

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. XI. NO. 10.

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899.

WHOLE NUMBER 530

THREE
Shoe Graces
THAT FIT WELL. THAT LOOK WELL.

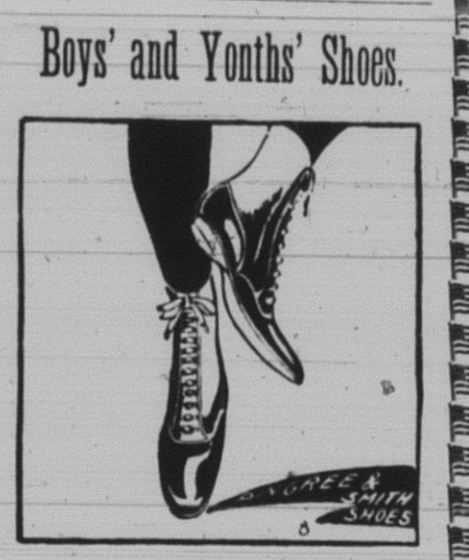
The Three Graces which characterize our Shoes are: Fit, Wear and Appearance. They fit well, wear long and look well as long as they wear. In addition to these Three Graces, there is also LOW PRICE. Our shoes are the cheapest, not only actually, but in the end also.



Ladies' Dress Shoes.
PINGREE'S "COMPOSITE"
Lead them all for Beauty, Wear and Fit. Made in all styles, Black and tan. Ask to see the new
Bon Ton Toe.
Always \$3.00
No More, No Less.

Our Ladies' Dress Shoe at \$2.50
is made to look well, and wear better.
Our line of Slippers and Oxfords
was never so good.

Our Childrens' Corner
Contains every thing that is to be desired by our customers. The pretty combinations of leather and vesting cloths in small childrens' shoes please the most fastidious. All styles and prices.



Boys' and Youths' Shoes.
We have made a special effort in this Department and can show the boys the largest assortment of the best wearing and most stylish shoes in Chelsea.
Boys Tan Shoes \$1.50 to \$2.00.
The best wearing shoe made is our Tuxedo Calf at \$1.50.

MENS' DRESS SHOES.
The "Packard Shoe"
is acknowledged to be the noblest and best wearing shoe made at
The Popular Price \$3.50.
We show them in all the new toes, in Vici Kid (the popular leather this season). Willow calf and box calf, in both black and tan.
Look over our line of fine shoes at \$2.50 and \$3.00 both in Vici Kid and calf.

Mens' Work Shoes.
We have the celebrated Selz and Black Diamond Shoes in all styles and prices from \$1.25 to \$2.50.
The best wearing shoe made in congress and buckle only \$1.50.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.
Butterick's patterns for May now on sale.
THAT WEAR WELL. SHOES. THAT PAY YOU WELL.

CLOTHING. RAFTREY. CLOTHING.
GLASS FRONT TAILORING PARLORS.
We are showing the largest stock of Woollens of any town in Michigan and are selling more than ever. Our pay roll was larger last month than any Merchant Tailoring Business in any town twice the size of Chelsea. We keep the stock to sell, from and the help to make it, and the price to meet the times.
Samples Furnished on Application. Special Price to Clubs of Three or More.
Top Coats \$10.00 and up.
Suits \$15.00 and up.
Trousers \$3.00 and up.
Vests \$2.00 and up.
J. J. Raftrey.
CLOTHING. RAFTREY. CLOTHING.

NEW ENTERPRISE

H. Lighthall Presents a Proposition to the Citizens of This Place.

WILL START FURNITURE FACTORY

Wants a Bonus of \$12,500, Free Light and Power.

To the Business Men and Citizens of the Village of Chelsea:

I noticed in last week's issue of our local papers a proposition from the Stove Company for a bonus of \$25,000, free power and lights for 10 years, with a promise on the part of the above named company to enlarge their plant, thereby employing more men which would add much to our now thriving village. Now, fellow citizens, if one industry is a good thing for our village more is better. I therefore make you this proposition: If you will give me a bonus of \$12,500, with free lights and about 40-horse power, (electric preferred,) to use 10 hours per day, for 10 years, I will agree to erect suitable buildings and all the necessary machinery for manufacturing furniture—some special lines which are now in good demand. There is no better location in Michigan today for a factory of this kind than Chelsea, with plenty of material within a short distance to run for years.

I have parties ready and waiting who have some capital, but not enough to start a business of this kind as it ought to be. I therefore ask your kindest consideration in this matter, and promise if this meets with your approval to employ as many hands in proportion to the amount of bonus I ask as the Stove Company would add to what they already employ. I make this offer in good faith, and hope you will consider it as such. I have received prices on machinery this day, and know just what is needed to equip a factory of this kind in addition to what I now have.

Respectfully yours,
H. LIGHTHALL.

COURT OPENS MAY SECOND.

The Jurors Have Been Drawn to Attend on That Day.

The list of jurors for the May term of court have been drawn. They are to be in attendance at 9 a. m. on the 2nd day of May. Following is the list:

- Ann Arbor city—
First ward—Wm. K. Childs.
Second ward—Frederick Buss.
Third ward—Geo. Allmendinger.
Fourth ward—Geo. M. Rutherford.
Fifth ward—Geo. Spaulding, jr.
Sixth ward—Wm. Cleaver.
Seventh ward—A. H. Gage.
Ann Arbor town—H. B. Feldkamp.
Augusta—Henry Fullington.
Bridgewater—Wm. Kaiser.
Dexter—Christopher Lyman.
Freedom—Andrew Braun.
Lima—Wm. Tuttle.
Lodi—Michael Sage.
Lyndon—Samuel Boyce.
Manchester—Hudson Lazaliar.
Northfield—Edward Burke.
Pittsfield—Walter Lathrop.
Salem—George S. Wheeler.
Saline—Willis McTure.
Scio—Chas. A. Morris.
Sharon—John J. Johns.
Sharon—Bert D. Rose.
Superior—Nelson Dobbler.
Sylvan—John Keelan.
Webster—Henry Koch.
York—T. B. Feldkamp.
Ypsilanti town—Christian J. Kelley.
Ypsilanti city—Wm. Hay, John Bookheiser.

Hold Bank Stock.

The following are the holders of the stock of the two banks here:

- CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK.
Frank E. Ives, Stockbridge, 25; James L. Balcock, Ann Arbor, 53; H. M. Woods, Ann Arbor, 10; Mary D. Ives, Unadilla, 11; John Dunning, Unadilla, 10; V. D. Hindelang, Albion, 10; Homer G. Ives, Gregory, 10; Josephine Watts, Williamston, 10; Mary Ann Gorton, Waterloo, 20; Frank Greening, Austin, Ill., 5; John Clark, Lyndon, 1; Howard Everett, Sharon, 1; John F. Waltrous, Lima, 1; H. H. Boyd, Sylvan, 1; F. Beeman, Waterloo, 1; Geo. Beeman, Waterloo, 1; S. E. Beeman, Waterloo, 1; W. E. Wessel, Waterloo, 1; DeLancey Cooper, Waterloo, 2; Orson Beeman, Waterloo, 2; Jas. H. Runciman, Sylvan, 1; E. S. Spaulding, Sylvan, 1; A. F. Prudden, Payallup, Wash., 2; Lucius Ives, Stockbridge, 2; Eschelbach, Lima, 1; F. and L. Gorton, Waterloo, 1; Margaret Murray, Dexter, 3; John Kelly, Dexter, 1; Johanna Kelly, Dexter, 1; Mrs.

F. Ward, Lima, 2; Mrs. F. Ward, guard-lan, Lima, 2; J. D. Rogers, Detroit, 4; J. D. Watson, 10; C. F. Hathaway, Chelsea, 1; Mrs. C. E. Hindelang, Chelsea, 3; Thos. S. Sears, 53; John R. Gates, 43; Wm. J. Knapp, 12; Geo. P. Glazier, 243; G. W. Palmer, 10; Wm. P. Schenk, 10; Jennie D. Parker, 10; John Schenk, 1; S. C. Stimson, 1; Theo. E. Wood, 2; Frederick Wedemeyer, 1; Simon Hirth, 2; Fred Roedel, 1, Chelsea.

KEMP COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK.
Reuben Kempf, Ann Arbor, 29; Howard Everett, Sharon, 5; William Judson, Ann Arbor, 5; Thomas Morse, Lima, 5; Fred Trinkly, Freedom, 4; Charles H. Kempf, 100; Harmon S. Holmes, 100; R. S. Armstrong, 40; Christopher Klein, 20; Geo. A. BeGole, 10; John A. Palmer, 5; Jacob F. Hepler, 5; B. Frank Judson, 2; Barbara Manz, 5; Ernest R. Dancer, 5; John Row, 6; Jay Everett, 10; Adam Eppler, 2; Hannah E. Miller, 5; Anna K. Calkin, 4; Edward Vogel, 20; Wm. W. Gifford, 9; David B. Taylor, 4, Chelsea.

COMET DISINTEGRATES.

A Grand Sight will be Seen in Eastern Skies Next December.

A somewhat rare conjunction of planets next December has caused some believers in astrology to predict that half or three-quarters of the people of the earth will die during this year and some have even predicted the end of the world and all because as they say Saturn, Venus, Uranus, Mars, Mercury and Jupiter will be clustered on one side of the earth, with only Neptune to balance, so to speak, on the other.

Prof. Asaph Hall, jr., of the chair of astronomy in talking with a student correspondent of a Detroit paper said:

"Astrological predictions are outgrown. There undoubtedly will be a singular combination of the solar world during the early days of December, and while the solar system at that time will present an uncommon phase, it will by no means be a rare one. The phenomenon we are expecting occurs at regular intervals of about 50 years, and goes to demonstrate the fact that things may be in the same direction in space and not be near one another. Prognosticating, astrologers give an entirely wrong idea of the situation. If the various members of the solar world were grouped in the form they predict, the effect would be tremendous and the solar system destroyed. As a matter of fact, the conditions will be these: All the planets except Mercury and Neptune will be in 'conjunction,' that is to say, a straight line drawn from the earth through the center of the sun would pass through, or very near, Jupiter, Mars, Saturn and Venus, though, as I have said, it is simply a curious combination and does not mean anything significant."

In reply to the question as to the importance of the current year in astronomical circles, Prof. Hall said: "It is a year particularly fraught with interesting phenomena. On November 13 we will pass through one of the largest meteoric showers of modern times. A comet will become disintegrated in the east, and from midnight until dawn the heavens will present strange and beautiful sights to the world. The eclipses are merely a matter of routine. June 7th we will observe a partial eclipse of the sun, followed by a total eclipse of the moon on June 22. The annual eclipse of the sun will occur on December 2nd, and I sincerely hope we will exist long enough to see the eclipse of the moon on Dec. 16."

Farmers' Club Yearly Program.

MAY
The Bright Side of Farm Life.

Mrs. Wm. LAIRD.
Is Labor Necessary for the Highest Development of Character?

MR. GEORGE DAVIS.
Recitation, - Mrs. F. E. STORMS.
Recitation, - Mr. BERT GRAY.
Select Reading, - Mrs. F. L. DAVIDSON.

JUNE
Would the Proposed Disarmament of the Nations hasten the Coming of Universal Peace?

MR. IRVING STORMS.
Paper, - Mr. GEORGE CHAPMAN.
Paper, - Mrs. HERMAN FLETCHER.
Recitation, - Mr. NATHANIEL LAIRD.
Recitation, - Mr. O. C. BURKHART.

Select Reading, Mrs. HOWARD EVERETT.
SEPTEMBER
What is Intensive Farming?

MR. ZINCKE.
Is the Cultivation of Flowers and a Taste for Music a Benefit to a Farmer's Family Morally and Physically?

Mrs. GATES.
Select Reading, Mrs. F. H. SWEETLAND.
Recitation, - Mr. GEORGE DAVIS.
Recitation, - Mrs. J. F. WALTROUS.

OCTOBER
Does it Pay to Thrash Corn Stover?

MR. ALVIN BALDWIN.
Of What Does Woman's Rights Consist?

Mrs. HENRY WILSON.
Paper, - Miss MANTIE SPAULDING.
Recitation, - Mr. HENRY WILSON.
Recitation, - Mrs. M. A. LOWRY.

NOVEMBER

The Club as a School for the Farmer, Mr. F. E. STORMS.

What is True Living?
Mrs. H. BALDWIN.
Select Reading, - Mrs. RALPH PIERCE.
Recitation, - Mr. ALVIN BALDWIN.
Recitation, - Mrs. FANNIE WARD.

DECEMBER
Recitation, - Mr. F. STORMS.
Recitation, - Mr. N. LAIRD.
Select Reading, - Mrs. F. E. STORMS.
Election of Officers.

JANUARY
How Shall the Apple be Divided between Husband and Wife?

Mrs. R. P. CHASE.
Is it Advisable for Farmers to Keep an Itemized Account of Everything they Buy and Sell on the Farm?
Mr. TRUMAN BALDWIN.

Real Estate Transfers.

Jos. Ellis to Addie Andrews, Augusta, \$330.

Charles R. Miller and wife to Sarah J. Harrison, Ypsilanti, \$1.

Christian J. Zahn to John Berger, Ann Arbor, \$483.96.

Rosina Feldkamp to Julius Feldkamp, Saline, \$6,500.

Jno. Schaible to Martin Schaible, Saline, \$12,150.

Jas. Schaible to Martin Schaible, Saline, \$400.

Martin Schaible to Jos. Schaible, Saline, \$500.

A. L. Noble by executor to Wm. Goetz, Ann Arbor, \$20.

Lyman Ames and wife to Wm. J. Clark and wife, Superior, \$3,200.

G. Fred Schleicher to Chas. Lang, Ann Arbor, \$500.

Charles Lang and wife to G. Fred Schleicher, Ann Arbor, \$500.

James T. McIntyre to John C. Berg, Ypsilanti, \$1,000.

George Schaible and wife to John Schaible, Sharon, \$1,200.

Jacob Horning and wife to Emanuel C. Gauss, Manchester, \$900.

Maggie Cooling to Mary M. Renwick, Salem, \$230.

Jonathan Nelthammer and wife to Henry M. Stelter, Ann Arbor, \$100.

Richard Hopson to Eliza J. Walker, Augusta, \$1.

Martha Clark et al. to Eliza J. Walker, Augusta, \$1.

Henry T. Bakerto Lewis Latlin, York, \$3,100.

Geo. Frye to Godfried Bauer, Salem, \$375.

T. H. Smith et al. to M. Jennie Phelps et al., Scio, \$1.

Edgar Thorn and wife to Miles L. Smith, Ypsilanti, \$2,300.

Edward Moore to Geo. E. Moore, Scio, \$450.

Anna R. Draper to Union Creamery, Ypsilanti, \$125.

Catharine Cunningham to Frank Lemmon, Dexter, \$425.

Zella Mann to Minnie Prokrey, Sylvan, \$1.00.

Elmer Brown et al. to George Brown, Ypsilanti, \$1,000.

Margaret Volland to John Weimer et al., Manchester, \$110.

M. E. Church to T. D. Kearney, Ann Arbor, \$2,000.

Peter Miller to T. D. Kearney, Ann Arbor, \$2,500.

Lydia Sutherland by heirs to J. B. Steere, Pittsfield, \$2,560.

Robert Sleator to Mary Stone et al., Dexter, \$1,000.

Emily L. Boutwell to Fred McOmber, Ann Arbor, \$1,500.

Susannah Gorton to Amos H. Worden, Salem, \$2,600.

Victoria Wagner to Susie Wines, Ann Arbor, \$1.

Wm. H. Burnham, by heirs, to Franklin S. Olds, York, \$1.
George E. Goodrich, by C. C. C., to H. Wirt Newkirk, Lima, \$4,201.

SPRINGS
SARSAPARILLA
FOR THE BLOOD
AND SKIN
PILLS
BEST KNOWN PREPARATION FOR
PIMPLES, PUSTULES, TETTER or SALT RHEUM,
BLITCHES, TUMORS, BOILS, RING WORM,
ULCERS, SCROFULA and SYPHILIS.
POWERFUL PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Acting through the Natural Secretory and
Excretory Organs, removing those mat-
ters which disturb its purity.
—COMPOSED OF—
SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK,
STILLINGIA, PRICKLY ASH,
IODIDES POTASSIUM AND IRON,
And other Equally Valuable Remedies.
100—FULL DOSES—100
New York and London
Drug Co.
New York, - U. S. A.

The above Remedy is sold and recom-
mended by

FENN & VOGEL
DRUGGISTS,
All we ask is a fair trial and the remedy
will speak for itself—every bottle is
guaranteed.

Remember we are headquarters for

WALL PAPER
and our prices are right,
BRING US YOUR EGGS.

STEEL SKEINS.
STEEL SKEIN WAGONS
on hand from now on all the time.

We can make Wagons on very short
notice any style or left wanted. Sarven
wheels and tubular axles, anything that
is wanted in the wagon line. Repairing
done on shorter notice than ever because
we have plenty of help.

Give us a Call and be convinced.

A. G. FAIST & CO.
WARD AND SYRACUSE PLOWS.
Disk, Wheel and Floating Harrows.
Riding and Walking Cultivators.
Binders, Mowers, Hay Rakes

ALL FOR SALE BY

A. G. FAIST & HIRTH.
Fred Vogel's old shop.
CHELSEA, MICH.

CENTRAL CITY BAKERY.
Our aim is small profits and quick
sales. You can get

Cherry Brand Oysters,
Plymouth Rock Salmon,
Baked Beans with Tomato
Sauce,
None-Such Mince Meat,
Sardines, Table Sauce,
Canned Pickles, Sodio,
Candies, Cigars, Fancy
Cakes, and all kinds of
Bakery Goods.

J. G. EARL.
First door east of Hoag & Holmes Bazaar

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.
The following is the schedule of teach-
ers' examinations for 1898-99:
Ann Arbor, August 18 and 19, 1898.
Ypsilanti, October 20 and 21, 1898.
Ann Arbor, March 30 and 31, 1899.
Ann Arbor, June 15 and 16, 1899.
W. N. LISTER,
Commissioner of Schools.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Dr. W. D. Matthews, editor of the State Republican at Little Rock, Ark., filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$196,000 and assets of \$200. Matthews was formerly in the banking business in Nebraska.

By the will of John H. Butler, a negro, formerly the personal attendant of William H. Seward, Miss Evangeline B. Walker, a pretty colored girl of New York, inherits \$75,000 on the eve of her marriage to Robert Atwill.

The Boston Museum, the oldest playhouse in Boston, was badly damaged by fire. The blaze started on the Tremont street side and is thought to have been caused by a careless smoker. The loss to the museum is estimated at about \$80,000.

Marble has been discovered on the lands of McGugin & Co. at Olive Furnace, Ironton, Ohio. There are two veins, one four feet and the other two feet. The marble has been analyzed and will bring in the markets 90 cents a cubic foot delivered.

Justice Williams at Watertown, N. Y., has dismissed the indictment against R. B. Molneux, charged with sending poison to Harry Cornish, on the ground that the grand jury received other than legal evidence. He directs that the case be submitted to a new grand jury.

Miss Lizzie Fisher, a housemaid, was killed at Vineland, N. J., by Charles C. Lamb, her employer, while his wife was at church. Lamb committed suicide. Neighbors think Lamb was madly in love with the girl. He attacked her in the dining room, shooting her.

Captain John H. Blake, aged 63 years, a capitalist, died at his home in Kansas City, of consumption. He was a freighter on the old Santa Fe trail, later was appointed postoffice inspector by President Lincoln, raised a company in 1861 and fought in thirty battles in Kansas, Missouri and Arkansas.

In a shooting affray that followed a lawsuit at Denville, Ark., B. C. Ashburn was instantly killed, A. J. Black and his son Lee were fatally wounded. Alex. Miller had his arm broken, and Henry Miller was badly shot in the arm. B. M. Ashburn and several others were shot and more or less seriously wounded.

In St. Louis, a shanty in which ten young men were sleeping off the effect of a debauch was burned, and as a result James Hogan was baked to death and Basil Carroll fatally burned. The remaining eight escaped with slight burns. The police have discovered evidence which points to the commission of murder.

Miss Cora Tanner, through the medium of a box of bouquets and a bouquet sent her by an unknown person, was poisoned at Omaha, Neb. The police are unable to throw any light on the mystery, though they have found the place where the candy was purchased. Hydrocyanic acid was used, both the candy and roses being sprinkled with the poison.

The private bank of Ball & Son of Columbia, Mich., was robbed the other night of \$1,285. When Mr. Ball came down to the bank in the morning he found the door standing open and the bank vault wrecked by dynamite. Valuable papers were scattered all over the main floor. The clock had stopped at midnight, which was probably the time the explosion occurred, as the entire face of the clock was broken.

After a persistent deadlock on the executive committee of national council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic, the committee abandoned its effort to elect a commander-in-chief to succeed the late James A. Saxton until the meeting of the thirty-third annual encampment in Philadelphia next September. The duties of the position will continue to be performed by Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief W. C. Johnson of Cincinnati.

A freight train on the Burlington Railroad was wrecked at Old Monroe, Mo. Engineer Sled jumped and escaped unhurt, but Fireman Orell was caught beneath the engine. The train was heavily loaded with stock, all of which was killed, entailing a loss of many thousands of dollars. The wreck, it is declared, was caused by Government laborers who became incensed because they were refused a free ride during the previous afternoon. A number of ties were laid across the track and other obstacles thrown in the way. The opinion is that they intended to derail the St. Louis and Hannibal fast mail train, which was about due. A number of the workmen were arrested.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The Winton-Woodward Company, wholesale grocers, Grand Island, Neb., assigned.

Store manufacturers decided to advance prices 10 per cent on all kinds of stores all over the country.

Negotiations are said to be in progress for a combination of the watch movement and watch case companies of the United States.

Rev. Jay C. Goodrich of Madison, N. J., has been appointed the first agent of the American Bible Society for the Philippine Islands.

Hiram Hall, who was sentenced to death for murdering his young wife by pushing her into a well, was hanged at Crossville, Tenn.

Zinc ore broke all records the other day at Joplin, Mo., and jumped from \$47 to \$50 per ton. This was the highest price ever paid by \$1.50.

W. S. Stratton has sold his famous Cripple Creek mine, the Independence, to the Venture Company of London. The price is believed to be not less than \$2,000,000.

Gov. Powers of Maine has called a special election for June 19 to choose a Congressman from the second district to succeed the late Nelson Dingley.

At Victor, Colo., the Truxa block was destroyed by fire. A miner, whose name is not known, was sleeping on the top floor and perished in the flames. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

While the combined forces of British and United States under Lt. Freeman, British navy, were reconnoitering near

EASTERN.

Brooklyn servant girls have formed a union.

Wilson J. Dodge of Boston, Mass., died, aged 67.

Frederick P. Thompson, banker and philanthropist, is dead at Philadelphia.

Prof. John R. Sweney, the composer, died at his home in Chester, Pa., aged 62 years.

Thomas Malloy, secretary and treasurer of the Onondaga Coarse Salt Association, Syracuse, N. Y., is dead.

Moses W. Dodd, founder of the publishing house of Dodd, Mead & Co., died at New York. He was 86 years old.

Rev. W. B. Thorp of Binghamton, N. Y., has received a unanimous call to the South Congregational Church of Chicago.

Oscar Hammerstein, the New York theatrical manager, filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of \$142,480. The assets were given as \$200 worth of wearing apparel.

Sir Henry Scholfield, K. B., who lived in Jersey City, died from pericarditis aneurism. He was 66 years old. Sir Henry was at one time connected with the British diplomatic and consular service.

The New York Tribune prints a story from Washington that Secretary Alger will resign when he returns from Cuba and will be succeeded by Gen. Russell Hastings, who was McKinley's superior officer during the civil war.

The temporary superstructure of the big Willis avenue bridge now being built over the Harlem river in New York collapsed, killing four men and seriously injuring six. Twelve or more other workmen also received injuries of a more or less serious nature.

Dr. Nancy A. Guilford, who has been on trial at Bridgeport, Conn., on a charge of murdering and whose trial was postponed on account of the illness of a juror, pleaded guilty to manslaughter. Judge Wheeler sentenced Mrs. Guilford to pay a \$1 fine and to ten years' imprisonment.

William K. Vanderbilt's country house, Idle Hour, at Oakdale, L. I., was totally destroyed by fire. No lives were lost and no one was injured. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and bride, formerly Miss Virginia Fair, were occupying the house at the time. The total loss is estimated at from \$250,000 to \$300,000.

Samuel M. Graham, well known throughout central Pennsylvania, was instantly killed near Phillipsburg, Pa., while attempting to get a kodak picture of a large stump which was being blown out of the ground with dynamite, a silver striking him on the neck and nearly cutting his head from the body.

WESTERN.

L. V. Bockius of Canton, Ohio, died of paralysis, aged 73 years.

Judge J. J. Power, receiver of the Perry, O. T., land office, dropped dead of heart trouble.

Fire in the Northern Pacific shops at Mandan, N. D., caused a loss of from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

George L. Potter, a Boston capitalist, died at Pasadena, Cal., of consumption. He was 33 years of age.

At Laddonia, Mo., business property estimated to be worth between \$8,000 and \$10,000 was destroyed by fire.

H. A. W. Tabor, postmaster of Denver and ex-United States Senator, died of appendicitis, after three days' illness.

The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Warrensburg, Mo., has gone out of business in order to avoid liquidation.

At Enid, Ok., Postmaster E. M. Day was cut with a hatchet and killed and the office robbed. There is no clue to the murderers.

Mrs. David Harpster, aged 57, widow of the late "wool king of the United States," died at her home in Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

The ice broke on the Yellowstone river and caused the loss of seventeen lives near Glendive, Mont., and the destruction of a \$20,000 wagon bridge.

The executive committee of the grand lodge of Elks, in session in St. Louis, approved the plans made by the meeting of the order in June in that city.

R. R. Donnelley, the founder of the Chicago city directory, and a member of the firm of R. R. Donnelley & Sons' Printing Company of that city, died of apoplexy.

Ralph H. Wainwright, probably the greatest coal operator in Ohio, died at Massillon of heart failure. He was known to coal men throughout the United States. The Geneva Wheel Company's works at Geneva, Ohio, caught fire and were totally destroyed. The concern manufactured wagon wheels. The loss will probably reach \$20,000.

Frank Griffin, editor of the Maryville, Mo., Daily Review, was shot and wounded mortally by C. G. Jesse. The trouble was over some reference made to Jesse in Griffin's paper.

The Wilson parole bill, better known as the Younger brothers bill, was killed by the Younger brothers in the Minnesota House. The bill received but 31 votes, while 68 voted against it.

Edward A. von Schmidt, a yachtsman and bay pilot, shot and killed his former wife, Mrs. Isabel von Schmidt, and then tried to kill himself, in Alameda, a suburb of San Francisco.

J. S. Bell, manager of the Washburn-Crosby Flouring Mills Company, announces the consummation of the deal whereby his company assumes ownership of the C. C. Washburn group of mills in Minneapolis.

State Fish Commissioner H. D. McGuire and State Senator A. W. Reed of Douglas County, Oregon, were drowned in the Umpqua river rapids. An oarlock broke, the waves were high and their boat was swamped.

After an all-day battle between armed citizens, sworn in as deputy sheriffs, and the non-union negro miners, in which at least nine persons were killed and a score wounded, Pana, Ill., was again placed under martial law.

General Manager Holdredge of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, officially confirms the story that a road is to be built southwest from Alliance, Neb., on the Billings line, to a point on the Denver line of the road. He stated that most of the right of way had been purchased.

The American Lined Oil Company of Chicago has absorbed the four oil mills of the Twin Cities, Douglas & Co., the Minnesota Lined Oil works of Minneapolis, Archer & Co. and the St. Paul Lined Oil Company of St. Paul, Minn. These four mills have a capacity of 3,000,000 bushels a year. The price paid was \$3,000,000.

national exposition in Omaha the payment of a 12½ per cent dividend on paid-up stock of the association was ordered, making a total of 87½ per cent already paid.

The newest El Dorado which experts think may prove to be another Cripple Creek, has just been created by a strike made on the summit of Sierra Blanca Peak in the Sangre de Cristo range, eighty miles south, but visible from Pike's Peak.

Judge Ross of the Los Angeles, Cal., District Court handed down a decision favorable to the United States in the case of the United States vs. the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, involving title to 1,810,000 acres of land in southern California.

Allen L. Dalrymple, assistant superintendent in the railway mail service, was instantly killed by a train at the union station in St. Louis. Mr. Dalrymple was attempting to board an outgoing Frisco train, but missed his footing and fell under the wheels.

Lured to his death by robbers, George B. Fern, a Chicago dry goods merchant, was murdered in cold blood in his store. A supposed iron shot him down while he was attempting to defend his life. The police believe that revenge was the motive for the murder.

One of the boldest hold-ups ever committed in this section occurred at the office of the Alamo Gordo Lumber Company at Alamo Gordo, New Mexico. Two cowboys held up the cashier in the presence of about fifty employees, secured \$50,000 in scrip and rode away.

The Park Hotel at Hannibal, Mo., was destroyed by fire. The flames originated from a defective electric wire in the elevator. The guests escaped from the third and fourth floors with great difficulty. The building was owned by Paice Brothers, the occupants, and cost \$35,000.

A tramp entered the home of Mrs. James Hutseler, on a farm three miles west of South Charleston, Ohio, and shot her four times in the presence of her children. His purpose was robbery. The man was captured at Jeffersonville and hurried to the London jail to escape lynching.

SOUTHERN.

The big stern-wheel steamer John K. Speed, owned by the Cincinnati and New Orleans Packet Company, was wrecked and sunk in the river near Louisville, Ky. The 109 passengers and the members of the crew were rescued. The property loss is only about \$8,000, as the steamer can be raised.

Dr. Walter B. Lafferty, son of Rev. J. J. Lafferty, editor of the Christian Advocate, is dead at his home in Richmond, Va. He was found the other day lying unconscious by the track of the Chesapeake and Ohio, near Meechums river, with one of his legs crushed and suffering from other severe injuries.

James Shotwell and his son John were intoxicated and disorderly at Corbin, Ky. When Marshal Bingham undertook their arrest the men resisted, and Police Judge Moffitt was instantly killed in the shooting that followed. William Holland, at whose house the shooting occurred, was mortally wounded. The Shotwells were arrested.

A pitched battle was fought in the streets of Brunswick, S. C., between James Preacher, Charlie Preacher and Aren Preacher, brothers, on one side, and Geo. Ried, Mack Ried and James Ried, brothers, and Joseph Connelly, on the other. George Ried was killed, Mack Ried fatally wounded and Joseph Connelly seriously and James Preacher slightly wounded.

WASHINGTON.

Almon M. Clapp, at one time United States Government printer, died at his residence in Washington in the eighty-eighth year of his age.

Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States Supreme Court (retired) died at his home on Capitol Hill in Washington, D. C., of kidney complications.

The kidney has selected Bartlett Tripp of South Dakota, formerly minister to Austria, as the United States representative on the Samoan joint commission.

A cablegram received at the State Department at Washington from United States Consul Wildman at Hong Kong contains a single word, "Plague," thereby announcing the annual appearance of the disease on the Chinese coast.

Mr. Mitchell, assistant comptroller of the treasury, has decided that men who were appointed to office or who enlisted in the revenue cutter service for the war with Spain are entitled to extra pay under the act of March 3, 1859.

The Navy Department has sent instructions to Rear Admiral Cromwell, commander of the naval station at Havana, to place a rail around the lot in which the bodies of the men killed in the Maine disaster are buried. Marble slabs are to be placed over the graves. The President has allotted \$1,000 for this work.

The President has named twelve new warships recently provided for by Congress as follows: Battleships, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia; armored cruisers, West Virginia, Nebraska, California; cruisers, Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Galveston, Tacoma, Cleveland. Hundreds of petitions have been sent to the White House and Navy Department ever since the new ships were provided for, urging the merits of various names. Georgia did not petition.

FOREIGN.

President Andrade of Venezuela and Francis R. Loomis, the United States minister, paid a visit to the United States fleet at La Guayra and lunched with Admiral Sampson.

The Eiffel tower is to be converted into a telegraph office for experiments with the Marconi system. An attempt will be made to transmit messages between Cape Foreland, in England, and Paris.

It is asserted in Rome that the Italian warships have landed troops at San Mun bay, province of Chi-Kiang, China, where the Italian Government has been seeking a 99-year lease of a naval base and coaling station.

An attempt has been made at Moscow to assassinate the Czar's aide-de-camp, Gen. Maouzoy. He was stabbed in the throat by a servant, but the would-be assassin was overpowered. The general's wounds are not serious.

It is reported from Port au Prince, Hayti, that the French steamer Manoubin, belonging to the Transatlantic company, has been wrecked off Anso d'Ain-aud. The passengers and crew were saved, but the steamer and her cargo were lost.

last August after confessing to having forged a letter largely instrumental in delaying the Dreyfus revision, killed himself in Paris.

Emperor William has sent instructions to the German ambassadors in London and Washington to the general effect that Germany considers the new government in Samoa illegal and the action of the British and Americans a clear violation of the Samoa act.

A soldier at Matanzas, Cuba, while cleaning the courtyard of the castle, found a Spanish gold piece. Other soldiers immediately staked off claims and dug up the whole yard, finding coins dated all the way from 1730 to 1808 and worth \$305 in American money.

An attempt has been made to wreck the Irish express, bound from Paddington railroad station in London to Milford, where the passengers embark on board the mail boat for Waterford. A large boulder was placed on the track, but the engine, luckily, swept the obstruction away.

Twenty-two bandits are in the Santiago military prison in Cuba. Maj. Gen. Wood, the military governor, is actively suppressing disturbances from this source. The other day four bandits from San Luis and three from Guantanamo were brought in. There is not a little excitement over the operations of the outlaws and rumors are in circulation regarding troubles in the districts of Holguin. At the present efforts of the military authorities will soon assure safety in all parts of the province.

IN GENERAL.

Fire partly destroyed the Dominion metal works, Garth & Co., proprietors, on Craig street, Montreal. The loss is estimated at \$60,000, well insured.

James Davidson sued Drs. Carratt, Anderson and Harris of Toronto for trespass and mutilation of his dead wife's body and secured \$800 damages. The doctors held a post-mortem examination on the body.

In the Canadian House of Commons Sir Wilfrid Laurier denied the report that a modus vivendi was now under consideration between the United States and Great Britain in connection with the Alaskan boundary.

A mining disaster in which twelve men lost their lives is reported from the Sierra Mojada mining camp, located in the State of Coahuila, Mexico. An explosion of foul gas occurred in the Veda Itea silver mine and before all the miners could get to the surface the dry timbers were on fire, the fierce flames barring exit.

An order-in-council has been passed preventing any person employed by the Dominion Government in any capacity from staking out or recording mining claims on Dominion lands of any kind in the Yukon territory. It was also decided to exempt from the royalty tax the gross output of any mine up to the amount of \$5,000.

Four more trusts, with capital of \$280,000,000, are in course of formation. They are: The American woolen trust, \$65,000,000; the cotton trust, \$80,000,000; the worsted trust, \$75,000,000; and the carpet trust, \$60,000,000. The International Smokeless Powder and Dynamite Company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, has been incorporated in New Jersey.

George R. Schneider is the sole survivor of a wreck between Malcolm and Vancouver Island. The ship on which he and Tom Hackett of Seattle had been selling liquor to the northern Indians was lost in a storm while all on board were drunk. The drowned included Hackett, an Irish logger known only by his first name, Charlie, and two half-breed women.

A new Alaska mail route is to be established in the Kotzebue country. The route is from St. Michael, through Unalakleet, Eaton, Reindeer Station and past the head of Norton Bay to Kotzebue, a distance of 460 miles. Three round trips are to be made annually. A branch route will also be established from the head of Norton Bay to Golovin Bay, a distance of 160 miles.

A. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Failures in the first quarter of 1899 were in number 2,772, against 3,687 last year, and the liabilities \$27,152,031, against \$32,946,565; a decrease of 17.4 per cent. Geographical aspects make the return peculiar, with a slight increase of 13 per cent in the Southeast, and 50 per cent in the central States. There was a decrease of nearly 40 per cent in the Pacific and Southwestern States, 41 per cent in Western States and 40 per cent in Middle States. No other year of the twenty-four covered by Dun's quarterly reports has shown as small failures during its first quarter, excepting 1880 and 1881, and no other except 1880 and 1886 as small liabilities per failure. Failures for the week have been 141 in the United States, against 232 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 32 last year."

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 55c to 70c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.60 to \$4.90; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, 53c to 61c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; clover seed, new, \$3.45 to \$3.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 60c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 49c; pork, mess, \$9.00 to \$9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice withers, \$3.50 to \$5.25; lambs, common to extra, \$4.50 to \$6.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

WHITE HOUSE MAIL. AT PEACE WITH SPAIN

NUMEROUS LETTERS ON EVERY CONCEIVABLE SUBJECT.

They Are Sent to the President in Hopes of Eliciting His Favor—Poets, Cranks, School Children and Beggars in the Unending List.

Washington correspondence:

THE number of letters that find their way into the White House is enormous. These letters are written on every conceivable subject and the writers embrace nearly every class and condition of people. Formerly the bulk of these letters were unanswered, but the policy of President McKinley is to answer each missive, no matter how humble the author or insignificant the subject.

Sending mail to the White House in the hope that it will come beneath the President's eyes is a proceeding that does not do the interested person any good. An applicant for the postmastership in a small town, for instance, sends his application and indorsements to the White House, under the impression that the President has time to review all the papers in the case. The President never sees the papers. They are promptly forwarded to the Postoffice Department, where, in the course of time, they are looked over by an assistant, possibly the Postmaster General.

At the same time the White House writes a letter to the office seeker explaining what has become of his papers. Frequently he delights in the receipt of this letter, which is so diplomatically worded that it generally conveys the idea that the President had personally examined the papers and forwarded them himself. The applicant for an army position, for a clerkship in the treasury or any other department does the same as the man seeking the postoffice. His papers are at once forwarded to the proper department. Appeals for pensions, which are almost numberless and frequently touching, go to the pension office without the President ever seeing them. It is doubtful if the President himself has any idea of the mass of letters which are handled by his clerks.

The President sees the letters from a certain class of contributors. Either this or he sees a brief of the contents. Letters which go to him are from officials in high

life or from personal friends who make requests for appointments or for other favors.

Poets are the most voluminous of the contributors to the White House. They break loose without much provocation and flood the executive mansion with their effusions. The sinking of the Maine was a favorite theme with the sentimental.

The battle of San Juan Hill, the sinking of Cervera's fleet, Dewey's achievements in the Philippines, in fact, nearly every incident of the war with Spain and the events which have followed have supplied subjects for barrels of rhyme. The newspaper offices cannot be induced to publish these supposed gems, and they are promptly worked off on the White House, the would-be poet receiving a formal note saying that his production has been received. The note reads something like this: "The President directs me to say your poem has been received, etc." This is fuel to the fire, as the poet supposes the President has really seen his masterpiece. He exhibits the letter to his friends as an evidence of the appreciation felt in high quarters for his work and immediately composes more poetry for White House edification.

Next to the poets come the cranks; then the importunate for money or recognition; then school children whose teachers suggest that they write compositions on certain subjects and send them to the White House. Included in the crank list are the men and women who knew exactly how Spain could be whipped; all about the proper medical attention for our troops; what our foreign policy should be, etc.; those who have boons which will benefit all mankind; and the person who hears that the President is sick and sends a decoction which he guarantees will bring about a speedy cure.

Several Western papers some time ago published a story that the President would have to give up smoking cigars and turn to the pipe. In consequence a total of 400 or 500 different kinds of pipes were sent to the White House. The cornucopia was hewn into many pipe shapes and sent to the President to enjoy. A man in Europe who heard the story sent a box of curious clay pipes. The variety of pipes all go into the storeroom of the executive mansion.

Ignorant white and colored people address Uncle Sam at the White House. They believe such a man really exists and that he presides at the White House and over the destinies of the nation. The letters do not often refer to the White House. The envelopes frequently read: "Uncle Sam, Washington, D. C." The postal clerks forward these letters to the White House. Sometimes the letters contain business of some importance, and are sent to the proper department. They are likely to relate to pensions or to army or

WAR ENDED BY THE EXCHANGE OF TREATIES.

President McKinley Proclaims Hostilities Are Closed—Formal Ceremony at Washington—French Ambassador Acts for Our Recent Enemy.

Maine blown up. Feb. 15
United States declare war. April 21
Spain declares war. April 24
First battle of Matanzas. April 24
Dewey destroys Spanish fleet. May 1
Cervera's fleet destroyed. July 2
Santiago surrenders. July 14
Peace protocol signed. Aug. 11
Treaty of peace signed. Dec. 10
Ratifications exchanged. April 11

The formal exchange of ratifications of the peace treaty took place at the White House Tuesday afternoon. Ambassador Cambon of France acting for Spain. This formal recognition that the war was ended and that the United States and Spain are again on terms of peace, occurred just one year from the day when President McKinley recognized that diplomatic consideration of the Cuban question had failed and that war was inevitable.

It was on April 11, 1898, that President McKinley sent his war message to Congress, saying that he had exhausted diplomatic efforts and asking Congress to declare war on Spain. War was not declared until April 21, but the end of peaceful relations between the United States and Spain was on April 11, 1898, and the return to a recognition of peaceful relations occurred on the first anniversary of that day, making the break between the two nations just one year.

At 3:28 o'clock Secretary Hay attached his signature to the Spanish copy of the treaty and M. Cambon his to the copy for the United States. The official seals were affixed at 3:35 o'clock, completing the ceremony. The President's proclamation announcing the exchange of ratifications, omitting the text of the treaty, which is quoted in full, is as follows:

Whereas, A treaty of peace between the United States of America and her Majesty, the Queen Regent of Spain, in the name of her august son, Don Alfonso XIII., was concluded and signed by the respective plenipotentiaries at Paris on the 10th day of December, 1898, the original of which convention, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

"Whereas, The said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratification of the two governments were exchanged in the city of Washington on the eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. Now, therefore, be it known that

I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington the eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By the President: JOHN HAY, secretary of State.

The ceremony of exchanging the copies of the treaty took place in the President's office, which is the room between the cabinet and the "war room" on the south front of the executive man. There were no formal speeches, the President merely remarking to Ambassador Cambon that the proclamation of peace would now be issued.

The Secretary of State and most of the members of the cabinet were present, but the only representative of Spanish interests were Ambassador Cambon and First Secretary Thiebault of the French embassy. Spain has informed this Government that she will speedily resume diplomatic relations with the United States, and we shall return the compliment.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

THINGS PERTAINING TO THE FARM AND HOME

Some Information on Manner of Cultivating Peanuts—Proper Seed Bed for Alfalfa—Keeping Accounts with Dairy Cows Induces Improvement.

The peanut should be planted after all danger from frost is past, in a well-enriched soil, plowed to a medium depth, well harrowed and marked by shallow furrows one way. If lime is not present in the soil in considerable quantity, apply it broadcast at the rate of about thirty bushels to the acre before plowing as a first requisite to a crop of nuts, as well as vines. The plants are vigorous feeders, and if the land cannot be thoroughly top-dressed, apply fertilizers of home-made compost or kainit, woods earth or any rich humus in the rows at planting.

Remove the kernel from the shell, leaving the inner skin unbroken. Drop two kernels to the hill, either in drills or checks, according to variety and the freedom of the land from weeds. Have the rows about three feet apart, and the plants from one foot to twenty inches apart, depending on the variety. If the land is not in good condition, level and ridge culture preferred, unless on flat fields where heavy rains might not drain off quickly.

The soil must be kept well pulverized, that the tender spikes which turn down from the blossom may enter the ground. Never divide your crop with a harvest of weeds, but cultivate with shallow tools until the vines run well out, then pull the big weeds that shoot up through until harvest.

If a large acreage is to be harvested get a pea plow without a mold board, and with long outer spiked to point, and plow down each side of the rows, cutting the top row, after which the vines are lifted with a pitch fork and laid in windrows until wilted; then are stacked around a stake like beans. In a few weeks the pods are dry enough to pick off into gunny sacks and place on the market. The vines make the finest hay to be obtained and equal clover if well and carefully saved. The plant is related to the nitrogen gatherers and adds much fertility to the soil if well cared for.

The Seed Bed for Alfalfa.

Alfalfa collects plant food from the air, storing it up in the soil. Where a Kansas farm has been cultivated until the crop yield is reduced, then alfalfa grown on a part of the farm and fed to the stock, together with the grain raised on the remainder of the land, will produce as much or more beef, milk and pork as the grain from the whole farm, and at the same time will increase the fertility of the soil. By rotating after a part has been made fertile the whole farm can be brought back to its original condition of fertility and a profit secured while the work is being done.

Alfalfa grows best on a rich loam, with a porous clay subsoil where water is not over twenty feet from the surface, but has been found growing on high uplands in both the eastern and western parts of the State, where water was from 125 to 175 feet from the surface.

Alfalfa needs a fine bed in ground free from weeds. Seeding should be done early in April, and the ground handled so that at seeding time it will be moist for at least fifteen to twenty inches. This condition can be secured on many soils by fall plowing, pulverizing the soil to a depth of five or six inches with a disk harrow before plowing, making the whole depth plowed mellow. Soil inclined to blow can be lightly ridged or subsurface packed after plowing.

Alfalfa roots deeply and must have a subsoil which it can penetrate. Where the subsoil is impervious a subsoiler can be used, or where there is no danger from washing the ground can be thrown up into high, sharp ridges just before freezing. The frost will thoroughly pulverize the ridges, putting them in good condition for a seed bed when leveled in the spring, and will pulverize the subsoil in the furrows deeper, better and cheaper than a subsoil plow.

Keep Accounts with the Cows.

Keeping a record of the product of each cow affords the dairyman an opportunity of knowing which cows give a profit. A dairyman who has been in the habit of buying fresh cows to replace those dried off, commenced to keep an account with each, and the first year he found that, after charging each cow with her cost for food, and crediting her with all that she produced, there was a wide difference in the profits. One cow gave a profit of only \$41 for the year, while another gave \$41 as profit. Selecting the best cows, and breeding to pure-bred males, he found it cheaper to raise his cows than to buy them, although the cost was more the first two years, but after that time he found that two cows raised by him were equal to any three cows purchased. Since then the quality of his stock has been improved. There is nothing that will convince farmers so surely as the keeping of accounts with the cows, and it soon induces them to improve. Facts are stubborn things, and cannot be ignored.

To Tie Wool Fleeces.

The first thing to be considered is how to put up the wool so as to give buyer a good impression when he first looks at it. There are a number of ways of tying the fleece. Some prefer using a box into which the fleece is pressed and tightly tied so that when it is taken out it retains the shape of the box, says a writer in the Montana Stockman. The fleece that is most attractive and seems to get the most comments of approval from buyers in

general is the one that is simply folded in as loosely as possible and have it hold its shape, using as little twine as will accomplish the object.

Where this is well done, light, bulky looking fleeces are made, which in the market is more appreciated than the more symmetrical fleeces that come from the box, the criticism on the latter being that pressing it so tightly gives it a soggy and heavy appearance that repels a buyer. The twine used should be the regular wool twine, and under no circumstances should sisal twine be used. By sisal twine I mean such as is commonly known as hide rope, and some kinds of binding twine made from the sisal fiber. The reason why it should not be used is that its fibers intermingle with the wool and cannot be got out in process of manufacture, and have to be picked out of the goods in the shape of specks.

The fleece before it is tied should be free from all tags and heavy skirt locks, and as free as possible of all seeds, chaff or straw, as well as sand burrs. Seeds and chaff are very hard to get out of wool, and where the fleece is bad with them the value is hurt more than burrs affect its value.

Make Your Own Plant Cuttings.

The cuttings of many of the plants to be used in the flower garden should be rooted during the months of February or March. Geraniums made during these months should be covered with blooms during the summer months if they are given proper care. Other plants that add greatly to the beauty of the garden, and which may be propagated by cuttings, are the Coleus, Iresine, Althamianthera and Centaurea. These plants all root readily from cuttings; they can be started in a cutting box in the window, which should be as long and wide as desired for the limited space, and about four or five inches deep. It should be filled with clear river sand. When the cuttings are first made they should be shaded during the heat of the day and sprinkled several times a day until the cuttings become thoroughly established. The sand should always be kept moist, but never wet. Cuttings are often rooted in a deep plate filled with moist sand. — Kansas Experimental Station.

Better than Sheep Dip.

Say to your correspondent who inquires about a remedy for ticks on sheep in winter that if he will keep a good flock of Leghorn chickens where they can run among the sheep, they will save him the trouble of either using insect powder or clipping, as far as ticks are concerned, and if the sheep are full of ticks when shearing, if he will give the Leghorns a good chance they will rid them of ticks equal to any sheep dip, and with much less trouble and expense, and they will also do the work well. I speak from experience and observation. — Correspondence Woolens Farmer.

Borax as a Cleanser.

Wash your hands in borax water instead of using soap. The milk pails are better and cleaner for having been rinsed in borax water. Use warm water to rinse with. Many dairymen who deliver milk to their city customers in large tin cans rinse them out every day, once a day with a solution of borax water; a small handful of borax to a largeish pailful of water to wash the cans in. They use a brush to get them thoroughly clean inside. Borax kills the germs which cause milk to sour, and it costs so little every one will be able to keep it. — O. J. Farmer.

Cleanings.

Dairying is a business that permits of no holidays. It means work every day in the year. The better the cows the less work to perform in proportion to the milk obtained and the larger the profits.

A hog pen is bad enough in summer; but if it is damp in winter it is the place where corn will be rapidly wasted. The hogs must be dry and warm or the food required for warmth will cost more than the animal is worth.

A good milking cow that has no breeding is a possibility, but such cows are simply "accidental discoveries," and cannot be relied upon for transmitting their good qualities to their progeny, though they may give good results when bred to pure-bred bulls.

The hedge plants along the roadside should receive an application of fertilizer in the spring and be also neatly trimmed. Hedges are frequently much neglected and die out, no attempts being made to protect them from insect attacks or supply them with plant food as a compensation for the enormous growth made every season.

During very cold weather the best way to keep the animals warm is to have the stalls covered a foot deep with leaves, cut straw or shredded corn stalks. In this manner the cold draughts that come in from the floor will be partially prevented and the animals will require less food by reason of such protection.

Feeding cows according to their live weight is not a safe rule. The quantity of food eaten by some of the small cows during public tests for butter exceeded that consumed by much larger cows. Each cow is an individual differing from the others, and, to know how to properly feed, the dairyman must observe her closely and study her characteristics.

Shrubbery costs but little and adds value to a place, but unless properly arranged it will be of no advantage. There should be no vacant places as long as a shrub or a flower can be grown. The lawn should not be crowded with evergreens or flowers, but where a few are used on the lawn and put in the right places, they add to the beauty of the lawn. All work in the flower yard should begin as early in spring as the frost and the condition of the ground will permit.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

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

"Jesus, the Way, the Truth, and the Life," is the subject of the lesson for April 23. It is found in John 14: 1-14. After the washing of the disciples' feet by Jesus there occurred the incident by which Judas was pointed out to John as the betrayer. The traitor abruptly left the table. Then came the institution of the "Lord's Supper," as we have come to call it. Strangely enough John omits even to mention this. It would seem to be just such a scene as he would have chosen to record. However, he passes immediately to Jesus' comforting words to his disciples. They are called ordinarily "farewell discourses." But "discourses" seems too formal a word to apply to these familiar and intimate counsels. His purpose earlier in the evening had been to warn his disciples against dangers without and within. But now his only thought is of comforting and strengthening them in preparation for the hours of trial and sorrow that were so near, and the years of waiting that were to follow. From the rebuke which he had administered an hour or two earlier he turns completely about, and speaks to them as a pitying father to his children, whom he is compelled to send out into the world before they seem ready for its struggles and dangers.

No translation can quite reproduce the tender simplicity of this chapter. Jesus uses, perhaps even more than usual, the short words of every-day speech, the language of the home, the heart-words that come to the lips in times of trouble. This is to some extent echoed in the English version, but the effect is somewhat obscured by such phrases as "many mansions" and "I will visit you." No one would wish to modify our beautiful English version, as improved by the revisers, to give a colloquial effect; and yet we may get nearer the heart of the speaker if we realize the extreme homeliness of his speech. With apologies for so hazardous an undertaking, and asking the reader to remember that we do not offer the following as an alternative version for ordinary use, but only to illustrate one phase of the conversation, the lesson may be rendered thus:

"Don't let your hearts be troubled. Trust God—yes, trust me. In my Father's house are many living rooms. Why, if that weren't so, of course I would have told you—for the very reason I am going away is to make ready a place for you. And if I am going to make ready for you, then of course I will come back and take you home with me, so that we may be together again. And you know where I am going, and the road that leads there." Thomas said to him, "Lord, we don't know where you are going, and how can we know the road?" Jesus answered, "I am the road—and also Truth and Life. No one comes to the Father except through me. If you had really recognized me, you would have known my Father too. From this time, at any rate, you do know him, and have seen him." Philip said to him, "Lord, show us the Father and that will be enough for us." Jesus answered him, "Philip, have I been so long a time with you all, and you haven't known who I am? He that has seen me has seen the Father. Why should you say, 'Show us the Father'? Don't you believe that I am in the Father, and the Father in me? When I am talking to you, the things I say aren't my own words. The Father, living within me—he is the one who does the works (that you have seen me perform). Believe me when I say that I am in the Father and the Father in me. Or, for that matter, if you can't believe that, why trust me merely on the strength of the works I have done. I tell you solemnly that one who trusts me shall not only do what I have done, but he shall actually do greater things; for I am going to my Father, and whatever you ask of me as my friend and helper, I will do it, so that my Father's will may be gloriously carried out through me. I say it again, if you ask anything on my account, I will do it."

"Many mansions": the Greek word means an abiding place, a place to stay in. Etymologically, the word "mansions," from the Latin *maneo*, to remain, is an exact equivalent. But in English, "mansion," has a very different sense—a handsome and costly residence, suggesting the idea of distinctions of wealth and social classes.

"The way ye know": of course "way" had a more concrete meaning in this conversation than it has now; indeed in the time of our English version it still frequently meant "a path, a road," rather than merely "a manner," as in such colloquial expressions "the way to catch a fish." The older English writers speak of a path as a way. Jesus is the path by which men may reach the Father.

"Greater works than these shall he do because I go unto my Father." It seems likely that this verse should be connected with the next. Place a comma after Father, instead of a period. Jesus promises that the disciples shall do greater things than he has done. This astonishing assertion he immediately explains by saying that they will be enabled to do these greater things through prayer. He is going to the Father, and will be there ready to hear and answer their petitions, with the full co-operation of his Father. Thus wonders will be wrought more wonderful than any he has performed.

"In my name": the phrase means practically what it means in ordinary language; but its scriptural use has become so familiar that we hardly analyze it to see what idea is conveyed. To ask a favor in the name of a person is to ask the favor because you are a friend of that person, or bear some legal relation to him that will induce the one whom you ask to grant the request.

Next Lesson—"The Comforter Promised."—John 14: 15-27.

The Duke of York is a most devoted father. He never tires of answering Prince Edward's many questions, and more often than not has a new toy in his pocket. H. R. H. holds a theory in favor of teaching children by means of toys and games.

BLOODSHED IN SAMOA.

FORCE OF AMERICANS AND BRITISH AMBUSHED.

Seven Are Killed and Their Bodies Decapitated by the Savage Matafa—Forty Natives Meet Death—Causes Anxiety in Washington.

Press dispatches Wednesday from Apia, via Auckland, N. Z., stated that a party of 105 American and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach, after having been caught in ambush by 800 Matafa natives on a German plantation.

The expedition was led by Lieut. A. H. Freeman of the British third-class cruiser Tauranga. Three officers were killed. Two British and two American sailors also were killed. Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieut. Lansdale and was shot in retreating. The natives engaged were some of Matafa's warriors. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterward brought the heads into Apia. The manager of the German plantation was arrested and detained on board the Tauranga on affidavits declaring that he was seen urging the rebels to fight. In a previous engagement twenty-seven of Matafa's warriors were killed, and there were no casualties among the European forces.

The news from Samoa of the ambushing and massacre of American and British sailors stirred the authorities in Washington as they have not been since the excitement of the Spanish-American war. The most serious phase of the affair is not the aggression of the Samoan natives, but the suspicion that they were incited to the deed by the German residents of the island. There was a refusal on the part of the higher officials to discuss the sad event. The secretary of the German embassy called early upon Secretary Hay. Neither of the officials would disclose anything as to the nature of the exchange that took place. The arrest and detention by the British naval officials of a German subject is one of the most dangerous features of the controversy.

The chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Davis, was one of the earliest callers at the White House. His brother-in-law, Bartlett Tripp, has just been appointed American member of the Samoan commission. After a call on the President he visited the State Department. The Senator expressed grave fear as to the complications that might ensue with Germany on account of the massacre.

SAYS RATIONS WERE GOOD.

Shafter Says that Beef on the Hoof Was Impracticable.

Captain Edward H. Plummer, aide-de-camp to Gen. Shafter, called before the court of inquiry in Washington on the beef question, testified as to the manner of packing provisions to the front from Siboney. He stated that there were 140 wagons and 1,000 mules. Half of the latter were used for the pack trains. The road was bad and the provisions were got to the men with difficulty. The ships were so loaded that it was impossible to take off such an assortment as would give a complete ration to each soldier. Armour's Jacksonville agent, S. Ochsenlager, testified that the meat issued at Camp Cuba Libre was good.

Maj. Gen. Shafter, who had charge of the Cuban expedition, was the next witness. After describing the movement of the American troops on Santiago he stated that the amount of provisions taken to the vessels. He first heard of the intention to use canned roast beef from Gen. Eagan in Washington before the war. Witness said beef on the hoof was impracticable in such a campaign. He never heard a complaint of the canned roast beef as being unfit for food until he returned from Cuba. He ate it himself, and found no fault with it. The first refrigerated beef was received on the 19th or 20th of July. He only heard one complaint. He had no reason at any time to even think that the beef had been chemically treated.

Gen. Shafter said that the supply of rations was good and sufficient; that there was no complaint about the quality of the meat; no complaint about the hardships an exposure of the campaign. There were no complaints to him from the rough riders or their commander, Col. Roosevelt. Maj. Lee read from a report of Roosevelt to Col. Wood, in which it was said that the rough riders had nothing to eat but what they captured from the Spaniards. "If they didn't," said Gen. Shafter, "it was their own fault, through their own carelessness in not carrying three days' rations with them."

LAWTON'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Rebels Were Retiring When One Fired from Ambush.

Gen. Lawton has continued his advance beyond Santa Cruz. The rebels are slowly retreating, but except for brief stands by skirmishers, are doing little fighting.

Gen. Lawton had a narrow escape from death at the hands of a daring Filipino. The man remained behind when his companions fled and concealed himself in a house by which the American soldiers passed. When Gen. Lawton and his staff reached the spot the rebel fired point blank at the American commander. Fortunately his aim was bad and he missed his mark. The American soldiers quickly rooted him out of the house and bored him full of holes. The Filipino lost 150 killed and wounded in the fight at Santa Cruz.

Gen. Wheaton, with the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Second Oregon regiments and two guns, met with slight resistance near Santa Maria and had one man wounded. But the enemy bolted when shelled by the artillery, and burned and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where a thousand rebels were reported to have been concentrated. The enemy retreated toward the mountains, burning the villages behind the retreating force. Occasionally a few of the rebels dropped to the rear and fired at the advancing American troops from the jungle, apparently with the idea that this would check our advance and cover the retreat of the Filipinos. But finding these tactics ineffectual, these rebels scrambled after the main body.

Mr. Borkdale of Norway announces that the sun is burning out more rapidly than is usually believed, and that if something does not interfere our grandchildren will see its extinction. Mr. Mohn, also of Norway, has examined Mr. Borkdale's calculations and finds them correct.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

CAPTURE SANTA CRUZ.

The House Committee on Private Corporations on Saturday recommended the passage of the Hammond anti-trust bill, which is drastic in every provision. It is designed to absolutely prohibit the organization of trusts in Michigan and to prohibit those organized in other States from doing business here. It provides severe penalties for all persons, including agents, guilty of violations of its provisions, the penalties running as high as \$20,000. It further provides for enjoining the operation of trusts and for commencing action for debt against foreign trusts which violate the law. The bill is much more radical than the present anti-trust bill enacted in 1880.

A joint resolution providing for the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment establishing the initiative and referendum was defeated in the Senate Tuesday evening. The proposition was that whenever 5 per cent of the electors of the State should so petition any bill passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor should be submitted to the people and not become a law unless ratified by a majority vote. Both houses passed a bill permitting the spring shooting of migratory ducks, and in the House favorable reports were made on bills prohibiting the manufacture or sale of cigarettes in the State.

The following bills are among those recently passed by the House:

Mr. Heinemann—Increasing the capital stock of colleges from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Mr. Stewart—Incorporation of Baptist churches.

Senator Sayre—Making the breaking and entering or entering without breaking a barn a felony.

Mr. Goodyear—Providing for the building of private highways.

Mr. Anderson—Increasing the salary of the game and fish warden to \$2,000 and creating the position of chief deputy at a salary of \$1,500.

Mr. McLean—Authorizing Common Council of Bay City to borrow money to pay outstanding water works bonds.

Senator Wagner—Forming school district in Huron County.

Senator Baker—Providing for a tax on logs in transit to points without the State.

Mr. Heinemann—Authorizing city of Detroit to pay \$32,200 contracted in entertaining the League of Municipalities.

Mr. Hatzenbuehler—Amending charter of the city of Detroit so as to create a deficiency fund.

Mr. Hart—Oleo anti-color law.

The Senate has recently passed the following bills, among others:

Mr. Kelly—Providing additional powers for board of supervisors of Muskegon County to designate bank for county funds.

Mr. Lusk—Amending charter West Bay City to issue \$140,000 bonds for water works.

Mr. Whitney—Amending the charter of Muskegon Heights, detaching certain territory and attaching to Norton township.

Senator Sheldon—Justices and recorders not to summon jurors until after defendant has made plea. Immediate effect.

Senator Lyon—Authorizing appeals within forty days on chancery cases and making bonds acceptable to higher courts.

Mr. Hatzenbuehler—Amending charter of city of Detroit so as to establish deficiency fund.

Mr. Heinemann—Authorizing Detroit to pay debt of \$3,200.

Senator Leidlind—Permitting spring shooting of migratory ducks, wild geese and jack snipe, and providing that shooting of quail and partridge shall begin twenty days later than usual.

Senator Sayre—Providing for an assistant prosecuting attorney for Genesee County.

Mr. Phillips—Providing for the insuring of military stores and other military property owned by the State.

Mr. Shepherd—Making consideration of tax business preferred business in Circuit Courts, and reducing from five to two days the time for filing objections to the tax.

Mr. Fleischhauer—Prohibiting the adulteration of ground grain or feed by oat hulls.

Senator Smith—Annexing territory to the village of Houghton; immediate effect.

Mr. Soper—Detaching territory from the village of Potterville and adding same to Benton township; immediate effect.

Mr. McLeod—Authorizing city of Detroit to acquire and operate street railways.

Mr. Kelly—Reducing the number of justices in city of Muskegon from three to one.

Mr. Handy—To incorporate the city of Crystal Falls.

Mr. McCallum—Detaching certain territory from Delta County and attaching same to Schoolcraft County.

Mr. Bryan—Authorizing township of Grosse Pointe to lay out and operate a boulevard from the western limits of the city of Detroit to the western limits of Trounville avenue.

Mr. Handy—Regulation annual school meeting, Crystal Falls.

Mr. Chamberlain—Making the president of the village of Ontonagon an ex-officio member of the Board of Supervisors.

Senator Helme—To incorporate the First Universalist Society of Fairfield.

Senator Lyon—Amending act for the incorporation of scientific and other societies.

Senator Blakeslee—Providing for the purchase of 10,000 copies of "The History of Michigan Organizations," at Chickamauga, Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge.

Mr. Schmidt—Authorizing county of Saginaw to submit to voters the proposition to build an insane asylum to cost \$75,000.

Mr. Ryan—Extending time for completing the assessment rolls of the township of Springwells seventeen days.

Senator Ward—Providing that claims for damages against city of Ann Arbor must be commenced within six months.

Mr. Chamberlain—Increasing salary of the chief of the corporation division of the department of state to \$1,500.

Mr. Chamberlain—Anti-polygamy bill.

Mr. McLeod—Keeping election polls in Wayne County open until 8 p. m.

Mr. Chamberlain—Repealing Graham Forsyth text book commission act.

Mr. Mason—Redistricting the Oakley public school district.

Mr. Goodell—Allowing villages to pay paying assessments in five installments.

Mr. Chandler—Providing that Chippewa County may reduce number of county road commissioners to one.

Senator Graham—Providing for the inspection of illuminating oils, the product of petroleum or coal oil.

Mr. Gillam—Providing a board of registration for Tawas City.

CAPTURE SANTA CRUZ.

LAWTON'S FORCES TAKE ANOTHER REBEL CAPITAL.

Filipinos Are Driven to the Mountains Leaving Over a Hundred Dead and Wounded—Natives Led by a Chinaman—More Troops Needed.

Maj. Gen. Lawton's expedition captured Santa Cruz, a rebel stronghold on the southeast shore of Laguna de Bay. The Filipinos made a strong resistance, but were routed with great loss. Their killed number 68, and 40 were wounded. The American casualties were six wounded. The American fire in this engagement showed remarkable precision, and was the most deadly of the war. The Americans captured many prisoners, a number of cannon and a large stock of rifles and ammunition.

The expedition, consisting of about 1,500 men, commanded by Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, left San Pedro Macati, on the Ilier Pass, Saturday night, with the purpose of crossing Laguna de Bay and capturing the town of Santa Cruz, on the eastern shore of the lake. The American troops were then, as planned, to sweep the country to the south. The force consisted of 200 picked sharpshooters from the various regiments, Hawthorne's Mountain Battery, Gale's Squadron and three troops of the Fourth cavalry unmounted; Brook's and Tappen's battalions of the Fourteenth infantry, Linck's battalion of the First Idaho infantry and Fraine's battalion of the First North Dakota infantry, under Gen. King.

The flotilla of twenty canoes, towed by tugboats and conveyed by the gunboats Laguna de Bay, Oostd and Nappidan, and preceded by the launch containing Gen. Lawton and Gen. King, moved toward the lake just as evening was setting in. It was a truly picturesque scene. The men carried rations for ten days, with the lightest marching equipment.

Gen. Lawton's plan was to reach Santa Cruz Sunday morning at daybreak, to capture or destroy any rebel gunboats or shipping, to take the town and then scour the country to the south of the lake, a district not yet explored by the Americans.

The fighting began on the outskirts of the city. The Filipinos were driven in and the main body of the rebels charged. A hot fight followed. Americans needed little urging and gradually drove the enemy back. A flank movement at a critical time completely demoralized the Filipinos and their slow retreat was turned into a rout. The flying natives were pursued through the streets of Santa Cruz, and for some distance into the interior. Then a halt was called, guards posted throughout the city and the men rested.

Santa Cruz is a town of considerable importance. It is the capital of the province of Laguna, and has a population of about 15,000. It was a rebel stronghold, and the capture of this place is looked on as the opening wedge to the great stretch of country beyond, as good roads lead out in all directions from Santa Cruz.

LOSS OF LIFE IN FLOODS.

Montana Rivers Turned Into Raging Torrents and Many Killed.

Twelve persons are known to have been victims of the overflow caused by the ice in the Yellowstone river below Glendive, Mont., Friday night. The Yellowstone above broke up last week, and great ice floes have been passing down. When they reached Glendive Friday afternoon, the ice there had not broken up, and they were piled up against the bridge. The water rose thirty feet in one hour, ice piled up against the bridge mountain, gave before the first and second spans gave way, and were carried down the stream on the surface of the ice. The two spans were 900 feet long, 18 feet wide and 40 feet to the crown, and not until the bend in the river was reached, two miles below the city, did they break up and sink.

The recent Chinook has made raging torrents out of most of the rivers in Montana, in many cases breaking all records. The Yellowstone has caused the greatest loss to life and property. Ice jams have backed the water up and great damage has been done. At Miles City the ice jammed at the mouth of Tongue river, forcing the water back until the entire south side of the city was under water. Seventy-five houses had to be abandoned, the people having to be rescued in boats, so quick had been the rise of water. Later in the afternoon the water broke over the track into Main street, which ran a torrent. Hundreds of head of live stock have been swept away.



Bullock County, Ala., may be said to be strongly Democratic. At the last State election in Alabama there were 1,122 Democrats, five Populists and no Republican votes cast in Bullock County.

The salaries of the public school teachers in New York State, exclusive of teachers in colleges, high schools, academies, private schools, night, technical and mission schools, amount to \$16,000,000.

The official address of one of the Chattanooga members of the present Assembly is Broken Straw, of a Columbia County Assemblyman, Hollowville, and of some others: Orchard Park, Darien Center, Union Springs, Johnson's Creek, and Hard Lot. The previous Assembly contained Representatives from Sandy Hill, Malden Bridge, Montur Falls, Dover Plains, Lincoln Park, and Allen's Hill.

The States which hold general elections in November next are ten in number: Iowa, which elects a Governor; Kentucky, which elects a Governor; Maryland, which elects a Governor; Massachusetts, which has an annual election; Mississippi, which elects a Governor (the term of the Governor of Mississippi is four years); New Jersey, New York, Ohio, which elects a Governor; Pennsylvania, which elects a Treasurer, and Rhode Island, which adheres to annual elections. New York will vote for members of Assembly only.

Patronize those who advertise.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

Suburban Rumors

LIMA.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Tucker and daughter, Ethel of Gregory were the guests of Mr. Tucker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tucker last Thursday.

WATERLOO.

Five families in the village have the measles.

Ernest Rowe has been one of our sick ones for the past week.

Miss Ella Monroe is spending this week with her parents in Howell.

Born, on Monday, April 17, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rowe a son.

We wish to thank the many friends who assisted us during the sickness and death of our husband and father, Mrs. J. F. Foster and family.

Died, of influenza at his home in Waterloo, April 14, 1899, George Hannawald, aged 50 years. The funeral was held Monday at the Lutheran church. He leaves a wife and eleven children to mourn his loss.

NORTH LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whalian were Howell visitors last week.

H. M. Tramley is having his house reshingled and otherwise repaired.

It is reported that George Siv has sold his farm of 80 acres to Wm. Lewick.

Some are plowing and cultivating the wheat fields for oats. Still M. J. Noyes of Chelsea claims that wheat is not damaged by freezing.

North Lake Grange, No. 631 is now in good working order. The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: Master, R. S. Whalian; overseer, F. A. Glenn; lecturer, W. H. Glenn; secretary, L. K. Hadley; treasurer, W. Stevenson; steward, H. Hadley; assistant steward, Wm. Burkhardt; Pomona, Mrs. C. D. Johnson; Flora, Mrs. F. A. Glenn; Ceres, Mrs. H. Watts.

UNADILLA.

George Siegrist is mastering the art of cycle riding.

A. G. Lane has a new wheel this spring—a Geneva.

Archie Palmer of Waterloo visited friends here the first of the week.

Miss Alma Grimes of Stockbridge is working at J. Dunning's this spring.

Elmer Barton and wife have returned from their northern trip and are living with his father.

Charlie May and daughter, Norma of Bellaire are visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Miss E. G. Watson returned last Friday from a nine weeks' visit among relatives in Durand and Bancroft.

Will Clarke, one of our old town boys is working on the M. C. R. R. between Detroit and Bay City.

Mrs. Cora Marshall returned from Jackson last week Thursday, where she has been visiting her daughter and brother.

Mrs. Ellen Marshall has returned to her home here after spending the winter with her son, Frank, in Stockbridge.

SHARON.

Mrs. L. B. Lawrence is quite sick with la grippe.

Miss Edna Dorr of Grass Lake visited in town Saturday and Sunday.

H. W. Hayes of Ann Arbor is spending part of his vacation at this place.

M. E. Keeler delivered some very fine cattle to Jackson parties Monday.

Mrs. James Chas. and Nancy Fish are visiting in Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti this week.

The Womens' Home Missionary Society met with Mrs. J. E. Irwin on Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Merriman of Manchester were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. L. B. Lawrence last week.

Mrs. VanArnum and daughter, Ruby of Napoleon visited at Byron VanArnum's part of last week.

Last Wednesday being a fine day a large crowd attended the auction at Chas. Fish. Stock sold very well. Winter calves sold for \$25 each and sheep for \$5.35 per head.

The much looked for play "Uncle Josh" will be given at the Sharon town hall on Friday evening, April 21. Much time has been spent in practicing it, and something good is anticipated. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

SYLVAN.

Miss Nora Forner is quite seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Jacob Dancer, Leo Guinnin and Irving Wolf are on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knoll spent Sunday at Mat Jensen's.

Mrs. Jacob Riethmiller of Waterloo spent Thursday at C. T. Conklin's.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gentner were Sylvan visitors Sunday.

Charles Young and sister, Bessie spent Sunday at Webster.

Homer Boyd was an Ann Arbor visitor one day last week.

Earl Updike spent last Sunday with his grandparents at Grass Lake.

Mrs. S. Williams of Kansas called on Mrs. James Beckwith Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. Steinbach and Miss Lettie Ward were Sylvan visitors last Thursday.

Mrs. James Riggs of Detroit is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Eisenbeiser this week.

Mrs. M. A. Allen of Fowlerville was the guest of Mrs. C. T. Conklin part of last week.

James Beckwith was called to Ann Arbor Monday to serve on the jury for this term of Court.

Will Salsbury has taken the job of repairing Homer Boyd's house and commenced the work.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rowe and Mrs. A. Notten and son, Albert, were Sylvan visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Lula Buchanan and daughter, Luella, spent several days with their relatives here before taking their departure for Detroit where they are to locate.

Shigetuna M. Furuya, a Japanese lecturer of Ann Arbor will lecture to the Sylvan Christian Union on the "American Influence in Japan." Friday evening, May 12.

LYNDON.

Bicycles are again seen on our highways.

Wirt Pier was a White Oak visitor, Sunday.

Corinne Seeger was a Chelsea visitor Saturday.

Clyde Beeman is having a siege of the measles.

E. Wessels is considering the erection of a tenant house.

Young Peoples' meeting at the Baptist church next Sunday night.

Young men with new buggies seem to be quite the "go" in this vicinity.

Horace Leek, jr. and W. Artz were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Leek of Gregory, Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Allen from Fowlerville, was the guest of friends in this vicinity the past week.

Frank Ellsworth and family from ear Stockbridge were entertained by Mrs. Dean Sunday.

Edna Foster left Friday to make her home with her sister, Mrs. F. Wellman, near Jackson.

Mrs. E. Lasenby and daughter Gladys of Mason, are being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. D. Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Beeman and Miss Daisy Beeman have been spending some time with relatives here.

Lina Notten and Carrie Schweinfurth of Francisco were entertained by Miss Corinne Seeger, Sunday.

Mrs. D. Cooper and E. Lasenby were guests of Professor and Mrs. Gifford of Chelsea Saturday and Sunday.

The officers elected at the annual meeting of the Lyndon Baptist Sunday school: Superintendent, Mrs. H. Leek; assistant superintendent, S. Boyce; secretary, Wirt H. Leek; assistant secretary, Wirt Boyce; treasurer, Allan Skidmore; chorister, Myrtle Boyce; pianists, Sarah Gorton and Myrtle Boyce.

FRANCISCO.

Miss Emma Seid went to Jackson to work last Thursday.

F. H. Scherer attended the Elks fair at Jackson last week Wednesday.

Mrs. R. Hoppe of Chelsea spent Friday with Mrs. Lewis Killmer.

Mrs. H. Betham and son visited relatives in Trist last week Thursday.

J. S. Rowe and family attended religious services at Sylvan, Sunday.

E. F. Bohne, night operator of Grass Lake, was in town Wednesday of last week.

Miss Minnie Killmer spent a part of last week with her sister, Miss Lyda of Chelsea.

Henry Bohne and family visited relatives in Waterloo and vicinity last Sunday.

M. and Mrs. H. Bohne went to Grass Lake last Saturday evening to do some shopping.

It is rumored that H. Benter contemplates building an addition to his residence.

Miss Mable Notten of Lyndon spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Notten.

Rev. Horace Palmer of Waterloo called on some of his old friends last week Wednesday.

Mrs. G. H. Plowe visited Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Kalmbach at Sylvan, on Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie Wulfert went to Grass Lake on business last week Wednesday and dined at the Lake House.

Parsons & Hobart shipped a car load of potatoes, on Wednesday, for which they paid 40 cents per bushel.

Miss Carrie Schweinfurth returned home Sunday after spending several weeks at Waterloo with friends.

Henry Kalmbach and family who reside north of Chelsea visited relatives in this vicinity last week Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frey moved into their new home at Francisco, on Tuesday, formerly owned by D. Shell.

Our station agent, C. H. Plowe, wears a plug hat. It can't be one Mark Hanna had left! Certainly not, C. H. is a Democrat. Lizzie thinks he is a smart Democrat too. Hal hall wedding bells are ringing.

Rev. Jacob Graber left for Detroit, Monday.

Morris Hammond paid Chelsea a visit Saturday.

The Ladies Aid Society of Lutheran church held a meeting at Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Sager's last week Wednesday to transact some important business and elect a treasurer to succeed Mrs. L. Webber, who it is rumored resigned.

D. Shell and family moved to their new home in Chelsea, Tuesday, formerly owned by Henry Frey. We all regret to see them go, as better neighbors never stepped into shoe leather.

Mr. Snell contemplates going into business, and whatever he may undertake we wish him the best of health and success.

While John Kalmbach was driving to school last week Wednesday he overtook some peddlers with horse and wagon just west of Brower's.

John of course drives a lively horse and one that is ready to pass anything ahead. Instead of the horse turning out to pass, without warning the horse attempted to climb over the top of the peddler's wagon, breaking the cart and dumping John out and covering him with mud, but fortunately no bones were broken. John was unable to proceed so he returned home, and brother Betham had a job.

Two blue eyed rosy cheeked and popular young gentlemen of Francisco made their appearance with glittering bikes and full dress suits last Sunday afternoon, and gracefully rode up and down Main street between certain points; fortunately two of our young society ladies appeared upon the sidewalk which drew the blue eyed chap's attention, and in less time than it takes to tell it. They had arranged to take the ladies to church at Grass Lake that evening. Dan was to take Miss S. who lives south of the railroad, and Charles Miss S., who lives north of the railroad, providing the latter's best fellow didn't make his appearance before 7 p. m.; but suddenly a rig drove up and Oh! what a great disappointment to Dan and Charles.

Will be paid by the Village of Chelsea for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who set the incendiary fires that burned the Negus planing mill, or barn of Thos. McNamara, or house of Mrs. Flagler, in said village.

Dated April 18, 1899.
By order of the Council.
GEO. P. STAFFAN, President.

For Sale.
One hundred good white oak posts, well seasoned. Enquire of Fred Johnson.

For Sale—Three work horses and a young colt. Enquire of Ed. Sumner, near Cavanaugh lake.

SPAIN'S GREATEST NEED.
Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest blood and nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold at Glazier & Stimson's Bank Drug Store.

Running sores, ulcers, boils, pimples, etc., quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing salve in the world. Price 25 cents. No other "just as good."

For Sale—A nice large farm horse, 4 years old. Enquire of John Bagge. 81

A LIFE FOR 50 CENTS.
Many people have been cured of kidney diseases by taking a 50 cent bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure.

I beg to inform you
That my Spring Selections
Are exceedingly unique
And present a greater
Attraction for the well
Dressed and up-to-date wearer
Of fine garments than
Any woollens placed on the
Markets for several seasons.
I shall be pleased to
Include you in that set of
Fashionable Gentlemen
Which permits me to attend
To their wants in this line.
The execution of all
Orders will be under my
Personal supervision.

J. GEO. WEBSTER.

NEW

MEAT MARKET

We have opened an up-to-date meat market, and we shall keep constantly in stock a full supply of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

Hams and Bacon,

BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON

LARD AND SAUSAGES.

We solicit a portion of your patronage and shall aim to keep a market second none.

CHAS. SCHAFER.

Klein Building, Main Street.

PROPOSALS WANTED.

Sealed proposals for the erection of a stone church will be received at my office in the village of Chelsea, Mich., until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, May 2, 1899. Plans and specifications of the same can be seen at the M. E. parsonage, in the said village, after Tuesday, April 18th. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Dated Chelsea, Mich., April 12, 1899.
O. T. HOOVER,
Secretary Building Committee.

GLAD TIDINGS TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS
Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief. It is the great remedy for diseases of the respiratory organs like asthma, bronchitis and hoarseness.

A BUTCHER THAT KNOWS HIS BUSINESS

never takes advantage of the inexperience of his customers by giving them poor cuts or light weights. We treat our patrons honorably and in the same courteous manner, and cut them the best of the kind that they ask for—and when we do that you couldn't find better for love or money. Fresh, smoked, salt meats and sausage, poultry, oysters.

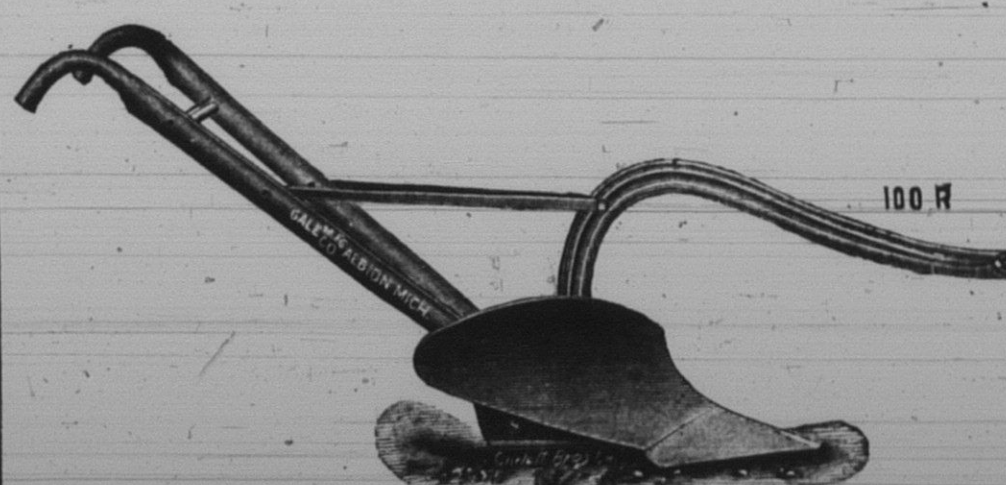
Lard by the Crock 7c at

ADAM EPPLE'S Meat Market.

WE SELL THE

NEW GALE PLOW

with Steel or Wood Beam.



Farm Wagons, Tubular Steel Axle at the lowest prices. Special low prices on Spring-tooth Harrows, Buckeye and Empire Drills.

FURNITURE at reduced prices for April

W. J. KNAPP.

A GOOD WAY

to dispose of the Fillipinos to ship them embalmed beef.

A GOOD WAY

for us to dispose of our large stock of



NEW WALL PAPER

is to let you know how reasonable our prices are.

Don't fail to look over our line of

WINDOW SHADES

if you expect to use any this spring.

You can always depend upon buying sugar at the lowest price at the

BANK DRUG STORE

Headquarters for Garden Seeds both in bulk and in packages.

Notice our prices on Canned Goods.

Let us grind you a pound of our 15c Coffee. Its high quality will surprise you.

Every thing in the line of DRUGS.

You can always depend upon getting the

Highest Market Price for Eggs

if you bring them to the Bank Drug Store.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

PROCLAMATION....

To the Ladies of Chelsea and Vicinity, Greeting:

We desire to announce that we have now the latest and most stylish line of fine pattern

HATS, BONNETS AND NOVELTIES

we have ever had the pleasure of showing for spring trade.

Call and inspect our fine line of NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

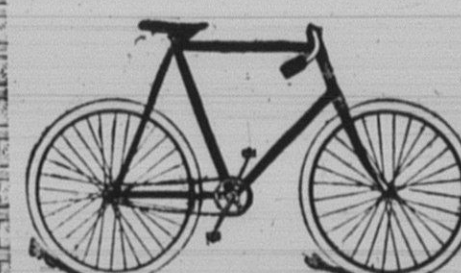
MILLER SISTERS.

Columbia, Phoenix, Syracuse,

Crawford, LeCled.

ALL LEADING MAKES

\$20 to \$65.



'99 Chain Columbia \$50.00
'98 Chain Columbia \$40.00

Hartford \$35.00. Vedette, (gents') \$25.00. Vedette, (ladies') \$26.00.

Columbia, the only Chainless - \$65.00

We carry the most complete line of Sundries in town.

Fred Clark has opened a Repair Shop in connection with our retail Bicycle department.

STAFFAN FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING CO.

The Bent Glass Front. Main Street South.

SHOES! SHOES!

Fine Shoes, Good Shoes, Work Shoes, Plow Shoes, Leather Shoes, Cheap Shoes, Shoes that will suit every body. Every pair of Shoes we have in our stock is well made and up-to-date.

Call and look them over at

FARRELL'S PURE FOOD STORE

Local Brevities

Chris. Oesterle is very sick with pneumonia.

Miss Louella Townsend has purchased a new piano.

Miss Jean Pyper is the proud possessor of a new bicycle.

Mr. Schefferstein is building an addition to her house.

D. M. Rogers is having the water-works put into his place.

Born on Sunday, April 16, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sager, a son.

There will be services in the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Agostino Howe died Sunday afternoon.

The Glasgow Stove Co. shipped two carloads of B. & B. stoves to Baltimore, on Saturday.

B. Trouton and family have moved into the lower rooms of the Chandler residence.

George Barthell, who has been ill for some time, is once more able to be about the streets.

Thomas Leach, sr., and daughter have moved into the Chandler residence, corner Main and Summit streets.

Adam Faist has purchased the store building on Middle street which was the property of Thomas Leach, jr.

The Foresters gave a party at their hall in the McKune block, Friday evening. All report a very enjoyable evening.

Arthur Armstrong, son of Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Armstrong, who has been ill for a number of weeks, is rapidly recovering.

N. D. Rogers and family of Stockbridge have moved into their new home they recently purchased of A. C. Pierce.

The F. C. B. A. entertained the social members and new candidates by serving refreshments at the Maccabee hall last Thursday evening.

Dual Shell moved his household goods into the residence that he recently purchased of Henry Frey. Henry Frey has moved to Francisco.

The fine hedge which divided Oak Grove and Mt. Olivet cemeteries caught fire from a passing train recently and was totally destroyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pinegar who have been residents of this place for some time are moving to Jackson where they will make their home.

Memorial services will be held in the Congregational church the Sunday before Decoration Day. Rev. C. S. Jones will preach the sermon.

Rev. Father Shaunnassy of Sandwich, Ind., conducted the services at St. Mary's church last Sunday. Father Considine being unable to officiate.

The annual meeting of the Recreation Park Association will be held at the town hall in the village of Chelsea, Saturday afternoon, April 29, at 3 o'clock.

A very successful term of school for the past six months ended in district No. 4, Dexter, Friday last. Miss Cora Devermont of Pinckney was the teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Schumacher are receiving the congratulations of their friends over the arrival of a little daughter at their home Sunday, April 16, 1899.

Rev. Carl S. Jones raised the handsome sum of one hundred and twenty-eight dollars in twenty-seven minutes at the Congregational church, Sunday morning last. The amount is for home missions.

George Koenigter fell from a load of lumber as he was going along Main street Saturday and the entire load passed over him. He got up and shook himself and proceeded on his way, as though a little thing like that did not amount to much.

Here is a valuable pointer for Michigan farmers on potato raising: A Missouri man plants potatoes and onions together in the same hill and he is never bothered with drouth. The onions bring tears to the eyes of the potatoes and thus the ground is always kept moist.

Word was received by Geo. J. Crowell this week that George Schoonmaker, a former resident of Chelsea, but for a number of years a bridge builder on the Northern Pacific Railway, had slipped while alighting from a train and broke his leg between the knee and ankle.

All the amendments voted on at the late election appear to have been beaten, with the possible exception of that for good roads. The amendment for the establishment of a state printing office at Lansing, although given the support of the labor unions of the state, appears to be swamped.

The Washtenaw County Agricultural Society directors held a meeting in Ann Arbor last week and decided that the annual county fair should be held Oct. 4, 5 and 6 this year in order to give the people of the city more time than last year, and not have the week conflict with the opening week of the university.

Dixon Burchard of Milan, formerly of this place, has commenced a suit for two thousand dollars damages against Michael Hochradel and Frank Holcomb, of the same place. Burchard is a cripple and entered Hochradel's saloon and entered into a game of dice with the bar-keeper. They had some words over the game and Burchard proceeded to mop the floor with him and then pitched him out on his head, it is claimed. The affair happened about a month ago, and Burchard claims he has a lame back yet.

James H. Runciman is having a rural telephone put up in his home.

There were 100 miles of railroad constructed in Michigan last year.

D. C. McLaren shipped five carloads of potatoes from Gregory this week.

J. H. Hollis is having a new barn erected on his property on South street.

Mr. Peter McNaney who has been ill at John E. Eisenman's for the past two weeks has now recovered.

The Washtenaw Baptist Association will be held in the church here Wednesday and Thursday, May 3d and 4th.

A rich marl bed has been found in Mill lake owned by J. H. Runciman. Several parties have been anxious to buy.

Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Schmidt very pleasantly entertained the Y. M. C. at their home on Adams street last evening.

Dr. James Ackerson, who was recently graduated from the Grand Rapids veterinary college, has decided to locate at Manchester.

James P. Wood seriously injured one of his hands Tuesday by getting caught in one of the elevators at his bean picking establishment.

The workmen who are engaged in putting up the new State Telephone Co.'s line are now working between this place and Dexter.

J. E. Durand of Jackson, a former resident of this place, is spending this week here. He is endeavoring to have a condensed milk factory put in operation in Chelsea.

The Seniors will give an ice-cream social at the town hall on April 28. A novel and musical program, which is now being prepared, will be rendered on that evening. Everybody is invited.

The Christian Endeavor Society will have a social Friday evening, April 28th, at the home of W. J. Knapp. Ice cream and cake will be served. A fine musical program is being arranged. You are most cordially invited.

The building committee of the board of supervisors, Messrs. Lighthall, Krapf and Millard, represent a length of 18 feet and 9 inches. They spent today in looking over the roof of the court-house, which is in a very dilapidated condition and leaking in many places. Daily Argus. "Looking over" is good in this case.

The remains of the late Joseph Schatz, who died at Fresno City, Cal., Thursday, arrived here Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. Schatz and daughter, Sophia. The funeral was held at the Baptist church at 1 o'clock today. Rev. Frank Arnold of Ypsilanti conducting the services. A sketch of his life will appear in next week's issue.

Rev. Thomas Holmes, D.D., expects to leave next Monday for alecturing tour before theological schools, conferences and Christian conventions in New York, New Jersey and New Hampshire, and possibly Indiana. He will be away about two months, and most of the time he will be with old time friends, which will add much to the enjoyment of the trip.

The motion to set aside the decree of divorce in the case of Alice Freer vs. Nelson Freer, which was granted recently, was taken up in the circuit court Monday. The judge said that he had very decided views about this case, and that if Mr. Freer would listen to him he would not want it tried again. But if Freer would pay \$10 before next Monday, he would set aside the decree and call for a hearing at the next term of court.

A retired school m'am near here contends that next year will not be the first year in the 20th century. Proportionately figuring would show that she was not born until she had been on earth for a year and a day, and had had two birthdays. —Month correspondent Stockbridge Brief. The correspondent's deductions are as "clear as mud." If he will state on what he bases his calculations he will relieve the minds of a long-suffering people. It might do him good to find out when the first century commenced, according to him it would have been before the year one.

Personal Mention

J. S. Edmunds spent Friday in Dexter. Tom Wheeler spent Friday at Detroit. W. W. Gifford spent Saturday at Grass Lake.

Hiram Lighthall spent Tuesday in Ann Arbor.

Chris. Loeffler was a Detroit visitor, Friday.

Miss Mabel Gilliam was in Detroit, on Monday.

Chauncey Freeman spent Saturday in Detroit.

K. Otto Steinbach spent Saturday at Dexter.

W. B. Warner spent Tuesday last in Detroit.

Frank Barthell is now working at Kalamazoo.

B. B. Turnbull was a Dexter visitor, Saturday.

Miss Katherine Staffan spent Monday in Detroit.

Rev. C. S. Jones is visiting his parents at Lansing.

Mrs. S. A. Mapes spent Thursday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. O. T. Hoover spent last Saturday at Ypsilanti.

Mrs. W. G. Kempf spent last Thursday at Ann Arbor.

Frank Murry of Dexter was a Chelsea visitor, Friday.

Walter Baln of Ann Arbor spent Tuesday at this place.

Miss Ella Simmer visited friends at Jackson, Sunday.

Frank Fenn and Floyd Ward spent Sunday in Dexter.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Klein spent Sunday in Manchester.

Miss Kate Haarer spent several days of last week in Detroit.

Howard Congdon of Dexter visited friends here Monday.

Robert Leach made a business trip to Ann Arbor, Saturday.

Mrs. J. W. Schenk made a business trip to Detroit, Friday.

Frank Taylor and Wirtle Bacon were Dexter visitors Sunday.

Claude Quish of Dexter spent Friday with Russell McGuinness.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Fuller and family spent Sunday at Francelco.

Walter Woods of Ann Arbor spent several days of this week here.

Rev. Chas. O. Reilly, D.D., of Adrian, is the guest of T. McKune.

J. N. Merchant of Battle Creek spent Sunday with his family here.

Will Corwin of Manchester spent Sunday with his brother, Arthur.

W. W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with his brother, Fred.

Miss Ella Armstrong is spending her vacation with her parents here.

Miss Gusta Kirchgesser of Clinton is the guest of Mrs. John Webber.

Henry Heschelwerdt and family spent Saturday and Sunday in Wayne.

Miss Ella Morton of the University of Michigan is visiting her parents.

Jacob Hindelang of Waterloo was the guest of his son, Albert, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pinegar spent Sunday with relatives at Jackson.

Miss Lizzie Lebeck of Jackson spent Sunday with her mother in Sylvan.

Master Clarence Mahrie of Manchester is visiting his aunt, Mrs. L. P. Klein.

Edward King of Jackson was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. McNaney, Sunday.

Claude Martin, who has been traveling through the south is once more at home.

Oria R. Wood of Ann Arbor is spending his vacation with his parents of Lima.

Dr. Frank Broderick of Boston was the guest of his mother here on Tuesday.

Miss Nina Crowell attended the Christian Endeavor Convention at Saline, on Friday.

Miss Edith Foster was the guest of Miss Mary Fitzsimmons of Dexter, last Sunday.

Dr. H. H. Avery entertained his brothers, Dr. and Bruce Avery of Howell, on Sunday.

Mrs. Franklin Gieske of Manchester was the guest of Miss Ida Keusch, last Monday.

Mrs. J. G. Hoover spent several days of this week with her daughter at Owosso.

Mrs. Philip Flemming of Henrietta spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Lebeck.

Misses Mary Fitzsimmons and Dora Wall of Dexter called on Chelsea friends last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Foster of Grass Lake spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Fenn.

David Raymond formerly of this place but now of Manchester is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Miss Emma Weltbrecht of Ann Arbor was the guest of Miss Tillie Girsch several days of this week.

W. F. Riemenschneider who is undergoing treatment at the hospital, at Ann Arbor, spent Friday here.

Wm. Campbell who has been working at his trade in Detroit for the past two weeks, has returned home.

Mrs. A. W. Taylor is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Carrie Wallace, and sister Violet Wallace of Ann Arbor.

Mrs. H. M. Woods and daughter Jennie of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. BeGole this week.

Mrs. A. Burkhart was called to Lansing the first of the week by the death of her brother-in-law, H. B. Arms.

Mrs. J. L. Gilbert who has been the guest of her son, A. L. Watkins, of Battle Creek has returned home.

Miss Matie Glenn who has been visiting relatives and friends in Adrian for some time returned home Tuesday.

Miss Marie Clark of Ann Arbor who has been spending the past week with friends here returned home Saturday.

Mrs. R. Hadley of Unadilla visited her sister, Mrs. Tillie Vernon, who is quite ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Hutzel.

Mrs. A. Greening who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. D. Hoey of Dexter, returned home Tuesday evening.

Chas. Miller, Henry Wood and Augustus Steger of the Dental department of the University of Michigan are spending their vacation here.

Misses Nerissa Hoppe, Lucy Leach and Estella Miller returned to Ypsilanti on Monday, having spent their vacation with their parents here.

Mrs. W. G. Howland and son of St. Louis who have been spending some time with Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Bush, returned to their home Saturday.

Mrs. Matthew Alber who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Miller of Lapaz, Ind., for the past three weeks, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. J. G. Wackenhut and daughter Tillie, and niece Zella Steinbach, are visiting Mrs. Wackenhut's sister, Miss Minnie Steinbach of Ann Arbor.

Rev. Carl S. Jones, Mrs. Thomas Sears, Mrs. F. Wines and J. George Webster attended the meeting of the Jackson Association of the Congregational church, at Leslie, Tuesday and Wednesday.

I build the Kitleman woven wire fence. Headquarters Lima Center, Mich. 21st Geo. Whittington.

Rooms for rent. Enquire of Mrs. B. Keenan, East street.

For Sale—A fine family driving mare. Woman can drive anywhere. Nine years old. Color black. S. A. Mapes.

NEW MILLINERY!

I am showing this spring the finest line of HATS, BONNETS, NOVELTIES, etc., that I have ever had and I invite the ladies of Chelsea and vicinity to call and examine my up-to-date stock of New Spring Millinery.

ELLA CRAIG-FOSTER.

Salesroom over Webster's Tailor Shop.

THE CLOSER YOU LOOK

Into the grocery business and the more you experiment with inferior stores, the firmer will be your conviction that as a place to procure everything good to eat, (fresh meat excepted) an always clean, reliable, satisfactory store

"FREEMAN'S"

HAS NO EQUAL.

TEAS.

We are pushing for your tea trade. We have a tea in our "W. J. G." brand that for purity, strength, flavor and aroma can not be excelled and is seldom equaled. We would be pleased to furnish you with a free sample.

FREEMAN'S COFFEE.

Famous for their rich aroma and superior strength cost you here no more than Coffee lacking the vim costs you elsewhere. We have the celebrated Jamo brand:

STANDARD MOCCHA AND JAVA AT 25c POUND
CHOICEST SANTOS AT 20c POUND
FANCY GOLDEN RIO AT 15c POUND.

New Fancy Maple Sugar, Bottled Pickles, Olives, Dressings, Catsup, etc., of the finest quality from the best packers.

Fresh Hothouse Lettuce.

California Ruby Prunes, very fine, Apples, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Pineapples, Dates, Figs, etc., at the lowest prices.

SWEET PEA SEED the FINEST varieties grown at 5 cents per ounce.

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS in Chelsea. Get our prices on seeds before you buy.

Candies of Freeman's

are the best in town. Lowney's Chocolate Bon Bons Cheap.

Don't waste your money. While you live you may as well enjoy the best; it costs no more than the common goods if you trade at

FREEMAN'S.

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 10.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Every Department is Full of Choice up-to-date Merchandise.

In every Department are Bargains that can not be Duplicated Elsewhere.

The Goods are Tempting and the Prices appeal to the Pocket-book.

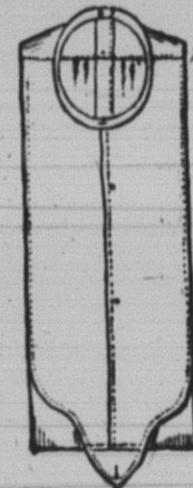
SHIRTS.

Just received a Large Assortment of Mens' Colored Shirts.

We have them in all styles and patterns. Laundered bosom, soft bosom, with collars and cuffs attached, with collars and cuffs detached, or with cuffs only.

Every thing in the Shirt line from A to Z.

Our soft bosom Colored Shirts with two pair of cuffs at 50c talk for themselves. Look at them. Large assortment at 75c. An elegant display at 90c.



Collars and Cuffs

Guaranteed 2100 Linen and to do better service than any Collar and Cuffs sold in Chelsea.

Collars 10 cents.

Cuffs 18 cents.

Try them. If not satisfied with the wearing qualities come back and get your money.

All the Newest Shapes just in.

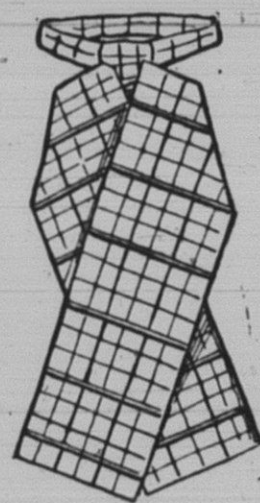


NECKWEAR.

New Puffs, New Tecks, New Bows, New String Ties.

UP-TO-DATE NECKWEAR FOR UP-TO-DATE PEOPLE.

All shapes, and Our large stock of them makes picking easy.



Look at the New Goods and Compare Prices.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Standard Patterns for April now on sale.

SPRING CLEARING SALE.

To make room for new goods.

The Greatest Reduction Sale

of new up-to-date goods ever known in the history of the Furniture business of Chelsea.

Maple Stands 75 cents.

Massive library tables with drawer \$3.25 to \$12.00 golden oak.

Golden oak dining tables all sizes and shapes, round 7 1/2 inch legs at greatly reduced prices.

Golden oak upholstered chairs \$2.50 to \$4.00 value
Couches at all prices. Good Velour full size \$4.50
Rocco and all the latest patterns.

Jardiniere Stands.

Oak dining chairs \$4.50 per set.

Everything else in Furniture correspondingly low.

Staffan Furniture and Undertaking Co.

The Bent Glass Front. Main Street South.



A * DOLLAR * SAVED
—IS—
A DOLLAR * EARNED
You can save money by buying your Groceries at
J. S. CUMMINGS.

THE MINUTE MAN'S DAUGHTERS.



BY ELIZABETH OLINS.

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

"It is from Roger, Aunt Salome," she said, when she had finished, "Roger Stedman, Aunt Salome, our near neighbor."

"Yes, I remember him," replied Mistress Leland, adding, mentally, "and with no great favor, either, the clothopper."

Aloud she said: "What has he to say that requires such urgency?"

"He has written that neither my father nor my brothers were hurt in to-day's fighting near my home, Aunt Salome."

Said Desire, quietly,

"Her cousin Bradford uttered a long, low whistle."

"By my faith, he's an enterprising fellow! The soldiers themselves are not yet returned. He must have sent his man off before the guns were cold. I'd like to see this Roger, on my word I would, Desire."

Mistress Salome frowned. Praise of Roger Stedman was not sweet to her ears; still she was just, so she said:

"It was kind of him to ease your fears, Desire. He shall have our thanks at the proper time. Does he say aught else of the day's doings?"

"You can read it, Aunt Salome," Desire answered, handing her the paper.

"Read it aloud to us all, lassie," requested Mistress Leland.

Without a shadow of hesitation or embarrassment the girl obeyed.

"Lexington, April 19.

"Friend Desire:

"I am anxious that you should know that no one of your family has been hurt in the fighting this morning. The regulars tried to get the stores in Concord, but we kept them back, as, please God, we shall keep them back every time they try to trample on our rights. Dave was wounded in his side, but we hope not seriously. I thank heaven you are safely away from these dreadful scenes. I send this by a faithful messenger who may serve me again. God keep you. ROGER."

"Like that fellow if he is a rebel. He's of too good stuff to be on the wrong side of this controversy. Bid him bring his next message by his own hand, and I'll own myself a mull if I don't win him over into being a loyal subject of good King George."

Desire scarcely heard this comment of Captain Lancaster. She was conscious of but one all-absorbing thought, one intense longing, whose strength amazed and almost frightened her. Half an hour before her heart-beat was just quickened by her Aunt Salome's playful allusion to the possible lover who might change her whole life's course. Now it seemed to her that nothing which could happen to all the rest of the world would matter much, could she only know that one gallant young British officer was uninjured. In the twinkling of an eye the truth had come to her. Until she met Gilbert Merridale again face to face and saw with her own eyes that his dear self was unharmed, she knew the moments would drag by on leaden feet.

Roger's message was a welcome cloak and natural explanation of the consternation which this lightning-like glimpse of her hitherto unsuspected feelings for her winter's friend produced. No one dreamed of the resolute effort necessary on her part to keep back the burning question: "Have you heard of the regulars' fight?" Her suspense was not of long duration. While they were still talking over the fragmentary reports of the day's doings a man came running to the house. He spoke breathlessly:

"Your son George bade me tell you, Mistress Leland, that he is bringing his friend Gilbert Merridale to your home. He is grievously wounded. Have a bed ready in the lower part of the house. The rest he leaves to your care."

"Tell my son George that all will be in readiness for Lieutenant Merridale and any others who may need nursing. He knows the resources of his father's house. All of them are at the service of His Majesty's faithful soldiers," was the dame's answer, graciously spoken to the messenger. Then she gave orders to those of the household who had looked in, forgetful of the restraints of their position in their eagerness to hear the news.

"Come, run for the surgeon, and bid Dr. Wales come at full speed, unimpeded of other demands upon him. Carson, make ready any bed for the wounded officer, Bradford, my son, see that your room and your brother's are prepared in case of need for them. Desire, love, fetch my medicine chest and bring rolls of old linen from the linen closet. Captain Lancaster, kindly send my husband and acquaint him with these sad tidings, unless, perchance, he has already heard them. If your engagements permit of it I shall deem it a favor if you will meet my son and assist him in easing this painful journey so far as possible for the poor fellows, to whom every motion is doubtless agonizing."

Thus she spoke, as one having rightful authority. When all had flown to do her bidding, she hurried to her spacious chamber, where Carson, her competent maid, was busily engaged stripping the massive mahogany bedstead of its usual dress and spreading it with sheets of soft, old linen.

"That is right, Carson. Nothing is more grateful to aching limbs, I must of with this finery. We have days and nights, perhaps weeks, of hard work before us. The provincials are of our own stubborn English blood, and my heart misgives me that it will not be short work to subdue their determined spirits."

Desire, coming in presently with her arms full of linen rolls, found her Aunt Salome comfortably attired in a petticoat

of dark-blue durant, with short gown of blue and white striped wilton, open at the throat and filled with a snowy kerchief. Her powdered locks were covered by a high, puffed cap of white lawn, and a long, full apron of the same material was tied about her still shapely waist.

Easy-fitting shoes of prunella had replaced her satin slippers, and all the jewels had disappeared from her capable hands.

"I, too, will change my gown for one more suitable," said Desire, glancing down at the dainty dove-colored silk and placing her burden on the table.

Mistress Salome took her niece in her arms and pressed a warm kiss on her fair cheek.

"Heaven bless your kind heart, my lassie, but the sights and sounds of a wounded soldier's room are no fitting ones for a maiden's seeing and hearing. Do my bidding, sweet child. Go to your own pleasant nook and busy yourself until I call you down. I will send Carson with your supper. Choose out some merry tales to read to the lads when they shall be convalescent."

Desire clung trembling to her aunt.

"Please, please, Aunt Salome, let me stay quite near, if I may not help to nurse them. Don't send me away."

"My sweetheart, 'twould only distress you," said Mistress Leland, surprised at her request.

"Oh, no, Aunt Salome. I will be so brave—so quiet. Let me just sit outside the door, until—until—"

Her voice failed her. Her aunt could hear her heart's quick throbs. She felt the burning blush of the cheek resting against hers. The hand she held was icy cold. By some sure instinct she divined the truth. But she spared the girl the knowledge that her secret had been unwittingly revealed. Quite decidedly she unclasped her clinging arms. In the most matter-of-fact way, without appearing to even notice her confusion, she said:

"Nay, now, my love, 'tis not to be thought of. You would not wish to be seen loitering idly about a military hospital. That is what our home must become for a time. There is absolutely nothing you can do for the present but to wait, and waiting is the hardest part of a woman's work oftentimes," she added, sorry for the disappointment Desire could not wholly conceal. "So run away to your room, lassie, and be by my own brave girl. Say a prayer for the dear lads who are to be brought here, and for all others who are suffering. I will come myself and give you the surgeon's report in due time."

Desire said no more. She turned away and slowly climbed the stairs to the large room on the third floor of the mansion, which had been charmingly fitted up for the use of her sisters and herself during their frequent and prolonged visits to their uncle's home. Her eyes were brimming with tears, and her lips quivered piteously. She sat down in the low, deep window seat and looked off across the blue water in the direction of Lexington. She tried to imagine the commotion and excitement which must have occurred there on this eventful day. She recalled gratefully Roger's thoughtfulfulness in sending her such prompt tidings of the safety of her dear ones. Roger was always so thoughtful and considerate of every one. She could not remember the time when she had not known Roger. Kindness from him was like the sunshine and the pure, sweet air she breathed—a matter of course.

But her thoughts did not linger long with the loved ones of her home circle. The never friend of the past winter, the handsome young stranger, who had made her aunt's house almost his home since her coming there, in December, and who had wooed her so quietly, so gently, that she had never before suspected it—this man whom her father and her mother had never seen, absorbed her whole attention. She felt no shame in thus acknowledging to herself what he had never spoken in words. She was as sure of his love for her as of hers for him.

"When I see him, he will understand," she said, in all simplicity. "But, oh! when will that be? Suppose he should die?"

This cruel possibility sent her to her knees, chilled with terror to make the prayer her aunt had bidden her to say for all the sorely distressed. Scarcely had she risen when she heard the tramp of feet on the pavement. From her window she could see nothing of what was going on directly below her, but sounds came up through the house now and then. The roll of chaise wheels told her that the surgeon had arrived. The doctor's gig soon followed. Once a sharp cry reached her ears, doors opened and shut, then for a long time all was still.

The sun was just sinking behind the hills marking the western horizon when Carson came in bearing a tray loaded with tempting dainties.

"Mistress Leland bade me stay and pour your chocolate, Mistress Desire," said the kind-hearted English girl, arranging the dishes on a small table. "First I will light the fire. The evenings are right chilly yet, and the crackling of the sticks will be company for you. 'Tis a lonesome house below. They say the young officer will be in bed here this many a day. The bullet entered his chest and made an ugly wound."

Desire listened hungrily, but with sinking heart, to this scrap of information. She still sat looking out over the darkening town while Carson drew a chair to the little table and bade her young lady partake of the savory meal. The door opened and Mistress Salome entered.

"Ah, I am in good time, am I not? Pour me a cup, too, Carson; then go below and wait in the lower hall until I call. Something may be needed from the sick rooms. I will serve Mistress Desire."

Desire needed now no second bidding to "draw up." She knew from her aunt's face that she brought no serious news.

"Well, sweetheart," began the elder lady, cheerfully, "the worst is all so quick-

ly over. The surgeon found right speedily the naughty bullet which had lodged against one of Gilbert's ribs and extracted it with rare skill. I held the lad's hands during the time, and can bear witness to his bravery. He lies easy now, and sends you his best love, and the wish that you give no further anxious thought to him, but only your sweet sympathy. 'There, love! I have said his exact words.'

Desire's face grew beautifully rosy with surprise and pleasure at this unexpected message, and her heart thrilled with relief that his hurt was no greater.

"The other lads, three of them, are more hardly off," continued Mistress Salome. "One is young Chester, who often came to ride with Bradford, and whom you doubtless recollect as the merry-hearted fellow who sang madrigals so sweetly. He has lost his left arm. All three need careful nursing, and I fear my own seclusion may be long. Would it not be well if I should find safe chance for sending you home?"

All the pretty color left Desire's cheeks. "Oh, no, aunt, not yet. I can help you. I am sure. Let me stay and prepare the bandages and make broths and jellies. My mother has taught me to be skillful at such things. Oh, do not send me away!"

Mistress Leland interpreted aright the eager entreaty of the soft, beautiful eyes. She had read its counterpart in the yearning of the wistful blue eyes, which had looked up at her from a pillow but a few minutes previously.

"I cannot do so immediately, but perplexing questions will arise from this day's work, lassie, and it may be that I shall need to counsel with your mother before another moon. We are living in such times as history is made of. It has long been my opinion that our wise men have not seen clearly the true tendency of events. Their eyes, mayhap, will open wider now, and sudden changes lie close beside the pathway of us all. But you are eating nothing, love. It was far from my intention to discomfort you by my serious words. Only be ready to bear your share of whatever falls to our common lot, and show yourself a true child of our common blood."

"I will try, Aunt Salome."

"And that I know right well, lassie," replied her aunt, rising and laying her hand on Desire's soft hair: "you are a true little woman, stronger far than your sister Delight, although lacking much of her dashing energy. Keep your high ideals, Desire, and follow over the dic-

tates of your innocent, steadfast nature. They stood side by side in silence for a few minutes. The shadowy room was lighted only by the flickering flames; they seemed far away from the customary things of everyday life. Mistress Salome was lost in her own reveries; the unwelcome gravity of her demeanor impressed Desire until she, too, shared in the dark thoughts which the close of this strange day brought with it.

(To be continued.)

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Calling the Hours.

Western humor is overcharged, and frequently recalls into caricature. For instance, an officer, characterizing Gen. Dumaine, a jolly, blustering old fellow, but a good Indian fighter, said: "No Indian bullet can hurt him. He has been shot in the head with a cannon ball which did him no harm, but glanced off and killed the toughest mule in the army." The General himself was the cause, on one occasion, of a bit of humor so grotesque as to set a camp laughing.

In 1870, led an expedition from Fort McPherson into the Republican River country, and the famous Pawnee scouts accompanied it. The General ordered that in camp the sentinels at the different posts should call out the hour of the night thus: "Post No. 1, 9 o'clock, all is well!"

The Pawnees took their turn at guard duty, and were ordered to call the hour as the white soldiers did. This was a difficult task for them, as few of the scouts could express themselves in English. Their commander, Maj. North, explained to each one that when the man on the adjoining post called out the hour, he, the scout, must call it also, copying him as nearly as he could. The attempts of the scouts to imitate the white sentinels were amusing. For instance, a white soldier would call out, "Post No. 1, half past 9 o'clock, all's well!" The Indian standing next to him would sing out something like this:

"Post number half-pass 5 cents! Ugh! I don't care!"

The General, seeing that his system was more ludicrous than beneficial, countermanded the order.

General Palmer's Story.

"The reports of the threatened blindness of ex-Senator Palmer of Illinois brings to my mind the last talk I had with him, and the last story I heard him tell," said an Illinois Congressman. "It was in Springfield last spring at the old Senator's home. A visitor had been repeating some Spanish boasts, and expressed the fear that we should not come out of the war with an easily won victory."

"That makes me think of a man," said the ex-Senator, "who used to live down here in Macoupin County, at Carlinville. He went down to St. Louis once, and when he came back he was full of bad whisky and fighting talk. He got off the train at Carlinville depot and began to talk big."

"Whoopie!" he said. "I can lick any man in this town!"

"Nobody paid the slightest attention, and the man went on."

"I bet I can lick any man in Macoupin County," he yelled.

"Still nobody noticed him. He waxed bolder."

"Come on!" he shouted. "I can lick any man in the State of Illinois!"

"Here somebody took exception to his remarks and knocked him down. He struggled to a sitting posture and appeared to reflect."

"Oh, Jim," he said to himself, aloud. "Oh, Jim, I reckon you took in too much territory that last time!"—Washington Post.

The worn-out uniforms of the British army, when sold, bring back into the war office treasury close upon \$150 a year.

WIFE SOLD FOR PINT OF BEER.

The Purchaser Went Down with the Cruiser Maine at Havana.

John Hanley of 198 Nelson street, New-York, who, prior to his discharge from the United States navy in March, 1893, on a pension of \$8 a month, had been a policeman and a street inspector, was recently before Magistrate Brenner in the Butler street court in Brooklyn on the complaint of his wife, Margaret, for non-support.

"How is it that you signed your name to the complaint as Margaret Hanley Hamilton when your husband's name is Hanley?" Magistrate Brenner inquired, as the woman, whose neck was ornamented with a red, white and blue ribbon, took the stand.

"Well, your honor," she replied, "eight years ago my husband, who was then in the navy, sold me for a pint of beer to his old shipmate, John Hamilton, and I lived with Mr. Hamilton until he was blown up with the Maine in Havana harbor a year ago."

Further inquiry brought out the fact that there are three Hanley and two Hamilton children in the family, and that the latter got a share of the money awarded by the Government to the families of the Maine victims, and that Hamilton, who must have been a thrifty sailor, five years ago gave to Mrs. Hanley \$5,000 with which she purchased the Nelson street house. In spite of the peculiar family relations, Hanley and Hamilton always remained good friends, and the former has always made his home with his wife.

Magistrate Brenner dismissed the complaint, telling the couple to go home and behave themselves.

"You'd better not come into my part of the house," said Mrs. Hanley to her husband, and, opening her satchel and taking out a small American flag, she waved it defiantly in his face and remarked: "Jack Hamilton went down with the Maine and I'll stick to my colors."

Remarkable Phrases.

Here are a few bits of composition which were stopped in the editorial rooms of a Vienna newspaper:

The new political current failed to take root in this district.

The happy moment is not always seized to grasp the wheel of time by the forelock.

Near the child lay an old man standing by the edge of the grave.

Upon the grave stood a cross rusted by the tooth of time.

The hinges on which this affair turns are too transparent.

When the doctor arrived he found the platform covered with blood—the passenger had been bruised on the forehead.

Grumenthal was born at Schladden in 1853, and up to this time had been unknown to the police.

And tears and sobs, the coffin was lowered. The priest had opened an umbrella.

The hall divided itself into two parties.

Cupid's arrow flew from one end of the hall to the other and lodged in the heart of a visitor, the butcher's apprentice, Franz Spatz, lodging at Emanuel Schwarz's, No. 20 Johanna street.

So he hurried away, the cowardly murderer, with Cain's mark upon his brow, pursued by the Eumenides and two police constables.

It is a unique specimen, of which an example is to be seen at the exhibition.

Improved the Occasion.

Two strange gentlemen, handsomely dressed, behind a fine pair of horses, drove into the Capitol square.

Near the Washington monument they halted a colored man who was on his way to the Governor's office. "Come here, Sam, and hold our horses a few minutes, won't you?" said one of the strangers.

The colored man did as requested. He got into the vehicle and waited about twenty minutes, while the visitors went through the capitol.

On their return a quartet of a dollar was tendered the colored man.

"No, I thank you," said he. "I had plenty of time, and held the horses as a favor to you. But if you gentlemen should choose, when you get home, I would thank you for a contribution to the Negro Reformatory fund. If you care to give anything, remit to the trust company that holds the funds. Here is my card."

The man was John H. Smyth, former Minister to Liberia, and now president of the Negro reformatory, Richmond (Va.) Times.

Double-Edged Arguments.

Many reasons, bad and good, have been given by applicants for certificates of exemption under the new vaccination act. But it would be hard to beat a plea that was seriously put forward in the Maryland police court yesterday. The argument ran as follows:

"If God Almighty thought that vaccination was necessary or even desirable, He would have performed the operation before the child was born."

The magistrate granted the certificate. But we are reminded of the tale of the workman and the Salvation Army lass. He was smoking a pipe; she was walking backward. "If God had meant you to smoke," she said, "you'd have been born with a pipe in your mouth."

"If God had meant you to walk backward," retorted the man, "you'd have been born with your feet turned the other way." Westminster Gazette.

Snails at \$2 Per Thousand.

Edible snails flourish in Wurttemberg. One town, Guntzburg, received the other day an order from Paris for 1,000,000 of them. The price was \$2 a thousand.

The truth is probably never known during a woman's whole life if she eats certain things because she likes them, or to be polite.

The Englishman's Experience.

He was an American citizen, and a bit vainglorious, and he was talking to an Englishman, who had a wit of his own, despite reports to the contrary.

The recent achievements of Uncle Sam in various localities constituted the subject of conversation, and the Yankee fairly bulged out with pride.

"I am a free American, I am," he said, slapping his manly bosom, though there was no especial occasion for such a demonstration.

"I fancy not," responded the Englishman in a tone that sounded as if he knew what he was talking about.

The Yankee resented it with promptness and dispatch.

"I'd like to know, sir, why I am not?" he exclaimed, with the color of wrath rising to his face.

"You are married, aren't you?"

"Yes."

"And to an American?"

"Yes."

"Well, that settles it in my mind. I've got an American woman for a wife myself."

The Yankee smiled, stuck out his hand and said he thought it was about time for them to organize an Anglo-American alliance not entirely for commercial purposes.—Washington Star.

Swallowed His False Teeth.

A man recently swallowed his false teeth and it drove him mad. Stomachs will stand a great deal, but not everything. If yours is weak try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures stomach troubles, as well as malaria and fever and ague. It is strongly recommended at this season of the year. All druggists keep it.

Theater Stages of Ancient Days.

The excavations now going on in the Theater of Dugaa, in Tunis, show that the Romans possessed for their theaters a system of stage carpentry equal if not superior to the appliances now in use. An ingenious contrivance enabled those who stood underneath the stage to see what was proceeding above. A number of trap doors opened in the center of the stage, and grooves have been discovered showing the way in which scenery and stage furniture were lowered and raised. Eight large holes led to several dry wells three yards deep under the stage, while a large receptacle served to store the curtain during the performance. The floor of the stage was covered with mosaics.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

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

Vanillin, an artificial substitute for vanilla, is made from the sap of the Scotch pine, while a kind of rubber has been obtained from the common birch.

Salzer's Seed Corn.

Does your seed corn test, Bro. Farmer? Salzer's does—it's northern grown, early and good for 80 to 120 bu. per acre! Send this notice and 16c for 8 corn samples and low prices to Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. (c.o.d.)

There were 1,000 fewer court-martials in the army last year than were held in 1892. Last year's figures were 1,242.

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.

Governments in Europe make money through lotteries. Prussia raised \$20,000,000 last year and Italy secured \$12,000,000 by such means.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. L. Q. on each tablet.

In Kaffirland cattle constitute the chief currency.

"He Who Pursues Two

Hares Catches Neither."

Said a well known young man about town, "I tried for years to burn the candle at both ends, in the pursuit of pleasure while trying to attend to business. My blood, stomach and kidneys got into a wretched state and it seemed that I could not carry the burden any longer."

"But now my rheumatism has gone, my courage has returned, and all on account of that m rvel, Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has made me a picture of health. Now I'm in for business pure and simple."

Hip Disease

"I had running sores for eight years on my hips. I was confined to my bed at times and at others used crutches. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my hip and gave me permanent health." OLLIE J. ARCHER, 139 Dudley Street, Dayton, Ohio.

Indigestion

"I now have a good appetite, eat well, sleep well, and my dyspepsia and indigestion have left me. The reason is I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me. I am forever Master on the B. & O. Railroad." THOMAS COLES, 119 Carr St., Sandusky, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Thick Fogs

They were talking about the recent fogs, and some one stated that his morning train had stopped every half mile on its way to the city, the fog being so thick that it was impossible to see either of the railway banks.

"Oh, that's nothing," said another man who was of the company. "Down in Lincolnshire the fog is sometimes so thick that the driver has to get out and lead the engine."—London Tit-Bits.

Worth Trying.

A farmer recently wrote his name and postoffice address on a postal card and addressed it simply to "DEERING, CHICAGO." By return mail he received from the Deering Harvester Company a catalogue with over 100 fine half-tone illustrations, containing a picture of the largest factory in America, a "twine booklet" on the subject of binder twine, a copy of the Deering Farm Journal, and a personal letter—all for a postal card. Try it.

Indians in the United States.

The Indian population of the United States is 248,340. In 1492 they were lords of the whole country; now they have reserved for them 114,406 square miles.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

J. C. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We thus undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Town and Country.

Australia is said to be the one place in the world where the town is more beautiful than the country.

\$15.00 Per Week.

We will pay a salary of \$15.00 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce Perfumery and Toilet Goods in the country. Address, with references, MANUFACTURERS CO., Parsons, Kansas.

Whales' teeth form the currency of the Fiji Islands. They are painted white and red to represent different values. The natives carry their wealth around their necks.

I never used so quick a cure as Pink's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1896.

Don't wait until the last minute and try to enter heaven on the strength of your epitaph.

CONFIDENCE HELPS TO CURE

ONE reason Mrs. Pinkham's treatment helps women so promptly is that they have confidence in her.

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease makes every foot feel like a new shoe. It is a tight-fitting, soft, white, powdery substance, which cures itching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Corliss engine brought honors and decorations to its inventor, and enabled him to amass a great fortune in a few years.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST
COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages. A sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

TOWER'S
FISH BRAND

POMMEL
SLICKER

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for the Fish Brand Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

WINCHESTER
GUN
CATALOGUE FREE

Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
100 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

FREE HOMES.

FARMERS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to G. A. Broughton, 1225 Madison Building, Chicago, Ill.; T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Garvey, Good City, Mich.; N. H. Robinson, 306 Fifth Street, Des Moines, Iowa, Agents for the Government of Canada.

As Black as your DYE
Your Whiskers
A Natural Black with Buckingham's Dye.
Sole of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

LADIES
The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; write for free sample. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wis.



Any Girl Can Tell
A physician who makes the test and is honest about it can tell you that, in many cases, the number of red corpuscles in the blood is doubled after a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.
That this means good blood may not be entirely clear from the doctor's statement, but any girl who has tried the pills can tell you that it means red lips, bright eyes, good appetite, absence of headache, and that it transforms the pale and sallow girl into a maiden who glows with the beauty which perfect health alone can give.
Mothers whose daughters grow debilitated as they pass from girlhood into womanhood should not neglect the pill best adapted for this particular ill.

Frank B. Trout, of 103 Griswold Ave., Detroit, Mich., says: "At the age of fourteen we had to take our daughter from school on account of ill health. She weighed only 50 pounds, was pale and sallow and the doctors said she had anemia. Finally we gave her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When she had taken two boxes she was strong enough to leave her bed, and in less than six months was something like herself. To-day she is entirely cured, and is a big, strong, healthy girl, weighing 130 pounds, and has never had a sick day since."—Detroit Evening News.

The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., 50¢ per box.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST,"
IF KEPT CLEAN
WITH

SABOLLO

PLEASED WITH ALBERTA.

An Excellent Report from Wisconsin and Minnesota Delegates.
The opinion of five delegates from Minnesota and Wisconsin, published by the Edmonton Bulletin over their names, is very complimentary to Northern Alberta. The report says: "We must say with all sincerity that driving all over the country for six days, we have not found one settler who was not more than pleased with the country and its productions, and will not return to the land he left. We have seen people here from all parts of the States and all doing well. We met a Dakota farmer by the name of McLean, who has informed us that he has raised more grain here in three years than he did in thirteen years when he came from, on half as much ground. We have seen a number of others, both men and women, and all speak in the same strain about Alberta. They all look well and contented; even the children are happy. In our drive over the country, in passing the countless school houses we could only see happiness in the faces of the little ones. We noted them all well dressed, equal, if not better, than the same class of children in the State of Minnesota."

"The wheat that is raised here is just beautiful, the kernel full and plump, and may well be termed golden grain, yielding 30 to 55 bushels to the acre. This statement is not from one farmer, but from hundreds who tell the same tale. Oats yield from 70 to 150 bushels to the acre, barley from 40 to 60 bushels and potatoes from 300 to 400 bushels to the acre."

"We have taken particular notice of the climate in regard to the difference between this country and our own. When we left Ada, Minnesota, we were in the midst of a real Dakota blizzard. When we arrived at Edmonton we found the people on the streets still wearing summer clothing, no mittens on their hands and far less use for them. The country is simply more than we ever dreamed of. The printed matter sent out by the Government does not half tell of the grand country in Alberta, open for millions of people to make beautiful homes for themselves. Too much cannot be said in praise. It is all and more than the greatest eulogist ever thought of giving to the public."

"We saw cattle and horses in herds grazing on the prairie like in summer time, all sleek and fat. We were informed by several farmers that most of the stock run out all winter. We also found the market extra good here for beef and pork. Hogs fetch 14c live weight. A 3-year-old steer will bring from \$40 to \$45 right from the prairie. Coal and wood are here in abundance. Coal is sold in the town of Edmonton for \$2 per ton and farmers can secure coal at the mines themselves for 75c per load."

"Before closing we say to you one and all, come to Alberta, where there are homes for millions and a promise for something to lay by for an old age. We are well-satisfied with this country and as evidence have each bought a half section of C. P. R. land in township 55, range 21 west of the fourth initial meridian, and will return next spring to reside."

"Hoping this may be of some benefit to the overburdened farmers of the United States."

Sent by Floyd Dean, son of E. S. Dean of Dearborn, Mich., who is now in Alberta, and has taken up 160 acres there.

The Population of Rome.
Under the emperors the population of Rome is said to have been as high as 8,000,000, including slaves. In 1377 it was reduced to 17,000. The present population is just 500,000, and at the present rate of increase the million mark will be reached in 1950.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horsebalm and Tar for Coughs. Of Druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

If some men didn't boast of their abilities others would never know they possessed them.

MANY KILLED AT PANA

TROOPS QUELL RIOT IN A MINING TOWN.

Bloody Result of a Battle Between Negro Miners and Deputy Sheriffs—Woman Among the Dead—Governor Tanner Proclaims Martial Law.

The riot at Pana, Ill., Monday resulted in the killing outright of at least seven persons. Nine more were wounded in the battle, and a reign of terror prevailed throughout the city until the arrival of three companies of the Illinois National Guard. Every street in the city was soon patrolled by soldiers. The same rigid martial law which was invoked a few months ago, immediately after the bloody riots between the union and non-union miners, silenced the hot heads and suppressed the indignation of the citizens over the wanton sacrifice of life. There is mourning in many homes, and heart-rending scenes were enacted on the streets.

The refusal of Henry Stephens, a negro miner, to submit to arrest seems to have precipitated the trouble. Stories conflict as to the origin of the affray, but all agree that Stephens was the direct cause of the fusillade which aroused the whole city. He is a giant in stature and strength, and one of the leaders of the negro miners. It is said on good authority that he was the foremost in inciting the riot last September. His desperate character stood him in such good stead that he evaded the service of a warrant for his arrest in the hands of Sheriff Downey.

Sunday he was walking the streets armed with a revolver, announcing that he was looking for Sheriff Downey. He had made repeated threats that he would kill the sheriff on sight. Monday morning Stephens appeared on the streets again and made threats that he would shoot the sheriff at sight. Sheriff Downey had been warned of Stephens' actions, and was on his guard when he encountered the negro in Locust street. The sheriff commanded Stephens to deliver the revolver and told him he was under arrest for carrying concealed weapons. Stephens, without a word, instantly leveled his weapon and fired at the sheriff. The bullet went wild. The sheriff immediately opened fire on the negro. Deputy Sheriff Cheney, hearing the shooting, rushed to join Sheriff Downey.

Stephens took to his heels and succeeded in gaining Penwell's general store in Locust street, the principal thoroughfare, two blocks distant, and took his stand in the entrance. He hesitated there an instant, and then stepped to the pavement, leveled his revolver down the street toward his approaching pursuer and fired. The bullet missed the deputy and struck Xavier Lecece, a Frenchman, who was standing in the entrance of a near-by saloon, squarely in the forehead, killing him instantly. Stephens then turned and ran into the Penwell store and sought refuge behind a counter.

Citizens Rush to Arms.

By this time the excitement was great and the streets were rapidly filling with men, all of whom bore weapons. Deputy Cheney dashed into the store, followed by Deputy Joseph Millen and several citizens. A fusillade of bullets was poured into the store and Stephens emptied his revolver at his assailants from behind the counter. The infuriated crowd at the door continued firing, and Stephens, seeing that death was inevitable if he remained behind the counter, made a desperate dash from his cover to a stairway in the rear of the store.

He fell pierced by six bullets before he had gone ten feet. One of the bullets had gone through his neck, another through his back and the other wounds were of a less serious nature. The firing stopped instantly and Deputy Cheney ran to the wounded negro and placed him under arrest.

Stephens is of robust constitution, big and brawny. The shock of his numerous wounds did not apparently hurt him, for he swam and said to the deputy, "I surrender," and with blood pouring down his clothing walked with his captor to a physician's office, where he was given medical attention. He was then taken to jail.

Meanwhile the riot was raging in the street. As soon as the first shots had been fired the whistle of the electric light plant was blown as a signal for the citizens, the majority of whom had long ago been sworn in as deputies, to turn out armed and ready to fight. At the same time the miners of the Pana and Penwell mines, which are located about four blocks from the Penwell store, which is in the center of the town, rushed into the tipple and opened fire on the thronged streets. The news that Stephens, one of their number, had been shot aroused them to a pitch of fury. They shot at any living mark in sight, and as a result among their victims are three women, two of whom are white women, wounded and one negro woman dead.

The military upon its arrival immediately arrested every deputy sheriff, including Chief Deputy Cheney, all of whom were disarmed and then released. Chief of Police William Kiely was also arrested by the soldiers and taken before Col. Culver, who disarmed him.

Late the same evening Gov. Tanner issued a proclamation placing Pana under martial law. After calling attention to the existing state of affairs and reviewing his late action in removing the troops from Pana, the Governor's proclamation continues in the exact language of his former proclamation, issued on Nov. 21 last. The troops were ordered to disarm all persons and seize all arms in Pana wherever found.

Told in a Few Lines.
Candy has been added to the army ration by order of the Secretary of War.

Mineralville, Pa., will celebrate Dewey day (May 1) with a big parade and patriotic exercises.

Nearly 300 Spanish merchants sailed from Havana on the steamship Montserrat for Spain, to avoid outrages by Cuban soldiers.

A decision has been rendered in favor of Miss Leah Maud Decker, the school teacher at Good Ground, L. I., who was accused of making love to one of her pupils.

A New York man has recently bought the match factory at Calabazar, a village about twelve miles from Havana, and will soon be turning out real American matches.

Maj. M. R. Marks of Orlando, Fla., is financing an electric propelling device which will, he maintains, carry a ship from New York to South America.

Syrup of Figs
DELIGHTFUL LIQUID LAXATIVE
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS
BUY THE GENUINE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE
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AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative.

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50¢ Per Bottle.

Hard to Deal With.
"See here," said the doctor to his refractory patient, "I've been a physician for ten years, and I know what treatment your case requires."
"That cuts no ice with me. I've been an invalid for thirty years, and it's not for the likes of you to tell me to take something that I know I don't need."—Detroit Free Press.

Seasonable Hints.
Never begin spring cleaning too early. Clean only one or two rooms at a time. Admit air and sunshine freely. Provide everything needed for the work before beginning. Have new brooms, scrubbing brushes, hammers and tacks. For cleaning paints, windows and presses use soft, warm water and Ivory soap. For purifying sinks and drains wash with water and carbolic acid. For cleaning kitchen utensils fill a boiler with water, add half a bar of Ivory soap, put in the articles, and set over the fire for twenty minutes.
ELIZA K. PARKER.

Accouted For.
Major Blubud (learnedly)—Three-fourths of the human body, Majah, is composed of water.
Major Bluegrass (learnedly)—Dear me! I knew suthin' or other alled me. That accounts faw the strange taste I have in my mouth, when I wake up mornings.—Judge.

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

Nine tenths of the finest tea raised in China is sold and consumed in Russia. Most of the next best grade finds a market in Great Britain.

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.

Don't think because a diamond has been in soak that it is of the first water.

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

WANTED—Cases of bad health that R. B. RAY can cure. Send 4 cents to R. B. RAY, Chicago, Ill.

THE CUTTING KIND
The Deering Ideal Mower is the best modern representation of a grass cutting machine that will cut.
The light draft of the Deering Ideal Mower is due to the fact that the Deering roller bearings have practically annihilated friction.
The Deering Ideal Mower runs almost noiselessly and has no lost motion.
The Deering Ideal Mower is quick acting and positive. Every ounce of horse power is saved. The knife starts with the wheels. No backing up to "get a start."
The Deering Ideal Mower has an adjustable cutter bar that is always in line, the hand levers and foot lift are handy and quick-acting.
The unsatisfactory mowers cost less money than the Deering Ideal, but the Deering Ideals are the cutting kind.
Send for the descriptive booklet, "Light Draft Ideals."
DEERING HARVESTER CO.,
CHICAGO.

"WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD"
HOKKAN, I. T., Oct. 2, 1897.
DR. RADWAY & Co., New York—Gentlemen: I send enclosed M. O. for which you will please send me one dozen Radway's Ready Relief and one dozen Radway's Pills. Your Ready Relief is considered hereabouts to be worth its weight in gold. This is why I am induced to handle it. I have handled it—Oh for some time, but I consider the R. B. R. far superior to this, as it gives better satisfaction.
J. M. ALEXANDER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on the face. It has stood the test of 30 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. As you ladies will use them, I recommend "Gouraud's Cream" as the least harmful of all the skin preparations. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada, and Europe.
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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

NIGHTMAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, Jan. 29, 1899.

TRAINS EAST:

5.8—Detroit Night Express	5:20 a. m.
3.36—Atlantic Express	7:15 a. m.
12—Grand Rapids	10:40 a. m.
6—Express and Mail	8:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:

3—Express and Mail	9:17 a. m.
13—Grand Rapids	6:20 p. m.
7—Chicago Express	10:20 p. m.

W. ROGUEES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

first-class medium cloverseed for sale,
from foul seed. G. T. English.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
true copy.
J. Lehman, Probate Register. 12 F and

For Sale—A pleasant home. Jefferson
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Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works
 Designers and Builders of
Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.
 On hand large quantities of all the various Granites in the rough, and
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