat for interest—
Not the sickles, as of old,
But with a hum of vast steel reapers
And the march of a myriad feet,
As northward moves the harvest
Of the ever-ripening wheat.
Next Oklahoma's valleys
Take up the ceaseless tune,
Then Kansas' rolling prairies
Then with the skies of June,
Then northward, ever northward,
Sounding the reapers' busy hum,
Till to far-off Manitoba
The harvest home has come.

And this is what it meaneth, This victory of the wheat, It is bread for earth's vast millions That they one and all may eat, And still its march is onward The barren lands to save, From Southern coast to Northern shore Its fields in triumph wave, And greater still its victories, Till in the years to be, In lands now counted desert Its waving fields we'll see, Till in place of famine's warning cry Shall be heard the reaper's tread, And far and near in every land The people shall have bread. —Kansas City Star.

The Use of Ashes.

Fresh wood ashes are often of little benefit. I think probably the caustic potash injures the roots of the tender plants in some cases, as I have tested by experience, in putting overdozes in the hill of corn with the seed or by putting around tender plants, as I have seen quite a number badly injured. But the ashes soon lose their caustic properties. In the soil vegetable decomposition is constantly throwing off carbonic acid, and this, with the dampness of the soil, soon neutralizes the alkali of the potash. Old ashes, which have long been exposed to the air, absorb considerable amounts of ammonia, and to this leached ashes owe much of their value. What potash they do contain after leaching is in the form of a nitrate and ready for immediate use. In early spring, before vegetation has made much start, they are one of the best manures which can be applied to the soil and aid growing crops. On a thin plot of land I applied for two years in succession a handful of leached ashes to each hill of corn when about six inches high, with very decided benefit. —Agricultural Epitomist.

Potash to Make Grapes Better.

It has always been known that the vine is a great lover of potash. It is necessary not only in perfecting the seeds, but it also heightens the color and improves the flavor of the fruit. No kind of fruit, not even excepting the cherry, requires so much potash as does the grape vine with its numerous seeds in the fruit and potash in leaf, branch and stem. Lack of available potash is in most cases the reason why grape vines and leaves wither and the fruit rots. It is true these are fungus diseases, and the scientists have found that they proceed from spores, so that once the disease is started it can propagate itself, even after plenty of potash is applied. Dress the vines, therefore, heavily with wood ashes or other form of potash, and then spray the vines with Bordeaux mixture or other fungicide to kill the spores and keep foliage healthy. In Europe vintners manure the vine only with potash, using the ash from the burned prunings for this purpose. This is probably not enough, as the fruit is always taken off the land, and thus the supply of potash in the soil must constantly decrease.

Sowing Grain for Fowls.

The henyard ought to be large enough to allow a team with plow to go into it and turn the surface frequently. All that is needed is to expose a new surface of soil, burying the droppings of the fowls, and also turning in worms, grubs and small insects. If some oats or other grain is sown on this plowed surface, and slightly covered with soil, the hens will scratch diligently until they get nearly all of it, clearing themselves of vermin by the dust which they purposely throw among their feathers. It is a dust bath, and is as good for fowls as a water bath is for men and women. If some grubs escape and come up, the hens will eat the tender blade, and then dig down until they find the swollen grub.

"IRONING MADE EASY"

ELASTIC STARCH

A GREAT INVENTION
REQUIRES NO COOKING
MAKES COLLARS AND CUFFS STIFF AND NICE
AS WHEN FIRST BOUGHT NEW
SUITED FOR LAUNDRY PURPOSES ONLY

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

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE J. C. HUBINGER BROS. CO.
KEOKUK, IOWA, NEW HAVEN, CONN.
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This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in laundry and domestic ironing. It restores old linen and cotton 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's powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

WAR PICTURES

Over 200 views of battleships, gunboats, monitors, torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers, cruisers, rams, dynamite cruisers, and other war craft, besides portraits of prominent Army and Navy Officers, including a complete description of the construction, speed, and armament of each boat, together with a large, authentic, colored map of the East and West Indies, by the aid of which the reader can not only form an accurate estimate of our naval strength, but follow the movements of the contending fleets. The work includes over 20 views of the Maine taken before the disaster in Havana harbor, showing portraits of the officers and crew, and supplemented by photographs taken after the explosion, depicting the divers at their work, and other incidents in connection with this sad and memorable event. A souvenir to treasure after the war is over. Remit in silver or by money order.

Price 25 Cents, Postpaid.

Address CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,
No. 93 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice."

Use Sapolio
... Use ...

SAPOLIO

Your Summer Journey

TO THE EASTERN RESORTS
CAN BE MADE IN
GREATEST COMFORT VIA—

Send for handsomely illustrated Tourist Book.

The LAKE SHORE and Michigan Southern Ry.

C. E. WILSON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO.

PISO'S CURE FOR

WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cure for Constipation
In this. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

SORE EYES

DR. J. C. HUBINGER'S EYE WATER
C. N. U.
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY
you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from an office in the basement of the Turbutt & Williams block, Chelsea, Mich.

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered at the post office at Chelsea, Mich., as second class matter.

Personal Mention

Geo. H. Kempf was an Ypsilanti visitor Tuesday.

Bruce Avery has returned to his home at Howell.

Mrs. Jane Palmer is visiting relatives at Grass Lake.

Dr. W. A. Conlin of Detroit spent Sunday at this place.

Rev. C. Q. Kelly of Adrian was a Chelsea visitor last week.

Mrs. Phoebe Johnson of Dexter spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. George Monroe of Howell spent Saturday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Burkhardt spent Tuesday at Stockbridge.

Mrs. E. White of Ann Arbor visited relatives here this week.

E. M. Fletcher of Lansing was a Chelsea visitor the past week.

Mrs. Silkey and daughter, Joe, spent part of this week with Jackson friends.

Miss Lizzie Maroney has returned home after spending two weeks at Ypsilanti.

Victor Hodelang of Afton has been with his father, who is very ill, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Pendergast of Durand are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Neuberger.

Hiram Pierce was called to Marengo the first of the week to attend the funeral of a relative.

George Robertson of Battle Creek spent several days of the past week with relatives here.

Misses Ida Fennell, Joe Silkey, Agnes Wade, Mary and Veva Schwellkrath spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Miss Anna Guinan of Manchester has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Nordman the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Maxford of Rochester were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Gifford the past week.

Miss Alice Gorman returned from New York City Saturday night, where she has been pursuing her art studies.

Mrs. A. E. Walker of Detroit is at the bedside of her father, James Hudler, who is very ill and whose life is fast ebbing away.

John Gates and daughter, of Milwaukee were called to this place the first of the week by the death of his father, Henry Gates.

The Misses Minnie Steinbach, Selma Buss, Mina Wurster and Louisa Allmendinger of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with friends here.

Suburban Rumors

WATERLOO.

David Leek spent Tuesday in Detroit.

Lynn L. Gorton was a Detroit visitor Tuesday.

Jessie Foster and daughter, Villa, are spending this week in Eden.

Children's day services will be held next Sunday at the Lyndon Baptist church.

Mr. and Mrs. George Croman of Grass Lake called on their many friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Croman of Danville were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lynn L. Gorton last Saturday.

A fishing party of about twenty went from here to Sugar Loaf Lake, Saturday for an all day fish. A good time was reported and a fair number of fish caught.

SYLVAN.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knoll spent Sunday at Lima.

Christian F. Forner had a barn raising Wednesday.

G. G. Crozier is expected to be with the Union next Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Hurston and son of South Butler is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin.

The Union Sunday school will give a cantata entitled "The Shepherd Call," June 17.

Miss Carrie Forner closed her term of school in district No. 11, with a picnic, Saturday.

Mrs. Enos Burden of Anderson spent a part of this week with Mr. and Mrs. William Eisenbeier.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. West were called to Williamson by the illness of his brother, George West.

C. Riemensohn has been improving the looks of the cemetery fence with a fresh coat of paint.

Mrs. Ida Glover and children of Manchester spent a few days of last week with Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Glover.

UNADILLA.

Miss Jennie Harris spent Sunday with her parents.

The young people are enjoying themselves fishing lately.

There will be a picnic at Joselyn Lake the 4th of July.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Watson spent last week in Bancroft.

Mr. Colton of Jackson was visiting here part of last week.

Mrs. Flora Watson entertained Miss Myra Howell last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Watson of Chelsea was in town Sunday.

Chandler Lane of Howell spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

An Indian medicine company has been here for the past two weeks.

Howard Sweet of Stockbridge is seen quite frequently upon our streets.

Children's day exercises will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday morning, June 12.

While working on a barn belonging to Mr. Taylor, 3 1/2 miles west of Stockbridge, last Wednesday, Eugene May met with an accident the ladder slipping and he fell about 20 feet and very badly spraining his ankle.

LYNDON.

Aaron Horton closed his school at Waterloo Friday.

Miss Mamie McIntee visited Miss Corrine Seeger's school recently.

Miss Edith Skidmore closed her school in the Palmer district, Friday.

People from Stockbridge, Munith and Gregory were present at the social given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Skidmore.

A strawberry and ice cream social is to be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Boyce, next Tuesday evening. Come one! Come all! A good time is guaranteed.

The social given by D. Leek at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Skidmore was a decided success. A large crowd was present, and every one declared the Lyndon people to be royal entertainers.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Howlett were pleasantly surprised by a large number of their friends and neighbors, Friday, the occasion being the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding. All their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren were present with the exception of one, Bert Howlett, who is a postal clerk on the M. C. R. R. Also his only brother and his wife, who were present when they were married were present on this occasion.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The Tri-State Band Association will meet in Jackson on Wednesday, August 17.

The colored people of Ypsilanti expect to hold a celebration in that city August 1.

Albert Buchholz, aged 19 was accidentally drowned in the Huron river near Ann Arbor Saturday evening.

It is going to cost the county about \$700 to make the steps leading into the south and west entrance of the court house.

A convict escaped from the prison at Jackson Sunday on a bicycle. He has not been captured yet. A reward of \$50 dollars has been offered for his capture.

County school commissioner W. N. Lister has been quite a busy orator of late, putting in from 10 to 3 weeks commencement address at each school at different school buildings in the county.

A child of Mrs. Durlock spilled the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid the other day, and a portion of it went into the teapot. Without knowing it Mrs. Durlock made tea and drank it. She was pretty sick for a few hours.—Stockbridge Sun.

It is estimated that there will be about seven hundred students in the graduating classes of the University of Michigan at the approaching commencement. It is expected that forty graduate students will receive higher degrees. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy may be conferred upon seven.

Between sixty-five and seventy students in the literary department, graduating in the class of '98 will receive teachers' diplomas.

John Gallagher has the credit of drawing in the largest load of wheat ever unloaded at the Dexter elevator. He drew the load Monday. It contained 115 bushels and was drawn by one span of horses. Another big lot of 104 bushels was drawn by Emerson Howard.—Dexter Leader.

The Lansing, Dexter & Ann Arbor electric line will not be built and equipped until a guaranteed fund of \$100,000 in bonus notes, right of way and franchises is put up. The present situation falls far short of this. Thomas Birkett says, "If the bonus, or near it, can be raised, we shall ultimately get the road, but not otherwise."

Deputy Railroad Commissioner Wedemeyer denies the story that he is to be the Purple candidate for senator in the Jackson Washington district. His friends claim that the rumor was set afloat by his political enemies for the purpose of weakening his candidacy for congress, the anti-Purple being interested in circulating it in hopes that it would complicate the legislative situation in Washington county and give them a chance to run in an anti-Purple candidate.

Real Estate Transfers.

Mary E. Depey to Charles J. Depey, Chelsea \$1.

Mary E. Depey to Elizabeth Depey, Chelsea \$1.

Elizabeth Pray to Maurice F. Lantz, Northfield \$125.

Frederick B. Richards to James H. Richards, Sylvan \$1.

George Stoll and wife to Michael Thomas, Ann Arbor \$107.50.

Joseph Curtis et al. to Julia A. Curtis, August 1 \$1.

Julia A. Curtis to Anna L. Loebe, August 1 \$1.

Lusena Green to Hay & Todd Mfg. Co., Ypsilanti \$250.

John R. Miner trustee, to Huron Valley Building and Loan Association, Ann Arbor \$1.

Katharine Nagel to Jacob Nagel, Selo \$1.

Herman Hutzler and wife to C. E. Hiss, Ann Arbor \$3,450.

Dallas S. Pierce and wife to D. C. Griffin, Ypsilanti \$1.

Jacob Heischwerdt by administrator to John Heischwerdt et al., Sharon \$1,500.

Samuel Heischwerdt and wife to John Heischwerdt, Sharon \$500.

Newton F. Prudden and wife to Elmer S. Prudden, Chelsea \$1.

Martin Howe and to Frank P. Glazier, Chelsea \$1,000.

George J. Nissey to Elmer E. Nissey, Saline \$25.

Jacob Casper and wife to Christina Duncan et al., Sharon \$4,000.

Keeping Fish Alive.

Some time ago I had the pleasure of visiting Kalamazoo, a resort town on the east coast of Sleswick-Holstein, and was much struck with the system I there observed of bringing to port fish which was intended for immediate consumption.

Instead of packing the fish in the hold of the vessel the fishermen use flat, oblong boxes drilled with holes to allow free access of water, and into these the live fish are placed as soon as caught and are towed under water.

By this means the fish are kept alive until the harbor is reached, and they are then taken out of the boxes and sold alive on the quay, so that there can be no question as to their absolute freshness.—Strand Magazine.

Anthropologists have ascertained that the Andaman Islanders, the smallest race of people in the world, average less than four feet in height, while few of them weigh more than 70 pounds.

Charlotte is a corruption of the old English word charlyt, which means a dish of custard, and chocolate russe is Russian Charlotte.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Orton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed or money refunded.

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Between sixty-five and seventy students in the literary department, graduating in the class of '98 will receive teachers' diplomas.

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you may keep well, with pure blood, strong nerves and a good APPETITE.

Wanted—A girl to do general house work. Mrs. H. B. Armstrong.

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

If you contemplate committing matrimony procure your invitations at The Standard office, where you will find the simplest, most of wedding stationery that ever came down the pike.

For Sale—House and three lots. Inquire of Thomas Chasley.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate
Hood's Pills

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill until it is all over."—C. L. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no one suffering from this dreadful malady. If you will only get the right remedy. You're having pain all over your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Glazier & Stimson's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

By Its Record of remarkable cures Hood's Sarsaparilla has become the one true blood purifier prominently in the public eye. Get only Hood's.

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

Huckley's Anemia 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 Drugstore.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw, Michigan, on the 3rd day of June, D. 1898, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Jacob Nagel, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said probate court of the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 3rd day of December next, and that such claims will be heard and determined on the 3rd day of September and on the 3rd day of December, next at ten o'clock in forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., June 4, D. 1898.

W. W. Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

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W. W. Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

WANTED 200 GOOD MEN TO ENLIST IN

STAFFAN'S BICYCLE CORPS.

See our METEOR \$25.00.

Warranted in every respect for one year.

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
Traps, 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

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 Trimmer 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.

HOME RULE.

Following is a copy of Certificate of Registry.

NUMBER 438.

VOLUME 1.

CLEVELAND BAY SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRY.

The Stallion named Home Rule, owned by Bailey & Hecox, of Howell, Mich., bred by Mr. Dodsworth, Kellfield, Yorkshire, England, imported by Sterker Bros., Springfield, Ill.; foaled, spring 1885; color, bay; sire, Young Don'tover dam by Promised Land, No. 957, has been accepted for Registry, in Volume 1 of the Cleveland Bay Society of America Stall Book, under the Rule of the Society, and will be numbered 22 above.

J. P. BRECKEN, Secretary.

HOME RULE

Is now owned by Tommy McNamara of Chelsea and will make the season of 1898 at his barn in this Village. Terms, \$10.00 to insure foal. Home Rule cost \$1,000 when five years old, and took gold medal in Chicago over 53 stallions.

Tommy McNamara.

Local Brevities

Adam Apple has just placed a new sign in his office.

Born on Sunday, June 5, 1898 to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wood, a daughter.

The Standard is in receipt of the Year Book issued by the Michigan Agricultural College.

The streets of Chelsea have been ornamented with a travelling leather tent this week.

A large number of our citizens have been in Detroit this week, attending the meeting of the Great Camp of the Foresters.

The village authorities have been planting some very substantial hitching posts in various places in the business portion of the village.

Poyd VanRiper has gone to work for Adam Apple in his market. Wilbur VanRiper has taken Poyd's position on the Standard Oil Co.'s wagon.

Now the small boys about town are engaged in training goats. A large lot of the little fellows was unloaded on this village last week.

The boys of the Chelsea high school will go to Stockbridge on Saturday, June 12, to meet the boys of the high school at that place in a field day contest.

The fire alarm Tuesday afternoon was caused by the burning of the grass under a Standard Oil Co.'s tank west of the depot house. No damage was done.

Acting President Hutchins has the Standard for a copy of the 1897-98. Anyone wishing to examine the same can find it in his office.

Robert Johnson, Grass Lake, Mich., would like the names and addresses of the pupils who attended the Misses' school in Ann Arbor from the time it opened up to 1850.

The Woman's Guild of the Congregational church, will meet at the residence of Mrs. James McLaren, June 15. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Manager Liscner of the New State Telephone Company, at Ann Arbor, says that Jackson is about to be wired for service on the New State after which Chelsea, Dexter, Seio and Delhi will quickly be connected.

William Gray, the Sharon farmer who tore to his house and cut his throat some weeks since in a fruitless effort to battle all this mortal coil, was adjudged insane last week by Probate Judge Kirk and was taken at once to Pontiac.

The question of building a fire-proof vault for the register of deeds office will probably come up this fall. It would be a serious blow to every property owner in the county if a fire should happen to burn out in the court house and destroy valuable records.

The republicans of Sylvan will hold a caucus at the town hall, Chelsea, on Monday, June 13, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing fourteen delegates to the county convention to be held at Ann Arbor, June 16, and to transact such other business as may come before the caucus.

A very beautiful flag has been hung to the breeze from the staff on the town hall. Supervisor Lightfoot said that he had no authority from the town board to purchase it, and if they did not see fit to do so he would pay for it himself. The Standard does not think he will be called on to do that.

The democrats of the township of Sylvan will hold a caucus at the town hall, in the village of Chelsea, on Saturday, June 12, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing thirteen delegates to the county convention to be held at Ann Arbor, June 16, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the caucus.

On account of Cavanaugh Lake being an inland summer resort there will be no necessity for the ladies who will stop there this summer making their bathing suits of six inch nickel steel armor plate as do their sisters who disport themselves at the seaside resorts this year. The bathers will never invade the shores of this placid sheet of water.

The laudation of May 10, 1898, of the resignation of G. V. L. Oady, the efficient commercial teacher in the high school of that pushing town, he having given up his place to accept a position in a bank at Traverse City. Mr. Oady and wife are spoken of in the most flattering terms by the Appeal, which says their withdrawal from the educational society and church circles of Ludington will be greatly regretted by the many friends they have made in that city. Mrs. Oady was a former Chelsea girl, Mrs. Helen Prudden.

Children's Day exercises will be observed in the Congregational church next Sunday. The morning service will include a children's sermon and the baptism of infants. In the evening there will be a concert exercise by the Sunday school, entitled "The Builders." Offerings will be made for the Sunday school missionary work.

Last Friday night the school board of Chelsea gave Miss Idalene Webb a unanimous call to the position of second assistant preceptress of the school there. Miss Webb has for the past six years held the position of preceptress here, besides having taught in the lower rooms several years previous. She will prove a worthy teacher in the Chelsea ranks. Sallie Observer.

Report of school district No. 5, Lyndon, for the month ending May 7. Attending every day Little Parks, Grace Collins, Vincent Young, Salata, Howard, Floyd, Frances and Spencer Royce, Ernest Pickell and Bell McCall. Madge Young, Grace Collins and Verne Beckwith have not missed a word in written spelling during the month, Bell McCall missing but one. Mrs. L. Stephens, teacher.

Captain Charles V. Grindley, commander of the cruiser Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship, and one of the heroes of the brilliant victory at Manila, is dead. His death occurred at Kobe, Japan, while he was enroute home. It is not yet known what was the cause of his demise. His remains will be brought to Milwaukee for interment, from which place he received his appointment to the naval academy in 1860.

A law which probably few people were aware of in existence has been brought forward by the present war. It relates to supervisors, and provides that each must make a report to the proper authorities a full list of the names of all the male residents of his township between the ages of 18 and 45, for use in case of a draft for army service. The law has not been observed for some years, but this year some few supervisors are complying with its provisions.

According to the News the box rent at the Grass Lake postoffice has not been raised. That is where they are luckier than the patrons of the office at this place. While the rent has been raised at various offices, it has again been restored to the old rate through the intervention of the congressmen. Now, if Gen. Spaulding wishes to be held in grateful remembrance by the people in this corner of his district he had better get a move on and get the old rate restored.

The Chelsea Manufacturing Company is meeting with phenomenal success with the aluminum skirt supporter that they manufacture. They are clasping the waists of thousands of the fairest daughters of Chicago and New York and various other places, and all pronounce them far ahead of any other skirt supporter that they have tried. The company is working to its fullest capacity and is behind on its orders. Here's hoping that they will soon have to enlarge the capacity of their plant.

The following corps of teachers has been engaged for the Chelsea schools for next year: Superintendent, W. W. Clifford; preceptress, Miss Carrie McCluskey; first assistant, Miss Florence Bachman; second assistant, Miss Ida Webb; eighth grade, Miss H. Dora Harrington; seventh grade, Miss Marie Fletcher; sixth grade, Miss Anna Bisset; fifth grade, Miss Elizabeth Depew; fourth grade, Miss Mary VanEyne; third grade, Miss Leman; second grade, Miss Marie Bacon; first grade, Miss Louella Townsend.

Food Commissioner Grosvenor calls the attention of proprietors of soda water, fountain and dispensers of summer drinks that the use of adulterated syrups and artificial extracts is prohibited. Through the efforts of the department this abuse has been abolished from the retail trade. The most common adulterations are pineapple, strawberry, raspberry and banana. They are manufactured with others, are colored and contain no part whatever of the fruits whose name they bear. Others are rank poisons and are injurious to health even in such small quantities as are found in these extracts. Fruit juices are easily obtained at a slightly higher cost. Violators will be vigorously prosecuted.

Prof. Dean C. Worcester, who spoke at the opera house Saturday evening, upon the subject of the Philippine Islands, was greeted by a small audience, so small, in fact, that one would almost need a magnifying glass to discover it. The lecture was an interesting one in every respect, and was deserving of a full house. Chelsea audiences seem to have more of a taste for a minstrel show or an Uncle Sam's Cabin farce than for an entertainment of higher character. Prof. Worcester has twice visited the islands in the interest of science, and told of many interesting occurrences. He told of the Spanish insurrection in the islands; how Weyler, who was governor-general of the islands for four years at a salary of \$40,000 a year, but by strict economy was enabled to make a fortune of \$5,000,000. Some of his tales of the wonders of this group of islands are almost incredible. They have grass which grows fifteen to thirty feet high. There are banana leaves which grow to a length of thirty inches in a single night.

The senate has confirmed the appointment of W. F. Niemenschneider as postmaster at this place, and he expects to take the office on July 1.

John Hindelang is nursing a sprained ankle, as the result of a horse stumbling and throwing him from a large load of furniture that he was delivering in the country.

There will be an ice cream social at the home of Philip Schenck on Wednesday evening, June 15, to be given by the Chelsea Cornet Band. Everyone is invited and all are assured of a good time.

The body of Henry Gates was brought to this place from Jackson Monday afternoon where he died from inflammation of the brain on that day. The remains were taken to the home of J. R. Gates, a brother of the deceased, from which place the funeral was held Wednesday afternoon. The interment was at Yermont cemetery.

On Saturday, June 4, 1898, occurred the death of Mrs. T. W. Baldwin. The funeral was held on Monday at the home on the farm south of Chelsea, Rev. J. S. Edmunds conducting the services. The remains were interred in the Vermont cemetery. Being naturally quite frail, Mrs. Baldwin never fully recovered from the injury incurred by a fall last December. She left her home in town and went with her husband to the farm, hoping thus to be improved, but grew gradually worse. After two weeks of failing strength she passed gently and peacefully away. She possessed a cheerful and loving disposition and made many friends. She was a member of the Congregational church and a faithful and devoted Christian.

Acting President Hutchins, of the University of Michigan, has written a letter to the Chelsea alumni suggesting the formation of local associations in the different counties. He says that there are few counties which do not contain alumni or matriculates of the University, and points out the value of local organizations at times when the University needs the immediate and earnest efforts of friends and supporters. To the social meetings of such organizations of the University would gladly send its representatives. President Hutchins approved of the plan recently adopted by the Macomb county society of inviting to these meetings a number of leading citizens of the county outside the alumni body. The letter will be published in the June number of the Alumni.

The officials of the Michigan Central railway decided some time ago to place a watch on their employees for the purpose of finding out if they were in the habit of drinking intoxicating liquors. A "spotter" was employed and he went from one end of the line to the other. He represented himself as an organizer for a society and would talk to the employees for a time and then ask them to go to a saloon and have a drink. As a result about 120 employees, principally trainmen, have been reported to the company for drinking and are expected to be discharged at any time. The order prohibiting employees of the road from drinking in saloons has been in force on the railway for the past three years.

The present war naturally brings up the question as to who under the military laws are liable to be called upon to don the uniform of a United States soldier. In Michigan the law provides that all able-bodied citizens between the ages of 21 and 45 years liable to military duty with the following exception: Ministers of the gospel, judges of the supreme, district, circuit and probate courts, members and officers of the legislature, all officers and guards of the state prisons, all commissioned officers of the state militia who have served as such fully uniformed and equipped according to law and regulation for six years, and under certain other conditions. All state and county officers, except notaries public and all teachers engaged in public institutions and public schools.

The market has not rallied to speak of since the May deals were closed and every day shows that there is not going to be any such rally as would ordinarily follow such an unusual break. It is now too plain for contradiction that in spite of all the shortage talk of the last few months there is actually a surplus which no one wants to carry over to the new crop at even a dollar a bushel. All grain has dropped. Wheat has stopped coming, but would seem to be worth 80 cents for white and 75 cents for red wheat. Rye 45 cents. Oats 27 cents. Beans 30 cents. Potatoes 50 cents. Eggs 8 cents. Butter 10 cents. Farmers are busy and no grain comes in now. There are about ten thousand bushels of wheat and rye which should come to this market, but unless there is a material rally most of it will be carried over to the new crop. There may be a rally in July when the farmers are harvesting and our elevators closed.

Any one wanting bath tubs at reasonable prices inquire of Thomas Fletcher agent for Folding Bath Tub Co.

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 80 cents per sack.

Spot Cash Flour at 75 cents per sack.

Gold Medal Flour at 80 cents per sack.

Granulated Sugar 18 pounds for \$1.00.

Best Dairy Butter in Crocks at 12c per pound.

Good Baking Molasses at 25c per gallon.

Strawberries, Apples, Canned Fruit, Lettuce, Radishes, Onions, Pineapples, Oranges.

Bananas at low prices.

FREEMAN'S

KOAL

AT

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

Having purchased the Glazier Stove Company's Coal business we shall continue to supply the people of Chelsea with KOAL AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Chelsea Manufacturing Co.,

Office near Depot.

No more dispute Quality with SCHENK. No guessing about values here.

HOT WEATHER CLOTHING

Every man you meet these days is loaded to the brim these days with "how it ought to be done." The very atmosphere is loaded with "theories" until you enter our store then it is facts. Pleasant facts. Profitable facts. Now we would impress upon the public the fact that we have the largest assortment of well made, best fitting, the latest styles in cut and material, of HOT WEATHER CLOTHING ever shown in Chelsea. There is not a shoddy made garment in the entire lot. Every garment is made upon honor, and will please all, both in material, cut, make and style. We are offering

Men's Alpaca Coats \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Men's Serge Coats and Vests, in blue, brown and gray from \$3.50 to \$6.00.

Crash Suits, every garment is well made and best to fit at \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 per suit.

STRAW HATS

For every one. All kinds and styles. Prices lower than ever.

Men's and Boy's Crash Hats, the largest stock in Chelsea to select from and the prices range from 25c to \$1.00.

Ladies' and Children's Crash hats and caps 25c to \$1.00.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Ladies' and Misses' Ribbed Summer Underwear, every garment is well made and we are offering them at

5c, 10c, 15c and 25c per garment.

Men's Balkraggan underwear. This the best bargain ever offered in Chelsea and we are offering them at

25 cents per garment.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In our Dry Goods Department we have some of the most seasonable and rarest bargains ever offered in Chelsea. Every article we offer in this department is of this season's manufacture and styles and we have just received them. These goods were bought cheap and we shall sell them accordingly.

2 Bales of Regular 70 sheeting at 75c.

Case Canton Cord Organdies, ordinarily sold at 10c, our price 5 cents.

Regular 15c Organdies, all this season's styles at 10 cents

1 case best quality, fast colors, Turkey Red Prints 4c.

Palm Leaf Fans 1 cent each.

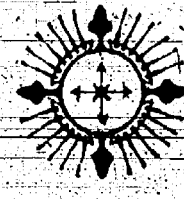
SUMMER CORSETS

Summer Corsets sold every where from 35 cents 39 cents.

Our price for the next two weeks 25 cents.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

WISE OR OTHERWISE!



A wise man always buys where he can save, even though it is but a cent or two. The way to so save is by buying

Groceries, Provisions,

Teas, Coffees, Spices,

Flour, Feed and Hay,

And Vegetables, and Fruits of every kind at our store.

We always pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs and all kinds of Farm Produce.

H. L. WOOD & CO.

BRUSHES.

Pins, Needles, Thimbles, 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.

THE CHESAPEAKE STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.
CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA.

GIVE UP YUKON ROAD

CANADIANS ABANDON STICKEEN RIVER RAILWAY.

Laying of the First Rails Into Alaska
Left to the American-British Syndicate—Death-Dealing Tornado Swept Through DeKalb County, Missouri.

Railroad Project Abandoned.
News comes from Vancouver, B. C., that McKenzie & Mann, who were to build the Stickeen River Railroad to Lake Teslin, opening an all Canadian-Yukon road, have abandoned the scheme and will recall the engineers and workmen who were sent up the Stickeen two months ago. They are said to have given notice that owing to the defeat of their subsidy bill at Ottawa they do not wish to proceed with their contract with the British Columbia Government, which has offered them a mileage subsidy. The building of the first railroad into the Yukon country will thus be left to the American-British syndicate, which, under Engineer Hawkins' management, is starting the Skagway-Lake Bennett railroad across the White Pass. A courier reached Lake Labarge from Dawson two weeks ago with news that the miners will pay railway prices for such luxuries as canned beef, vegetables and dried fruit to the prospectors who reach the Klondike first with supplies. The food supply at Dawson consists of flour, bacon and sugar, of which the miners are weary. A courier was sent out to induce the advance guard of the incoming prospectors to push forward with the provisions now so badly needed. Dawson restaurants that can furnish any variety of food charge \$10 a meal. For six weeks these barbers have had only two meals a day.

Missouri Tornado Kills Four.
The cyclone that tore through a section of DeKalb County, Missouri, did an immense amount of damage and caused the loss of four lives, besides the serious and possible fatal injury of many other persons. The dead are the wife and three children of Calvin Smith, residing in the northwest of the county. The Smith residence was completely destroyed and all the occupants perished.

Standing of the Clubs.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:

W.	L.	P.	W.	L.	P.
Cincinnati	27	19	Chicago	18	19
Cleveland	27	19	Philadelphia	18	17
Boston	24	14	Brooklyn	13	20
Baltimore	19	13	Washington	11	24
New York	21	13	Louisville	12	27
Pittsburg	10	10	St. Louis	10	25

NEWS nuggets.

Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, is dead.
Mrs. Julia Dent Grant has been chosen president of the Women's National War Relief Association.
The Boston book-publishing firm of Estes & Lauriat has dissolved partnership and will form two distinct firms.
Cripple Creek gold output for May was 344 tons, worth \$1,241,450. This is in excess of any previous month's record. The ore shows an improvement in value.
Tobias Van Steenburg, 70 years old, known throughout the United States as the mad lover of Jenny Lind, the famous singer, died in a wretched hotel at Glasgow, N. Y.
Prince Kung, president of the Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese foreign office), is dead and the Emperor has issued a proclamation ordering the Chinese court to go into mourning for a stated period.
Col. Wm. A. Stone, of Allegheny, the Quay candidate, was nominated for Governor by the Republican convention in Pennsylvania. John Wannamaker, of Philadelphia, was a good second.
A conflagration at Peshawar, India, which was not mastered for twenty-four hours, destroyed 4,000 houses, doing damage to the amount of about four crores of rupees (about \$20,000,000). This is supposed to be the record fire of India.
A terrific explosion occurred in the paper factory of Tobias New & Co., on East 10th street, New York, in which a number of persons were seriously injured. The entire plant was wrecked and thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done. No one was killed.
A line fence dispute caused the death of Farmer James Kilgore and County Commissioner Samuel Barnes, near Muscadine, Ala. Barnes and his wife were enclosing a strip of land Kilgore claimed. Kilgore undertook to tear it down, when a fight ensued and both were fatally shot.
Captain Waters, the owner of San Miguel Island, off the California coast, has made the discovery that this bit of land was never ceded to Mexico by Spain. By some oversight it was omitted from the list of islands given up when Mexican independence was acknowledged. As soon as he learned this fact, Captain Waters hastened to his little island, hoisted the American flag and took formal possession in the name of the United States.
Mail advices received from Australia contain a brief account of the cannibal outrage in New Guinea. A number of native prisoners held at Mombare escaped and fled to the bush tribes in that neighborhood. The fugitives gathered a strong force and returned to Mombare. They attacked a peaceful village below the police camp, where people they suspected of treachery, and carried off all the women. They captured and killed eighteen men, ten of whom they ate.
W. J. Bryan has declined appointment to a colonelcy with Missouri volunteers, tendered by the Governor of that State, and says he is determined to remain with his Nebraska regiment.
Judge Lumpkin appointed Henry Wellman temporary receiver for the Moody & Brewster Company, wholesale merchants in dry goods of Atlanta, Ga.
Fifteen desperate convicts in the United States penitentiary at Port Jervis, N. Y., escaped after overpowering three guards. They were pursued and their leader, James McIngraver, was shot.

CAVE DWELLERS OF ALASKA.

Queer People Who Inhabit King's Island in the Bering Sea.

A race of cave dwellers live on a small island off the Alaskan coast. It is King's Island, in Bering Sea, due south of Cape Prince of Wales. There is only one village there, and this has a population of 200. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the United States agent of education in Alaska, says that it is one of the most remarkable settlements in America, yet few people know of its existence.

King's Island is about a mile in length and is a mass of basalt rock which rises perpendicularly out of the sea to a height of from 700 to 1,000 feet. At the south side this is cleft in two by a deep ravine which is filled by a huge permanent snow bank. High up on the west side of the ravine is the village of Chuk-yak, which consists of about forty dwellings, partly hollowed out of the cliff and built up outside with stone walls. Across the top of these walls are laid large drift-wood poles, over these are placed hides, and over the hides grass and dirt. The houses are entered by a tunnel which runs along underneath, sometimes for a distance of fifteen feet, and ends under a hole, eighteen inches in diameter, in the floor of the room above. This is the front door of the establishment. The tunnel is so low that it is necessary to stoop, and often to crawl, the entire length of it.

In summer these houses generally become too damp to live in. The people then erect another dwelling on top, this is a tent of walrus hide, which is stretched over a wooden frame and guyed to the rocks by ropes to prevent its being blown off into the sea. These tents allow of a room about ten or fifteen feet square, and entered by means of an oval hole in the hide about two feet above the floor. A narrow platform two feet wide runs along outside of the door and leads back to the hill.

These platforms are often fifteen or twenty feet above the winter dwelling below. At the other side of the deep ravine, at the base of the cliff, is a huge cavern into which the sea rushes. At the back of this is a large bank of perpetual snow. The cave dwellers use this as a storehouse. They dig rooms in the snow and store their provisions, which freeze solid and keep the year round, for the temperature in the snow never rises above 32 degrees. — Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Prolific Life of Alaska.

John Muir, who has summited and wintered in the Alaskan lands, says in the Atlantic: "Nowhere on my travels so far have I seen so much warm-blooded life as in this grand Arctic reservation by so many regarded as desolate. Not alone are there whales in abundance along the shores, and innumerable seals, walrus, and white bears, but great herds of fat reindeer on the tundras and wild sheep, foxes, hares, ptarmigan, whistling partridges and birds. Perhaps more birds are born here than in any other region of equal extent on the continent. Not only do strong-winged hawks, eagles and water fowl, to whom the length of the continent is only a pleasant excursion, come up here every summer in great numbers, but also many short-winged warblers, thrushes and finches, to rear their young in safety, re-enforce the plant bloom with their plumage and sweeten the wilderness with song, flying all the way, some of them, from Florida, Mexico and Central America. In this going so far north they are only going home, for they were born here, and only go south to spend the winter months as New Englanders go to Florida. Sweet-voiced troubadours, they sing in orange groves and vine-clad magnolia woods in winter, in thickets of dwarf birch and alder in summer, and sing and chatter more or less all the way back and forth, keeping the whole country glad. Oftentimes in New England just as the last snow patches are melting, and the sap in the maples begins to flow, the blessed wanderers may be heard about orchards and the edges of fields, where they have stopped to glean a scanty meal, not tarrying long, knowing they have far to go. Tracing the footsteps of spring, they arrive in their tundra homes in June or July, and set out on their return journey in September, or as soon as their families are able to fly well."

The Origin of Tally Ho.

As quaint a mixture of words and interjections as I have met with is in an old French cyclopedia of 1713, which gives a minute description of the hunter's craft and prescribes exactly what is to be cried to the hounds in all possible contingencies of the chase. "If the creatures understand grammar and syntax the language could not be more accurately arranged for their ears. Sometimes we have what seem pure interjections, cries. Thus, to encourage the hounds to work, the huntsman is to call to them, 'Ha! hallo! hallo! hallo!' while to bring them up before they are unaccompanied it is prescribed that he shall call 'Hau, hau' or 'Hau, tantum' and when they are uncoupled he is to change his cry to 'Hau la ya la ya' in tanyau' a call which suggests the Norman origin of the English, tally ho. Primitive Culture.

Commercial Travelers in Germany.
Germany has about 10,000 commercial travelers on the road 300 days a year. Their expenditure in hotels is estimated at \$150,000 a day, or \$45,000,000 a year.

In time people become so accustomed to outrages that they pay no attention to them.

When looking for lodgings a man must either inquire within or go without.

THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION

THE Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha has been thrown open and all the world is invited to see the great and varied resources of the great West. The culmination of the work of the past eighteen months has been reached and all is now ready for inspection.

It was a second past noon, Wednesday, when the wheels in Machinery Hall commenced to turn. President McKinley pressed a button in Washington and made the connection which started the machinery in motion. In an instant fifty bands sent forth sweet music, but were almost drowned by the cheers from thousands of



GORDON W. WATTLES.

throats. Flags waved everywhere. As there was a full in the cheeks the great chimneys in the dome of the Federal Building changed off their greeting, and every musical instrument on the grounds changed its notes and "Columbia" stirred the vast multitude to its very center. This was the conclusion of the dedicatory exercises.

At 1 o'clock in the morning the civic parade started from the city to the grounds. It was five miles long and had a great display of uniforms and colors from Nebraska and the adjacent States were

winged and draped, is the principal exterior adornment of this building. In each of the twin buildings there are six galleries, two large and four small, for the hanging of the works of art. Every available inch of space on the walls has been allotted, and it has been found necessary to omit all the offerings.

The arch of States, the main entrance to the exposition grounds, is between the fine arts building and the structure devoted to displays classified under the liberal arts. Symbolic statuary is the exterior adornment of this building. "Prosperity," supported by "Labor" and "Integrity," being the features.

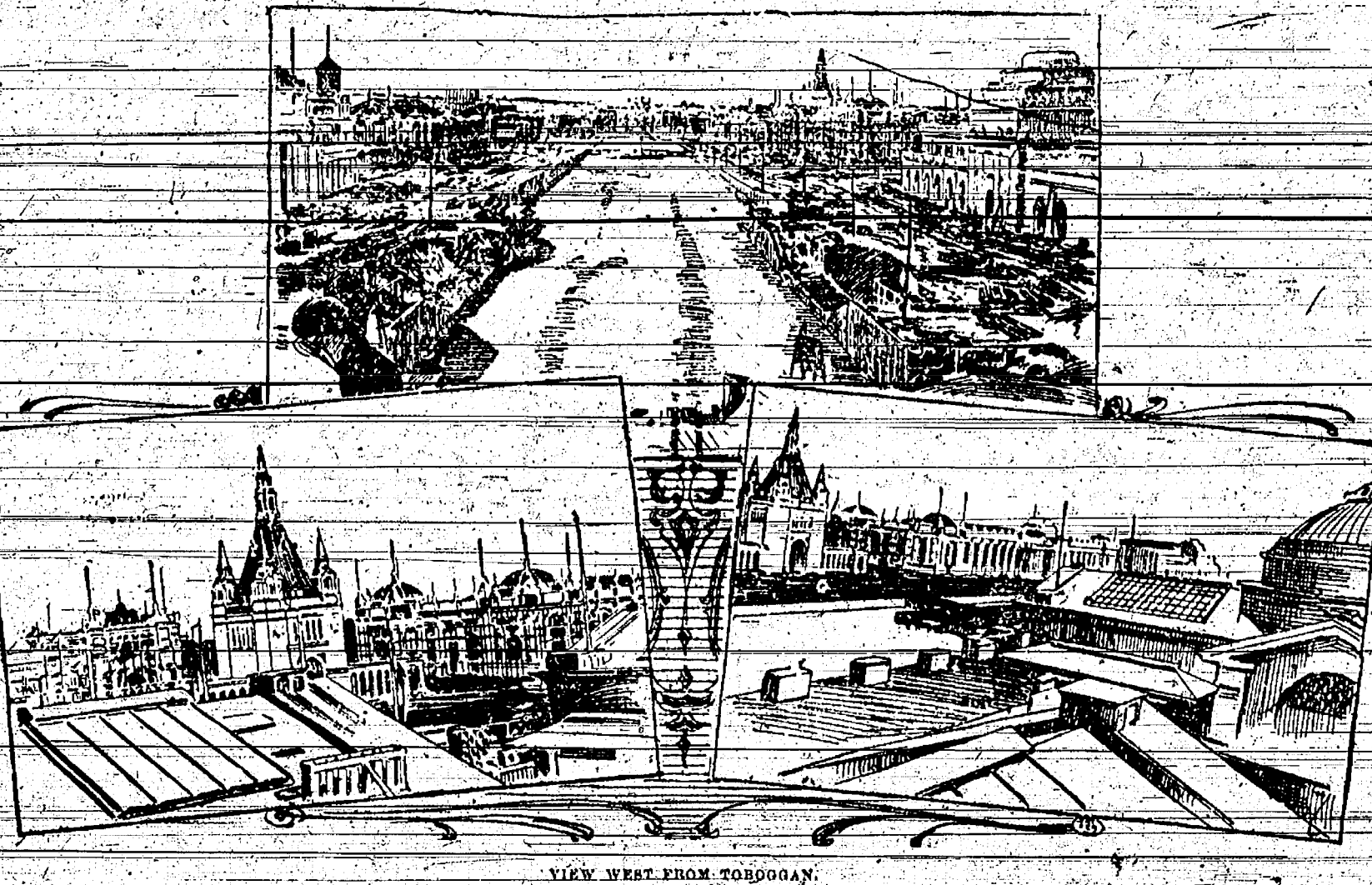
Next in order on the south side of the lagoon is the mines and mining building, in which are shown specimens of the riches that honeycomb the mountains of Colorado, Montana, Nevada and their sister States. The architecture is of the Greek Ionic order, the interior lighted by a circular dome 120 feet in circumference.

Last on the southern side of the lagoon is the auditorium building for the use of the great assemblages of the exposition, the concerts by the monster choruses and the performances of the musical masterpieces by organizations such as the Apollo Club of Chicago. The building is attractive in architectural design and has a seating capacity of 5,000.

Agriculture has the first place on the north side of the lagoon, adjoining the government building. Adjoining this is the administration building. Machinery is the next link in this great chain of the arts and sciences. To the top of the nosewater, the growing growth of the industry of statistics of this and promotion bureau, building the distance is 85 feet. The exterior decorations are a tribute of the title of the building, 12 magnificent statues surmounting the grand entrance.

Most attractive of all the displays is housed in the electric building, which adjoins manufactures. Here the latest and most ingenious of the products of American inventive brain are shown. The exhibitors are not confined to America, but Nebraska and the adjacent States were

SOME OMAHA EXPOSITION VIEWS.



represented. The entire city was decorated with flags and patriotic streamers, and the streets through which the column paraded were like a sea of the red, white and blue. President Gordon W. Wattles in a carriage led the procession, followed by the directors and other officers of the exposition. The Marine Band of Washington led in music societies. A military display of 10,000 troops was expected, but the soldiers having been called away to fight the battles of their country, this feature had to be dropped.

In the great auditorium, Dr. Samuel, of St. Louis, assisted by a number of other prominent clergymen, delivered the official prayer. Nearly every exhibit was in place, and no half-finished buildings or scaffolding were left to mar the beauty of the surroundings. More than a thousand men were engaged night and day on the grounds the past ten days in order that the exposition might be opened in its completeness.

Something of the Big Show.

Omaha's exposition is not a Chicago World's Fair in magnitude, but it is in magnificence. The grounds are a maze of beauty and the buildings are magnificent in appearance. For the good results achieved the people of this city and State owe much to the president of the fair, Gordon W. Wattles, and to his able corps of assistants, both men and women. One of the pleasing features of the grounds is the beautiful lagoon into which the purified water of the Missouri River has been turned. At the western end of the lagoon is the Government building, a notable example of the Ionic style of architecture. It overlooks the entire lagoon, its main buildings being topped by a massive dome, surmounted by a heroic figure of "Liberty Enlightening the World." It is built in three sections and is 504 feet in length. The torch held aloft by "Liberty" is 178 feet from the ground. Immediately in front of this building is the water mirror, built in the form of a T. Its ground takes being surrounded by an attractive park-like setting. Shirting the lagoon on the southern side are four of the main buildings of the exposition. On its northern side are three more and the smaller buildings devoted to the use of the boys and girls who come to see the West's great show. Elated on the southern side and adjoining the Government building is the structure devoted to exhibits of the fine arts, twin structures, each 90 by 140 feet, separated by a court inclosed by a parklike "Palm" female

have done in devising man's means of making life more worth the living.

Around the lagoon on all of its four sides are pillars, 15 feet high and about the same distance apart, each surmounted by a statue of a dozen incandescent lights. There are at least a hundred of these pillars, with 1,000 lights in all. These, added to the lights and incandescents studing the fronts of the buildings that line the lagoon, and the radiance shed from the windows of the buildings at night, make the court of honor at Omaha's exposition a feature of magnificent beauty and grandeur.

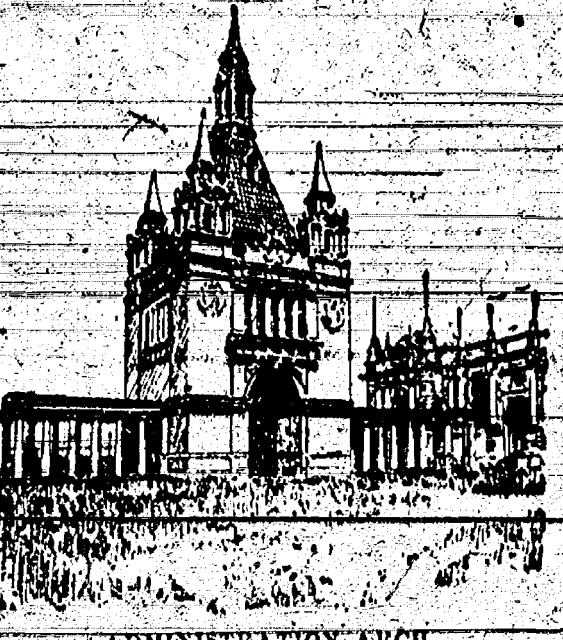
The boys and girls' building, the last on the north side of the lagoon, is really a woman's building of the exposition. It is 100 feet square and in its center a hall is provided for lectures and entertainments, interesting to mothers and instructive to the little ones. The building is named for the boys and girls of the West because

Joseph Ring.

Joseph Ring, a young man from the West, is a member of the law. And now the envelope trust is forming. Of course, it will stick to the letter of the law. A regiment of "kinks" has been recruited in Wyoming. Now look out for some tall fighting. Having removed the wrapper from Manila the next thing to do is to knock the filler out of Havana. Sagasta now remarks that he means to carry the war to the bitter end. What a lot of rail Sagasta has. Escalier has lost confidence in Spain since Admiral Althoff took charge of the "tens" fleet in Manila bay. If Spain passes under military control Weyler is just the man for dictator. He can dictate to two typewriters at once. When the United States gets the Philippines (Germany may want Samoa, but Germany may want some more than she will get. Those forty Krupp guns for Cadix that passed through the German custom house as "broken furniture" may turn out to be and iron for Germany. In a recent interview Sagasta remarked: "There were plenty of skilled gunners at Manila. These were not the tough under the stars and stripes. So far the war has cost the United States \$105,000,000, and if Spain has any sense she can pay her war better start now for the nearest broker."

they contributed the money to pay for its construction. The exhibits include displays of fancy work for the women and pictures and objects of interest for the school children.

Another interesting building of the exposition is that for the housing of the transportation exhibit. Open air spaces are allotted for the display of agricultural implements in operation, farm fences, pumps and windmills. Plenty of ground space is set aside for the poultry, coops, and small buildings are erected for the apiculture and dairy displays. Several acres are given over to the display.



ADMINISTRATION ARCH.

play and explanation of methods and devices for the irrigation of the arid lands of the West and lectures by practical men to the farmers, telling them how to supplement nature with the devices and methods born of man's brain and thus secure greater results from the soil they cultivate.

An interesting feature of the fair will be "old soldiers' work," designed to be held during the week that President McKinley will attend the exposition. The exposition will close Nov. 1.

Command Offered W. J. Bryan.

Gov. Stephens of Missouri wired William J. Bryan tendering him the colonelcy of a regiment of volunteers. Mr. Bryan replied, stating that he appreciated the honor, but that there was a prospect that his regiment would be accepted, and he felt that his first duty was to the Nebraska boys.

To Increase Navy.

The Government has begun preliminary work on the largest program of naval construction ever attempted by this country. The naval board has reached an agreement on every salient feature of design and bids will be immediately invited and contracts awarded for the construction of three first-class battleships.

The Senate.

The Senate remained in secret legislative session for three hours on Tuesday. The entire time was given to a further free discussion of the Hawaiian question. Based on a motion declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that the question of annexation should not be discussed in open session. At the conclusion of the debate the Senate voted viva voce not to pursue the subject further except behind closed doors. Consideration of the pending war revenue measure was continued in open session, but no real headway was made. The House passed a bill authorizing the construction of a railway bridge across Lake St. Francis, near Lake City, Ark. A concurrent resolution, directing the commission now codifying the criminal laws to prepare and submit a code of civil law and procedure for Alaska, was also approved. A number of private bills were passed and the House, in committee of the whole, passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to keep men during June and July this year such living stations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts as he might deem advisable.

Wednesday's session of the House was given to the consideration and passage of a bill called up by Mr. Jenkins (Rep.) of Wisconsin to remove all political disabilities incurred by the third section of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution. The debate gave rise to notable speeches from Mr. Grosvenor (Rep.) of Ohio and Mr. Seftie (Dem.) of Kentucky, upon the obliteration of all section feeling and the reality at last of a reunited country. An incidental to the debate several members reviewed the conclusion that a member of Congress could not hold simultaneously a military and civil office. Upon its passage the bill received a unanimous vote. Marked progress was made by the State toward the final disposition of the war revenue measure. The committee amendments on nearly sixty pages of the bill were passed upon. The interest of the session centered in the action taken upon the amendment of Mr. Gorman (Dem.) of Maryland, levying a tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent, upon the gross receipts of all corporations doing a business exceeding \$250,000 a year. By a direct vote upon it the amendment was rejected 21 to 34. The Gorman amendment, so modified that it levies a tax of one-quarter of one per cent, on all corporations engaged in the refining of sugar or petroleum was passed: Yeas, 33; nays, 20.

The Senate continued its consideration of the war revenue bill through its session of Friday, completing everything but the bond provision and the amendments proposed by the Democrats to take its place. The speech of the day was made by Mr. Butler (Populist) of North Carolina. The House, practically without debate, passed the urgency deficiency bill, providing for emergency expenses of the army and navy departments incident to the war.

Directed Court Amusements.

Down to the reign of Henry VIII, and occasionally since, a "Lord of Misrule" was appointed to direct the amusements of the English court during the holidays. He presided over the festivities, prepared the games, directed the sports, and saw that the court was kept properly amused during Christmas week. The office was considered highly honorable, and the "Lord of Misrule" was generally some wealthy nobleman who was willing to spend money lavishly in promoting the gayeties of the court. It is of record that during the reign of Elizabeth Essex, as "Lord of Misrule," spent in one Christmas season, \$15,000 of his own money on the court games.

A Mystery.

"How long did you know your wife before you married her, Grims?" "Not a minute. Don't know her yet. Never will know her."

Weight of the Average Baby.

The average baby boy weighs seven pounds and the dear little new girl a trifle over six pounds. When they have attained the full development of manhood they should weigh twenty times as much as at birth. That will make the average boy balance 140 pounds and the average girl balance 120 pounds. And, Mr. gentle sister, 120 pounds is not a light weight. It will be reduced to stand up straight, will measure one foot eight inches, and Miss Baby one foot six inches in height on her birthday.



CONGRESS

Soon after the Senate convened on Friday Mr. Carter reported from the Military Affairs Committee a bill providing for a second assistant secretary of war to be named by the President and to receive a salary of \$4,000. The bill was passed. Discussion of the war revenue measure was then resumed, and speeches were made by Messrs. Teller of Colorado, Nelson of Minnesota, Cockrell of Missouri and Gorman of Maryland. These measures were passed: Doubling a conditional emancipation, G. A. R., providing for a survey of the time for the completion of the Port Smith and Western Railroad. In the House Mr. Gorman's vote was taken upon the bill to amend the internal revenue law relating to land and outage periods of distilled spirits. The bill passed, 132 to 65.

Most of the day Saturday

was spent by the Senate in discussion of the war revenue bill, several Senators being heard upon different features of the measure. A proposition was made to vote upon the amendment offered by Mr. Gorman of Maryland limiting the excise tax upon railroad, steamboat, electric light, telephone, express and other corporations to those whose gross receipts exceed \$250,000 annually and making the tax one-half of 1 per cent. Mr. Aldrich moved to lay upon the table the amendment offered by the committee for which Mr. Gorman's amendment was intended as a substitute. This brought the most important vote taken in the Senate upon the bill. The vote resulted in yeas 41, nays 27.

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The Comic Side of the News

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Wheelman who won the Chicago road race on Memorial Day.

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CHAPTER XIV. (Continued.)

"Twelve hundred dollars! But my doctor, did you not call on me for time? You should not have expended a dollar on the matter."
 "Feeling as you did then," was the physician's answer, "you would not be cared to take any part in the matter; felt it a duty. I believed murder would follow the advent of that woman."
 "And now?"
 "I propose to take Sellars with me to Chicago. He may be able to take up broken threads of over two years ago and ascertain some of the past life of Eli Kellogg, if he accomplishes nothing at all. It may be necessary, furthermore, to have him within reach."
 "Can you go, Mr. Sellars?" asked Amos.
 "Oh, yes, I will go. And while there I may be able to work for that reward offered by the express company."
 "I hope you will win it," said Mr. Kellogg.
 "No, I will leave you now," the doctor said, rising from his chair. "By sure write and mail that letter to-night. Sellars and myself will take the 11 a. m. train to-morrow. We shall arrive Chicago but a few hours after Stephen has received the letter. I will call in the morning for the letter of introduction, in that it I was called to Chicago on business, and will accompany my daughters to your home. Come, Sellars! Good night, Amos."
 "Doctor, I will give you a check for expenses of this trip. Wait."
 "It is unnecessary. The expense-matter for after consideration. If I am right in my conclusions, the Chicago banker will be glad to defray all of it. I am not, I am willing to stand the loss."
 "But I insist."
 "Oh, well, we will talk about that in the morning. However it turns out shall never become remembered to Andrew Kellogg's death. Half the time I like a criminal."
 "I shall see you before you take the train, Mr. Sellars?"
 "Yes, I will call during the morning. I think you have received letters from me, Kellogg?"
 "Certainly."
 "I would like one of them, or some of them. It may be of no use to me now. I have many times when a man of handwriting has helped me greatly. Good night."
 After his visitors had departed, Andrew wrote the desired letter to his brother which he sent at once to be mailed.
 He next wrote the letter of introduction which the physician was to take with him. Then, taking his check from the desk, he took out a check payable to Sellars for five hundred dollars.
 "It will insure for Dr. Strong the clearing of these expenses," he remarked.
 "The foolish culpable over the deed of Andrew that he would expend his dollars to unmask either if she is guilty a few minutes later, when Mr. Kellogg joined the other members of his family he informed them that he had written brother inviting his niece to visit as soon as possible; and that, if Jane was equal to the journey, they would look for them in the near future.
 "Oh, papa," said Agnes, the daughter, "am so glad! If Janet comes, we will take the best of it of her."
 Amos bent and kissed the glowing cheek of his daughter, remarking:
 "If she is not here within ten days, my child, I fear you will never see her. When is her arrival, husband?"
 "Within her arrival, husband?"
 "Gladly in anticipation of the storm her physician pronounces it."
 "Why, the same malady that killed Andrew?"
 "The same, the very same," said Amos, as he shaded his eyes with the evening paper.

CHAPTER XV.

On the morning of the seventeenth of July, while Stephen Kellogg and family were at breakfast, and Thomas and the dining room with the only man in the house.
 "Ah, here is a letter from Amos, the banker. I will first read that which my brother sympathizes with over Janet's illness. I can see that Hewitt is at his wits' end. I almost think we shall lose Janet."
 "Oh, my dear Stephen, it cannot wound the widow. Janet is so young that she will surely rally."
 "Ah, Ellinger, you doubtless had heard Andrew's case until the very last, yet he died. Why, Amos urges in send both of my daughters to him at the coast. He states that a change of climate the ocean air might be the means of restoring Janet to health."
 "He does not realize how low the condition is," said the widow. "In her case it would not survive the journey. There is a prospect for her recovery, however, that with a like ailment, Andrew died in Wilmington."
 "That! For a malady of this kind, doubt if a change of climate would do. And in any case, I fear my brother's condition comes too late."
 "Laura might visit her Southern living."
 "What, and leave the entire burden of Janet to you, dear? I cannot consent to that. But Laura would be prevailed upon to leave the home if Janet is so low."
 "Caring for her is no burden to Stephen."
 "Oh, I am well aware that you do consider it such. But Laura would go South unless Janet accompanied that being so, the matter is ended."
 "I think, father," observed Robert, "that it would be well to submit the matter to Dr. Hewitt. He may decide Janet is equal to the journey. I know she could be made at least

A few minutes later Mr. Kellogg entered the room.

The Humpy Cleeve

The General, with other prisoners was taken to Nashville Gen. John Parkhurst, who had commanded the Ninth Michigan and won promotion getting close enough to the Confederates to see and feel their fighting qualities, was proved marshal at that time and consequently had charge of the prisoners. — Some of the Confederate officers who were taken before him had met in battle. He desired to make the following General (b) an

not want to confine them between t

**SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY
CONSIDERED.**

**A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson
Thoughts Worthy of Close Reflec-
tion—Half an Hour's Study of the
Scriptures—Time Well Spent.**

Lesson for June 12.
**Golden Text:—Christ died for our sins
according to the Scriptures.—1 Cor
15: 3.**

The lesson for this week is found at
Matt. 27: 35-50. Its subject is "Jesus

Crucified." After Pilate had pronounced his final verdict, the soldiers mocked Jesus, took from him the purple robe which they had put on him, and led him away to the place of crucifixion. The site of Golgotha or Calvary is in all probability not the spot now marked by the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, but outside the present city wall, to the north, where there is a hill said to bear a remarkable resemblance to a skull, and having at its base a rock squintier, discovered within a few years. At Pilate's judgment hall was in the Castle of Antonia, the route would be westward from that point, thence north to the Damascus Gate, thence northeast to the hill. Luke records the fact that Jesus and the soldiers who accompanied him were followed by a multitude, among whom were lamenting women to whom Jesus predicted greater distresses to come. Upon arriving at Golgotha, before beginning their cruel task, the soldiers offered him wine with hyacinth to render the pain—the one ungrateful provision in the whole proceeding—which he refused. Then they nailed his hands to the cross, the cross raised it to the upright and secured it there. It was the method, and left him to his suffering. There was a projection on which the body rested, but this afforded little relief.

Explanation.

The joining of the arguments a remarkable fulfillment of a phrase found in Psalm 22.

The two who suffered with Jesus were not petty criminals as the word "thieves" would imply, but robbers, brigands, who were probably guilty of murder as well as robbery. They may have been leaders of local revolts against the government.

Humidity was represented in the various classes of spectators of the crucifixion. Some mocked, some mourned, some watched, some turned away to despair. Love joined with the sorrow, as when John lay in his arms (John 19:25-27). The darkness could not have become more profound than the result of an eclipse. It must have been "supernatural." Those were the darkest hours of human history when the Lord was completing his struggle for the life of the world. What wonder that the sun was darkened? The sixth hour was noon.

"Dili, Dili, hima, alahabuhani!" this Aramaic, the language which was commonly spoken by Jesus and his disciples though they were of course more or less familiar with Greek. The first two words should be "Dili, my Father." The quotation is from Psalm 99:1. It is just as well to pronounce it correctly: Aylee, ay-lee, lah-ha-ma, yak-yak-tah-ne. The mysterious meaning of these words cannot be easily fathomed. The complete sense of isolation that they express is beyond human comprehension. At no other time in the life of Jesus, so far as we know, did he doubt the presence and love of his Father. At the temptation he was comforted in that belief; even in Gethsemane though he was tempted to shrink from the Father's will he did not lose the sense of the Father's care. But now, in the crisis of his suffering, when the mental and spiritual anguish far exceeded the physical, he could not see beyond those black clouds that hung above him. It was this turning point of history. To say that these words of Jesus indicate that the wrath of God rested upon him; that their timeless harmony of love and punishment there intervened a period of rearrangement or opposition, seems contrary to the whole tenor of scripture. Jesus suffered for us. In our place; but he did not assume our guilt in such a sense that his Father was angry with him; That would be a proceeding contrary to all our ideas of justice and consistency.

Jesus said, "I thirst" (John 19: 28). The pain of crucifixion, as of any such death, was increased by tormenting thirst. No complaint had passed his lips up to that time; but all things were now fulfilled that he must do, and the bodily pain found utterance.

After this there were two more utterances: "It is finished" (John 19: 30) and "Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit" (Luke 23: 46). Whether these two or words were the cry "with a loud voice," or whether that cry was an inarticulate cry of the death agony, we are unable to decide from Luke's words. The communion with the Father seemed to be restored. "Mildred, my chest" is a wonderful phrase for dying. This phrase of the death of Jesus is maintained by some to have been a rupture of the heart. Crucified persons did not usually die in three hours.

Teaching Hint.

No better book can be suggested to stimulate thought than Stalker's "Trial and Death of Jesus Christ," the chapter on the "Seven Words from the Cross." Around those seven words or utterance not all found in Matthew, the teaching of the lesson may center:

"Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

"To-day shall thou be with me in Paradise."

"Woman, behold, thy son." Petok, the mother.

"My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"

"I thirst."

"It is finished."

"Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit."

Next Lesson: "The Risen Lord."

Matt. 28: 1-20.

We live in a world of mysteries. We cannot understand the simplest forces of nature. We speculate and theorize and set forth our beliefs, and, after all they are but beliefs. Of a surely we know but little or next to nothing. When we ascend into the realm of spirit the mysteries grow and deepen. Into whatever field we carry our investigations, we are constantly reminded that even what we do see "we see as through a glass darkly," and cannot fully understand.—Christian Worker.

[illegible]

