



H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.



Watch this space for the  
announcement of some  
extraordinary bargains  
that we will offer after  
we finish invoicing. . . .



H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

FRED KANTLEHNER

Now offers the balance of his jewelry stock  
at cost price until the goods are all sold.  
All goods are warranted as represented.  
If you need anything in the line of jewelry  
now is the time to get it.  
Also remember that we are selling Groceries at right prices.

FRED KANTLEHNER.

WE STILL CONTINUE TO SELL . . .



Everything  
in our  
Line

at reduced prices. Special low prices on bed  
room suits and dining tables for February.

W. J. KNAPP.

ADAM EPPLER

"THE"  
BUTCHER,

keeps constantly on hand a  
full supply of

Fresh and salt Meats, Pure Lard,  
Best sugar-cured Hams, smoked Meats,  
and everything kept in a first-class shop.

REMEMBER—Everything you buy of me guaranteed of  
the CLEANEST and BEST.

ADAM EPPLER.

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 are  
prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice, as  
we have a full equipment for polishing.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

HE SAW HIS SHADOW.

THE "GROUND HOG" WILL NOW  
HAVE ANOTHER CHANCE.

Report of Grange Meeting—Death of an  
Old Resident of Chelsea—Real Estate  
Transfers—Probate Court Rules—An  
Interesting History of Pioneer Life.

He Saw His Shadow.

Candlemas day, falling on February 2 known in this country as "ground hog day," was a favorite holiday in Europe centuries ago, where it was instituted as a holiday by Pope Sergius about the year 680. The day was known in the church calendars as the Feast of the purification of the Virgin. It is difficult to trace the relation between the day as originally celebrated and the latter day superstition that the ground hog is able to tell on that day whether the approaching spring will be early or late. It is said, and by many believed, that if he can see his shadow on that day he at once returns to his winter quarters to take another snooze for six weeks, but, if the day is cloudy he will abandon his winter quarters and prepare for spring. Tuesday was "ground hog day" and if the old fellow showed up at the right time he could have seen his shadow. Still the records show that the ground hog has lied about the matter several times, and for the past twenty-five years he has been wrong thirteen times.

Grange Meeting.

The meeting of LaFayette Grange at the home of Irving Storms in Lima on Thursday of last week was well attended, if it was a cold day about forty members being present. All enjoyed themselves at a table bountifully supplied with good things, which is always in order at a Grange dinner. The question for discussion, "Resolved, That we turn our attention more to the manufacture and consumption of cheese and less to butter," was taken up after dinner and quite thoroughly discussed, a number of points of interest to those in the dairy business being brought out. The installed officers were postponed until the next meeting, and it was decided to hold a public installation. At the meeting Mrs. J. K. Campbell of Ypsilanti will deliver an address on "Farmers' Organization" and everyone is cordially invited. The secretary has failed to inform us where the next meeting will be held, but it will be announced in the next issue of the Standard. The meeting will be called to order promptly at 10:30 o'clock. The following will be the

PROGRAM.  
Call to order, music, etc.  
Installation of officers.  
Dinner.

Music,.....Orchestra  
Music, Greeting song.  
Recitation,.....Miss Estella Miller  
Comic Song,.....Jay Easton  
Address, "Farmers' Organization,"  
Mrs. J. K. Campbell  
Music,.....Quartette  
Paper,.....Mrs. Frank McMillan  
Recitation,.....Frank Storms  
Music,.....Orchestra

Aaron Durand.

Another of Chelsea's earliest citizens has passed over the river to the farther shore. Aaron Durand was born at Seneca Falls, New York, on the 24th day of July, 1820, and died at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. Geo. A. Robertson, Battle Creek, January 29th, 1897, aged 76 years, 6 months and 6 days.

Mr. Durand came to this state with his parents when about fifteen years of age and resided with them in Grass Lake township for most of the time until 1849 when he came to Chelsea, and, on the 18th of November, 1850, married Miss Mary Ann Congdon, with whom he lived until her death, June 22nd, 1896.

After his marriage Mr. Durand engaged in mercantile business with his wife's father, Mr. Elisha Congdon, and later in his own name, in which he spent four years at Francisco, and the remainder of his active life in Chelsea.

In 1894, by advice of their children who had all left Chelsea, Mr. and Mrs. Durand removed to Battle Creek where their oldest daughter and youngest son could care for them more conveniently than they could here.

The children born to them were seven, of whom Mrs. Dr. Robertson of Battle Creek, Mrs. Myron McCallister of Detroit, Claire S. Durand of Detroit and Wm. W. Durand of Battle Creek remain to mourn the loss of a fond and faithful father. Three brothers also survive him.

Mr. Durand has been an almost helpless invalid for about ten years, suffering first from rheumatism, to which six years ago, was added partial paralysis of his right side, from which he never recovered.

His remains were brought to Chelsea for interment; where funeral services were held on Tuesday, February 2nd, the discourse being delivered by his former pastor, Rev. Dr. Thomas Holmes.

Real Estate Transfers.

Eddie B. Hammond and wife to Chas. C. Miller, Chelsea, \$1.  
John Herman and W. Meyer to William Meyer, Sharon, \$1.  
Charles C. Miller to Eddie B. and Fannie A. Hammond, Chelsea, \$1.  
William J. Gray et al, to Harmon S. Holmes, Sylvan, \$300.  
Martha J. Gray to Harmon S. Holmes, Sylvan, \$1,100.  
George Barthel and wife to Lizzie Barthel, Chelsea, \$1.

New Probate Court Rules.

Argus: Probate Judge Newkirk has handed the following new rules for the governance of parties doing business at the probate office during his term of office to the Argus with the request that it publish the same.

He says that during his term of office there must be no smoking in his court room during hearing of cases. This has been allowed in times past, but he says he must draw the line, and hopes those who have business there will respect his wishes in the matter.

He has also made a change in the practice of filing final accounts. Heretofore it has not generally been filed until the day of hearing, necessitating in many cases an adjournment, with attendant cost and trouble, to allow opposing parties time to examine the same and file objections. He now requires the account to be filed when notice is given that it is ready to be rendered, so that during the period of advertising, opportunity is given for examining the same by any one interested, so that there need be no delay or adjournment at the day of hearing.

He has also instituted a system of scrap book in which the legal notices of each county paper are pasted for reference—one book for each paper—thus enabling one to find what they wish instantly, instead of being obliged to look over a year's newspapers to find the advertisement wanted.

These changes will be thoroughly appreciated by those doing business at the probate court.

PIONEER LIFE.

A Few Leaves From the Life of Curran White of this Place.

The following article on the pioneer life of Mr. White was written by him to be read at the next pioneer meeting:

My ancestors were of the old puritan stock that came over in the Mayflower and landed on Plymouth Rock in 1620. My father was born and bred in Massachusetts. He emigrated to Ontario county, town of Manchester, state of New York, in 1800. This was my birth-place, born January 9, 1814, in rural life. I lived and spent my boyhood days on the farm. My father sold out in '32, himself and family were bound for Michigan. I was then a lad of eighteen, and the youngest of seven children and left to drift out into the world to make my fortune, without education or even an outfit; the clothes on my back was my only portion, and I worked eight years as a common laborer. I came to Michigan in '38 with my two oldest brothers. It then had some inducements favorable to young men. We made the journey with an ox team from Detroit to his place in the township of Dover, Lenawee county, and we were five days in reaching our destination. I had never been far from home before, and those five days of life were very interesting to me. The wilds of Michigan had its charm, but the first thirty miles had a gloomy aspect, was a low, level tract of heavy timbered land and virtually a swamp, with pools of water on both sides of the Chicago turnpike; the road was passably dry, but had the appearance of being the next thing to impassable a short time previous to our passing. We saw many a deep sunken place in the road, where a few rods in the rear one could see only the box on the wagon. These places were imaginary mud holes, where a team would plunge side-deep, the mud and water reaching the box on the wagon. After leaving Ypsilanti we found the country delightful. The timber was chiefly oak and stood as clean from underbrush as an orchard; the vegetation was ankle-high, with an endless variety of wild flowers, which brightened my idea of Michigan. At Clinton we turned south and left the pike, crossing a beautiful burr-oak plain, running back from the east bank of the Raisin river, and it seemed a very inviting situation for a new comer. The country through to Adrian was lovely in its native state. We stopped over night in the little village, which then consisted of eight dwelling houses and three hotels. On the morning of May 29, after some little extra preparation, we started on a six-mile drive through a dense forest on

a track sheering round through timber. It looked more like getting lost in the forest than getting home, but at 5 p. m. we arrived all safe.

My brother stopped with Stephen Perkins, whose lot joined his, until he could build. Mr. Perkins' log house, 18 x 22, accommodated three distinct families, numbering, in all, eighteen living souls. There were eleven children and most of them were too small to take care of themselves. Mr. Perkins built his house in the fall before and came out with his family the first of May. It was six weeks before my brother got his house ready. One can guess at the conveniences that would attend three families in so small a house. To cook, wash and look after the flock was a task that none but pioneers could put up with. We had music by the band. The privations and inconveniences seemed to create a sympathy in behalf of each other, for the circumstances placed all on common ground, and this equality generated a feeling of mutual consequences to conform to the surrounding circumstances and be happy. Our food was of the substantial kind, and no one complained of the quality or of going hungry. We had salt pork, potatoes and bread served up in different forms, and, for a change, my oldest brother would bring in a venison. He loved the sport, so we had bear meat occasionally, which took the place of a fresh cut of beef. Our amusements were few and the parties consisted of gatherings for house-raising and log-rolling, bees, and all seemed willing to join in and help those who were deficient of a team. Each man utilized his time to the best advantage for himself, but seemed willing to help a neighbor. The poor man's bee was as well attended as the man's who was able to keep a team.

That undivided interest still crops out in the old veterans of the pioneer line. The shake of the hand is warm and hearty, and that sympathy still exists, for when we meet the greeting is characterized by that friendly feeling which seems to germinate in the virgin soil and the wilds of Michigan. The reminiscence of pioneer life is not forgotten. The timid deer, the howling wolf, following on your track so close one could hear them walk near you at night. The unconcerned and heedless bear will meet you and oppose your way. He may greet you with a snuff, but he will take his own time to pass on.

The log house was frequently christened with a name. The bottle came around and young and old must take a part, for it seemed to gladden all and cheer the heart. When the log-rolling bees were over the round from the old brown jug is not forgotten. It lingers in memory, as do some of the hunting excursions, which called forth jokes then, and now, at those gatherings.

One of the most experienced hunters in Dover, Stephen W. Graves, came on, in one of his excursions, an oak ridge, where he saw some evidence of bear, and in a few days he took his gun and sought to ramble in that direction. He came to the ridge and was looking sharp for game when, all at once, he heard a rustling sound among the leaves directly overhead, and, looking up, he saw bruin in the act of falling from the tree. He gave one step aside and the bear filled his tracks, rising on his hind feet and confronting Mr. Graves face to face, but instead of firing he thrust the muzzle of his gun against the bear's ribs, saying: "Damn you; shoot! shoot!" and before he could realize his situation and the danger the bear had escaped, and, once over the folly of his fright, he had to laugh at himself.

The forest was well supplied with game, and the wolf seemed to be the common enemy of all brute kind. His howl was heard from early eve until morning dawn. Through the fall I was frequently belated in finding the cattle. After the frost had cut the feed they would wander in pursuit of food, and one evening while out driving home the herd, a pack of wolves seemed to be on my track, and, as they approached, the cattle pulled out too fast for me to follow and left me alone a quarter of a mile in the forest. They came very near before I reached the clearing—so near that I could hear them in the brush. As soon as I reached the clearing they gave me a serenade which was nocturnal in character but not the kind of music I wished to hear. I had but little fear or apprehension of danger, for I was so near the opening when the cattle left me.

My oldest brother liked his gun and the chase, and was a good practical woodsman. He would follow a deer all day for a chance shot. With traps, dog and gun he spent his time profitably. He trapped for furs and the wolf, and he caught fifty-five of those prowling sneaks, and got a snug little sum as bounty. His furs and scalps net him \$500 in the first four years of his pioneer life. In the first few years of civil life the wolf flees before the advance of civilization. His nature is wild and will not domesticate.

Continued on fourth page.

Choice,  
Fresh Crackers,  
5¢ PER LB.

... At the ...

Bank Drug Store

also you can buy there

Dried herring, 13c a box  
10 lbs best oatmeal for 25c  
Parlor matches 1c per box  
3 cakes good toilet soap  
for ten cents.  
Good corn 5c per can.  
Tomatoes 7c per can.

We are selling our

19c coffee at 17c  
25c coffee at 22c  
28c coffee at 25c  
Mocha and Java coffee  
at 28c per lb.

We carry a full assortment of

Meat Crock

in all sizes from 8 to 30 gal. Look at  
them before buying.

Try our 25c table syrup. It has a fine  
flavor and will suit you. Good  
sugar syrup 20c per gal.

Low prices on Silver  
Spoons, Knives and Forks,  
Etc., Tea Sets,  
and all the latest goods in Silverware.

Try our 12 1-2 tea dust  
Try our 30c tea  
Try our 50c tea  
Every pound warranted to suit you.

This week we are selling:

21 lbs. Fine Grain Sugar for \$1.00  
25 lbs brown sugar \$1.00  
Full cream cheese 12c  
Electric Kerosine oil 9c  
25 boxes matches for 25c  
Ammonia 5c per pint  
10 cakes soap for 25c  
Pure Spices and Extracts  
8 lbs clean rice for 25c  
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c  
Good tea dust 8c per lb.  
Try our 25c N.O. molasses  
Sugar corn 5c per can  
Good tomatoes 7c per can  
Best pumpkin 7c per can  
27-oz bottle olives for 25c  
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.  
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c.  
Fresh gingersnaps 5c lb.  
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c.  
Heavy lantern globes 5c.  
Pint bottles catsup for 15c.  
Choice honey 15c lb.  
Good sugar syrup 20c gal.  
Choice table syrup 25c gal

Glazier & Stimson.



## NOTHING BUT TARIFF

WORK OUTLINED FOR THE  
EXTRA SESSION.

Chairman Dingley Outlines the Program—To Be Completed in Thirty Days—Murder at Chattanooga—Colonists Are Destitute.

## Work for Congress.

Washington dispatch: Chairman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee has outlined the program of the administration at the extra session of Congress. Said he: "There will be no general legislation during the extra session. President McKinley will call Congress in extraordinary session for the specific purpose of passing a revenue bill. When we meet in March the bill will be ready to present to the House, and it will be passed within thirty days and sent to the Senate. Nothing else will be done by the House. We will adjourn from day to day, or take three days' adjournments, according to the provision of the constitution. The eyes of the country will be on the Senate alone. The House will not consider pension bills nor enter into any general legislation. We will simply remain nominally in session until the Senate reaches a conclusion on the revenue bill, and then the measure will go into a conference, where it will be perfected in a manner to suit both houses of Congress. I do not believe that the Senate will force a long session when nothing is under consideration except the tariff bill."

**Suffering at Topolobampo.**  
James Medsker, who was among the number of Americans who took up their residence at Topolobampo, the operative colony west of Chihuahua, Mexico, on the Pacific coast, a few years ago, is in a destitute condition at Chihuahua, and is seeking to get back to the United States. He says the few colonists remaining at Topolobampo are entirely without means of support and are suffering for food. They are several hundred miles from a railway and have given up hope of returning to their old homes. The Government canceled the concession under which the colony was established, and the members have no special favors or privileges. The attention of United States Minister Ransom will be called to the condition of the colonists.

**Merchant Shot by Robbers.**  
A murder was attempted at Chattanooga, Tenn., Thursday morning that may result in a lynching party. Virgil Moore, a highly respected grocery merchant, was aroused by burglars entering his store, and in attempting to drive them off he was shot down and riddled with bullets. The sheriff's office was immediately notified and dogs were put on the trail of the burglars, two in number. The greatest excitement prevails in the vicinity, and if the parties are caught the officers will not be able to hold back the mob. Mr. Moore is still alive, and although he was shot three times and had his skull fractured, his physicians say he may recover.

**Boat sunk by Ice.**  
The little steamer Peankishaw, while endeavoring to reach harbor in Green River, was sunk by the heavy ice about six miles above Evansville, Ind., Wednesday night. The boat had a large tow, and the crew of twelve men escaped to ice and floated by Evansville, their cries for help attracting a crowd to the levee. The barge was finally landed in the bend of the river below the city and the men escaped to land half frozen. William Orr, the engineer of the boat, was drowned. The Peankishaw was owned by Server Bros. and was run in the Evansville and Hartford trade. The loss will be about \$2,000.

## NEWS NUGGETS.

Colorado College has received from Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, a check for \$50,000, which completes the additional endowment fund of \$250,000.

John M. Masury, who received about \$2,000,000 of the \$8,000,000 which his grandfather, John M. Masury, made in the manufacture of paint, has been sued for divorce at New York by Helen F. Masury.

Attorneys for Arthur Duestrow, condemned to death at St. Louis, made serious charges against the Missouri Supreme Court. They allege, in effect, that the State's prosecutor wrote the opinion of the court affirming the conviction of their client, claiming that the opinion is full of inaccuracies, which show that the justices did not even read the record of the case.

The French Government has by decree prohibited the sale of all frozen meats unless each piece exhibited for sale bears a large tag with the words "frozen meat." This is done, according to United States Consul Chancellors at Havre, to protect the public from the ill consequences of buying this meat (subject as it is to sudden decomposition when thawed out). Great quantities of this frozen meat are now being brought to Havre from Australia.

In Morgan County, Tenn., a mob of men went to the farm house of a Mr. Gage to chastise his son for immoral conduct. Young Gage had a friend in the mob, John Porter, who, after they arrived in the yard, declared they should not touch Gage. A fight followed, in which John Porter was stabbed and killed. When Porter fell young Gage ran out of the house with a revolver in each hand, firing at the members of the mob, who ran. One, whose name was not learned, fell mortally wounded. The bodies of the two dead men were left lying on the porch all night.

According to the official report just issued at Bombay, there have been 4,396 cases of the plague in Bombay and 3,275 deaths from that disease. At Karachi 684 cases and 644 deaths from the plague have been recorded. At Poona there have been 65 cases and 60 deaths, and a few cases have occurred at Surat, Baroda, Abbadabad, Kathianwar and Cutch.

Friends and relatives of Dr. Clarence E. Edwards, formerly managing editor of the Kansas City Journal, are worried because nothing has been heard from or of him for two months, when he started to join an exploring party in Mexico.

## EASTERN.

Mr. Alrich has introduced a bill in the Senate establishing the whipping post and pillory in Delaware.

The House resolution for a joint committee to investigate trusts and report remedial legislation has passed the New York Legislature.

The industrial situation in Passaic, N. J., and vicinity, which has been depressed for months, is improving rapidly, and many of the woolen mills, which form the chief industry, are increasing their production.

A. H. Griesbach, a solicitor for the publishing house of Appleton & Co. of New York, by whom he had been employed over twenty years, committed suicide at San Francisco by shooting himself in the head. His body was found by two boys on a high peak on the line of the San Mateo electric road. It was stretched out on a large rock at the highest point the man could reach.

Congressman John O. Sturtevant, of Crawford County, who will succeed Joseph C. Sibley in the next Congress, is in Philadelphia. He said that he had called on President-elect McKinley at his home in Canton and that the latter said: "I will call a special session of Congress on March 15, and unless I change my mind you may be in Washington by that time. I desire to have my protective system inaugurated immediately upon my inauguration, and I want a measure passed that will immediately stimulate business and give idle men work." Congressman Sturtevant said further that no Pennsylvania would be in the McKinley cabinet.

The most disastrous conflagration that has visited Philadelphia in recent years broke out shortly before 7 o'clock Tuesday morning in the rear of the basement of the big grocery store of Hanscom Bros., 1317 Market street, and before the flames were got under control about thirty buildings and property amounting in value to \$2,500,000 or more had been destroyed. W. H. Purcell Malting Company's large grain elevator at 123d street and the Belt Line tracks, Kensington, Ill., was burned to the ground Tuesday and the loss is estimated at \$350,000. Vice-President and Treasurer Joseph Guckenheimer of the company said the insurance will almost cover the loss.

## WESTERN.

The woman's suffrage bill was defeated in the House of the Oklahoma Legislature by a decisive vote.

Captain Henry King has been appointed to succeed the late Joseph B. McCallagh as editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

George R. Lash, the Pendleton, Oregon, defaulting city recorder, who pleaded guilty, has been sentenced to three and a half years in the penitentiary and fined \$4,000.

The story published recently in a San Francisco paper to the effect that the Island of St. John in the South Sea was inhabited solely by women who were pinning their husbands has borne fruit in the incorporation of the United Brotherhood of the South Sea Islands. The capital stock has been placed at \$20,000, and already over thirty men have subscribed.

Ettore Fontanari, a Tyrolean, was arrested at Cincinnati for murdering Mary Forpianna, an Italian, and robbing her of \$1,800, which represented the savings of forty years from the proceeds of fruit vending. It is now learned that Enrico De Bois, an Italian, laid the plans for the robbery and hired Fontanari for \$300 to break open the old woman's chest. De Bois was familiar with the premises. Fontanari did the job as directed, turned over the money to De Bois and the latter has escaped. Mrs. De Bois inquired at police headquarters for her husband. Fontanari confessed.

Sir Robert Stewart lies in a hospital in Denver close to death, the result of a most peculiar accident. His neck is broken, and that he must die is almost a certainty. He was found Monday morning at 1328 Fifth street, where he fell fracturing his skull at the base of the brain and breaking the vertebrae. He is a very prominent man, connected with a life insurance society of Edinburgh. For some time after his arrival in this country, three years ago, he was traveling companion for James A. Barbour, the New York banker. He has a wife and four children, who reside in Edinburgh.

There was an exciting fight to the death between two large male leopards confined in a cage in the winter quarters of Lemon Bros.' circus at Argentine, Mo. The leopards had been on unfriendly terms for several days, but Keeper Fisher was able to control them. When the fight began there was a scene of the wildest pandemonium, the other animals joining in the hubbub. Circus employees from all over the building ran to the menagerie room. They saw Zerk, the winner of the battle, standing over the dead body of Spot. The victor was sucking the dead leopard's blood. Keeper Fisher explained that the display of unusual viciousness by the animals was caused by their being fed on horse meat.

By Monday morning the severe cold wave extended as far east as the Ohio Valley and southward to Texas, where the temperature fell from twenty to forty degrees in twenty-four hours. It was below freezing in Tennessee and central Texas, below zero in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and 20 degrees below zero over the Dakotas and Minnesota. The indications were that the cold wave would extend eastward and southward over the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The temperature fell to near zero from Virginia northward, and freezing weather extended southward to the Gulf and South Atlantic coasts. In twenty-five years Chicago had experienced no such severe cold. Sunday morning the mercury was 17 below zero, and in the whole day there was a variation of but 4 degrees. Monday morning the temperature was 10 below zero. The suffering in the city was indescribably terrible.

The Chicago Post says: On the principle that it is an ill wind that blows no one any good, dealers in small firearms are congratulating themselves that the carnival of store and street hold-ups has given their business a more decided boom than it has experienced since the great railroad strike. Despite the heavy penalties provided by law for carrying concealed weapons, from 50 to 60 per cent of the male population who are out after nightfall provide themselves with means of protection, it is said. In most of the saloons, especially in the outlying districts, a revolver can be found reposing on a shelf under the bar or in the hip pocket of the bartender, and the same applies to drug stores and other places of business, as well as restaurants, which are open until a late hour or all night. In the business offices of one of the largest gas companies in the city a large navy revolver

rests in full view on the counter immediately beside the cash drawer, although the receiving clerk is protected from outside attacks by an abundance of wire netting. It is the consensus of opinion among dealers that more revolvers are used for purposes of protection in this city than ever before. Loaded pistols are in the hands of a large number of the Metropolitan Police, and have been equipped with revolvers.

John Williams, day watchman in the big factory building of Greenlee Bros. & Co., 235 to 237 West 12th street, Chicago, found two pipes frozen Sunday morning in a small room at the rear of the first floor. Late in the afternoon he and his assistant, the day fireman, started to thaw out the pipes. They probably succeeded in doing so, but the fire that followed their efforts laid the entire block in ruins. The fire started shortly after 7 o'clock in the room the two men had left an hour or so before, and between the slippery streets and the frozen fire hydrants in the neighborhood the fire department was so delayed in getting water on the blaze that the flames spread through the five floors of the building, and by 10 o'clock had completely gutted the structure. A loss of between \$300,000 and \$400,000 was sustained by the Greenlee Bros. Company and the Northwestern Stove Repair Works, two concerns owned by Robert L. and Ralph S. Greenlee. David B. Carse, general manager of the Greenlee Bros. Company, thought that the amount of insurance carried would cover the loss. The residence of Charles J. Barnes, 2238 Calumet avenue, Chicago, was totally destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock Monday morning. His private library, one of the finest in the United States, and collection of bric-a-brac, on which a high value is set, were destroyed, and with the damage to the building and furnishings will make the loss fully \$200,000.

## WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a telegram from Ambrose Lyman, internal revenue collector for the district of Montana, tendering his resignation. The department knows no reason for Mr. Lyman's action.

Senator Sherman said Friday that there was no truth in the published statement that he and Secretary Olney had entered into an agreement that the Cuban question should remain in statu quo during the remainder of the present administration. "The newspapers should invent something more logical," said the Senator. "There is not only no agreement between the present Secretary and myself, but we have never discussed the question."

The Attorney General has entered into an agreement with the reorganization committee of the Union and Kansas Pacific railroads by which the Government is to join the committee in foreclosure proceedings. The committee guarantees to the Government that at the foreclosure sale it shall receive a bid of at least the original amount of the bond, less payments made by the company to the Government, with interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent per annum. The agreement has been signed, and active steps will be taken in a few days. The Government will receive \$46,000,000.

Washington dispatch: Senator Sherman has once for all set at rest the gossip predicated on his alleged intention of withdrawing his acceptance of the portfolio of Secretary of State. In an interview drawn out by the wholesale publication of baseless sensational reports from all parts of Ohio representing that State to be riven with factional Republican quarrels, the Senator uses this language, which would seem to leave no point unsettled: "My acceptance of the portfolio of Secretary of State was without any reservation or conditions. Gov. Bushnell has about six weeks yet before it will be necessary to appoint my successor in the Senate. There seems to be a general desire that Mr. Hanna should be selected for the seat, and while I have no assurance on that point, I believe that Gov. Bushnell will appoint him." Senator Sherman's belief that Mr. Hanna will come to the Senate as his successor is shared by nearly all the Republican leaders in Washington who are familiar with political conditions in the Buckeye State.

## FOREIGN.

The British steamer Salisbury, from Port Reath to Newport, was in collision with an unknown steamer about four miles from Ilfracombe, Devonshire. The latter is supposed to have sunk with a crew of about twenty men.

The Government of India has ordered the stoppage Feb. 2 of all pilgrim traffic from Bombay and Karachi on account of the plague. There are now over 1,750,000 persons employed on the relief works, and about 170,000 are receiving gratuitous relief. The principal increase in the number of persons relieved is in Bengal and in the northwest.

The barkentine City of Papete, from Baybay, bringing the first news to San Francisco of the wreck of the Norwegian bark Jabez in the south Pacific. The Papete brought the first officer and eleven of the crew of the wrecked vessel, which was caught in a typhoon and sprung a leak. While trying to make the port of Tahiti, the Jabez went aground on a bar and was abandoned. The captain, Selvezen, remained at Tahiti. The Jabez sailed for Rotterdam last August with a cargo of hard woods.

The Spanish gunboat Cometa has been captured and burned by the insurgents, according to advices from Havana. The Cometa was one of the most powerful of the smaller Spanish vessels in Cuban waters, used to prevent the landing of filibustering expeditions. For some time the boat has been accustomed to anchor at night off Sierra Morena. The insurgents opened on the vessel with a twelve-pound Hotchkiss gun. The vessel was struck several times and badly damaged by shells from the Hotchkiss gun, and while the crew was in confusion boarded and the Cometa was boarded. A desperate hand-to-hand fight took place on the deck of the gunboat. The Cubans used the machete with deadly effect, and finally, after the Spanish commander and half his men had been killed, the survivors surrendered. The insurgents looted the vessel, securing a great quantity of ammunition, many cutlasses and pistols, and a few rifles. Two quick-firing cannon which the gunboat carried were also removed. The insurgents then fired the boat, which was soon burned to the water's edge. When the fate of the Cometa became known in Havana the Spanish authorities spread the story that the gunboat had most likely been lost at sea.

Key West, Fla., dispatch: Another defeat for the Spanish is reported from Pinaros, in the southern part of Havana province. The place has 1,000 inhabitants,

is well fortified and has a Spanish garrison of 600 men, with one field piece. Lieut. Col. Hernandez, in command of 500 insurgent cavalrymen, made a dash at the town Monday afternoon, while the troops were at the church celebrating some local holiday. Before they could form the insurgents had possession of the blockhouse. The cannon was trained at the church, and before the Spanish were hardly aware of what was the trouble solid shot came hurling through the walls. Out they rushed only to fall before a deadly volley from a strong force posted behind some neighboring houses. Col. Munio, the Spanish officer, rallied his men, but as they formed for a charge he fell with a dozen balls through him. The second in command took his place, but he, too, fell in a few seconds. The Spanish then retired, it being a rout, though a portion stubbornly protected their rear, making stands until forced to retire by Hernandez's fierce charges. The insurgents burned the fort at Pinaros. They secured 1,400 stands of arms, one cannon, \$1,000 in gold and \$5,000 in paper money, besides ammunition and many valuable papers belonging to the Spanish commissary department. Havana officials knew of the defeat Tuesday night, but have kept the news suppressed, and the palace officials say that the place has been "evacuated."

## IN GENERAL.

Mrs. Margaret Hungerford, "The Duchess," the novelist, is dead.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll has given up the practice of law and will hereafter devote his entire time to the lecture platform.

The second General Assembly of evangelists in Mexico at the City of Mexico was largely attended. The United States was represented by B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "There is more business, though not at better prices. It is interesting that almost all prices which change at all are lower, and yet business is unquestionably larger. There is larger production, but as yet not as much increase in consumption, and there is larger buying of materials, but at present only because better prices are expected in the future. A few conspicuous failures have had no material influence. The market for securities is slightly stronger, and yet there is very little doing. The number of hands employed, all industries considered, is slightly larger than a week ago, without adverse change in the rate of wages. All apprehension of foreign disturbances of money markets has passed away, but there is still great caution in making loans. It is a mistake to reckon these as symptoms of depression. On the contrary, in spite of the lower range of prices in important industries, the conditions all indicate larger production and a consumption increasing, not as yet largely, but steadily."

The chief of the bureau of animal industry of the Agricultural Department is in receipt of a circular from a commission agent of London giving the total number of cattle and sheep received at Deptford, England, during the year 1896, and also the average prices realized therefor. The total number of cattle received from the three sections represented were as follows, with average price in pence per pound:

CATTLE.		
Countries.	Total.	Av. price.
United States.....	146,985	5.13
South America.....	42,792	4.26
Canada.....	26,873	4.74
Totals.....	216,650	
SHEEP.		
Countries.	Total.	Av. price.
United States.....	19,507	5.21
South America.....	234,025	5.36
Canada.....	36,255	5.20
Totals.....	289,880	

Continuously throughout the year United States cattle have commanded the highest prices. The difference between the cattle of the United States and South America, too, has been uniformly great in favor of our own animals. The Canadian cattle attained a parity of price with cattle from the United States six times during the year. On one occasion, Aug. 13, they held the first place. During the greater part of the year the lower prices received for cattle from the United States exceeded the prices for cattle from either Canada or South America. Indeed, as compared with South American cattle, the lowest prices received for cattle from the United States were considerably higher than the highest prices for South American. In the case of sheep, the first place is held by South America, while animals from the United States and Canada run about even, with a slight difference in favor of the former.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 16c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2 1/2c to 3 1/2c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 37c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, 89c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, \$5.25 to \$5.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, 89c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, West, 12c to 16c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, West, 12c to 16c.

## MISSION FOR PEACE. WORK OF CONGRESS.

## RUSSIA FEELS KINDLY TOWARD FRANCE.

Paris Is Bound to Avert War—Two Killed and Eight Injured at Uniontown, Pa.—Foreigner's View on Condition of Labor in America.

White-Winged Dove Gently Hovers.  
The Norov Yrenya of St. Petersburg says the aim of Count Muraviev's visit to Paris is to put an end to recent rumors of friendship between France and Russia. Count Muraviev will probably regard his visit to Paris to reassure the French of Russia's cordial intentions in the light of a pleasant official task. For years this new minister of foreign affairs in the Czar's government has been regarded as a friend of the big European republic, and it is known that he will exert himself to the utmost to preserve the excellent understanding which exists between France and his own country. On the other hand, Europe feels that if France has a warm friend in the new minister the cause of peace has little to fear from him. His emperor, who, after all, conducts the foreign affairs of his vast possessions, is firm in his determination to avert war, and the new minister, whatever his personal feelings, will give himself wholly to the execution of the imperial policy. The appointment of Count Muraviev is generally credited to the influence of the Dowager Empress of Russia, and this fact, together with his known friendly relations with the court at Copenhagen, where he was stationed for several years, has led German papers to declare that he will oppose the interests of their country. There is no ground for this statement, however, beyond that already stated—his popularity with the royal family of Denmark.

## Labor in America.

Samuel Woods, of London, secretary of the British Trade Union Congress and its parliamentary committee, who attended as a fraternal delegate the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Cincinnati, takes a rather gloomy view of the condition and prospects of the mining industry in the United States. In an article written on the results of his observations, he says that the condition of the miners, especially in Ohio and Pennsylvania, is very unfortunate, their earnings being far below those of their fellow workers in England. This condition, he says, is due to the cosmopolitan nature of the labor employed. The mines of America, he says, through the power of coal trusts and monopolies, are being worked mainly by coolie labor—black Indians, Russians, Chinese, foreigners of all kinds. As a consequence American and British workmen are being rapidly driven off. The miners have not the same protective laws that exist in England, while the inspection of mines is a farce. There is no inspection in the true sense of the word, and the inspectors are much more interested in the employers than in the workmen. The system of inquiring into accidents is very lax, and, speaking generally, human life is not half so sacred in America as in England. So far as the labor market is concerned he concludes that the greatest obstacles to organized labor in America are the gigantic syndicates and trusts that prevail on every hand and in connection with every industry.

## Terrible Gas Explosion.

An explosion in the Smoak mines of Hurst & Co., at Uniontown, Pa., killed two miners and injured seven others, three of whom will die. The explosion was caused by the liberation of a quantity of gas, which was ignited by the open lamps of the miners. All the injured men were working in the same heading, blasting coal. A large piece, which was undermined by dynamite, released a pocket of gas and the explosion followed.

## BREVITIES.

A snowstorm so delayed traffic that no Northern Pacific passenger trains arrived at Tacoma for three days.

Fire at Pacific Junction, Iowa, early Tuesday morning destroyed twenty-three buildings, comprising the main section of the town. Loss, between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

Postmaster Charles A. Draper and his son Charles have been arrested at Cheyenne, Wyo., on a charge of stealing a registered package containing \$3,652 from the Chicago mail pouch.

It is semi-officially stated that negotiations for a treaty of general arbitration between France and the United States were commenced about a year ago, but were only resumed when it was announced that the Anglo-American treaty had been definitely concluded.

Prof. Arnold Emch, of the department of drawing of Kansas University, has accepted a cable offer of a professorship in the university at Biel, Switzerland, and has resigned his position in Kansas University. Prof. Emch, though a native of Switzerland, is a protégé of Prof. J. D. Walters of the Kansas Agricultural College, who made the acquaintance of Emch in Chicago during the World's Fair and took him to Kansas.

Late Thursday afternoon an attempt was made to rob the private bank of Henry Pincus at New York. One of the robbers was caught and promptly squealed on his confederates. Twenty hours after the attempted robbery three others of the gang had been arrested, scared into confessing by the knowledge they were liable for long terms under the habitual criminal act, were indicted, pleaded guilty and were convicted and sentenced to State's prison.

Mme. Modjeska has returned to the stage, having entirely recovered from the stroke of paralysis received nearly two years ago.

The Windsor Hotel at Fort Smith, Ark., was burned, and Isaac H. Pray and A. E. Mullison, salesmen for Chicago firms, perished in the flames.

The Associated Ohio Dailies, composed of publishers, unanimously endorsed J. G. Gibbs, publisher of the Norwalk Reflector, and treasurer of the National Editorial Association, for public printer of the United States.

Mayor Jewett has received a telegram from Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, Chicago, offering the use of the army barracks and shelters in Buffalo for homeless men and women during the present cold season. His honor has replied, gratefully accepting the proffered aid.

## THE WEEK'S DRINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

**Lawmakers at Labor.**  
In the Senate, Monday Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, characterized Capt. Gen. Weyler as the "Herod of Havana," the murderer of women and children, and as an "indiscreetly diminutive reptile." These bitter words were incident to Mr. Turpie's speech of two hours on the Cameron Cuban resolutions. Mr. Turpie frequently turned aside from his argument to pay a glowing tribute to the insurgent government and its leaders. After 3 o'clock the day was devoted to eulogies on the late ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp. Early in the day memorials were presented from the presidential electors of Delaware asking for a congressional investigation of alleged fraud and political irregularities in that State. After consuming most of the day in disposing of District of Columbia business the House took up the Indian appropriation bill and made fair progress with it before the hour for adjournment was reached. The bill carries \$7,525,701, \$506,294 more than the current law and \$240,205 more than the estimates. Twenty of the seventy pages of the bill were disposed of. A bill was passed calling on the War Department for an estimate of the cost of a water route from Galveston to Houston, Tex. Mr. Johnston (Rep.) of Indiana took advantage of the latitude allowed in debate to read a speech in favor of an early reform of the banking and currency laws. Mr. Curtis (Rep.) of Kansas offered an amendment to the Indian bill to permit merchants to go into the Kickapoo reservation in Kansas to collect their accounts. It was explained that this year for the first time merchants had been excluded from this reservation. The amendment was adopted.

In the Senate Tuesday Cuba, the proposed international monetary conference and the Nicaragua canal each came in for a share of attention. The Wolcott bill for an international monetary conference was considered for the first time. No final action on the bill was taken. The House amendments to the Senate bill for a survey of a water route from the mouth of the Jetties at Galveston, Tex., to Houston, were agreed to and the bill finally passed. The House overrode another of President Cleveland's pension vetoes by a vote of 137 to 62. The bill pensioned Jonathan Scott of the Sixth Iowa cavalry, now living at Oswego, Kan., at the rate of \$72 a month. Mr. Cleveland vetoed it on the ground that the disability for which the beneficiary was to be pensioned was not contracted in the service. The rest of the day was devoted to a continuation of the debate on the Indian appropriation bill. About twenty-five pages of the bill were covered. A bill to satisfy a peculiar claim was passed on motion of Mr. Turner (Dem.) of Georgia. It was the claim of John F. McInnis, a deputy United States marshal, for keeping thirty-six African slaves, landed by the ship Wanderer at Savannah, Ga., in 1850, until they could be shipped back to their homes, in accordance with the provisions of the laws for the suppression of the slave traffic. The amount was \$402.

A crisis in the debate in the Nicaragua canal bill was reached in the Senate Wednesday. It brought out an energetic statement from Senator Sherman, in which he foreshadowed a new treaty by which the United States could build the canal without the intermediation of a private concession. The Senator declared that this governmental execution of the project was the only feasible one, and that all private efforts in that direction had proved failures. Answering Mr. Morgan's recent charge that England inspired opposition to American control of the canal, Mr. Sherman asserted that this was a "bugaboo," wholly without foundation. He added a handsome tribute to England and her institutions. The House adopted the conference report on the immigration bill by a vote of 131 to 118. The principal criticism of the measure agreed on by the conferees in debate was based upon the extension of the educational test to female as well as male immigrants, and to the limitation to the ability of an immigrant to read and write the English language or the language of their native country or residence. Mr. Hepburn (Rep. Iowa) closed the debate in support of the report. When he declared that hundreds of thousands of American laborers were to-day walking the streets of the great cities because they had been crowded out by the incoming stream of aliens, the public galleries of the House fairly shook with acclamation.

The House passed the Indian appropriation bill Thursday and entered upon the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, but all interest in these two measures was overshadowed by two remarkable speeches, one made by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, attacking ex-Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, and the other by Mr. Dearmond of Missouri, heaping ridicule on Secretary Morton for the recent issue of a pamphlet entitled "The Farmers' Interest in Finance." Mr. Grosvenor's observations on the Governor of Illinois were called forth by the latter's recent speech, in which he charged that Mr. Bryan had been defeated by fraud and based his charge particularly on the enormous increase of the vote in Ohio, where, he alleged, 90,000 votes were illegally cast. Mr. Grosvenor analyzed the Ohio vote and explained the causes of its increase, calling attention to the fact that the Democratic vote in the State had increased proportionately more than the Republican. The Senate, by a vote of 41 to 15, confirmed the nomination of William S. Forman of Illinois to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Senator Cullom presented to the Senate a number of letters and memorials he had received from Chicago business firms asking for the passage of the Torrey bankruptcy bill.

## Telegraphic Brevities.

Three different sections of Texas experienced their first snowstorm for three years.

Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle gave a dinner in Washington to President and Mrs. Cleveland.

The New York Board of Health has placed pulmonary tuberculosis on the list of infectious diseases.

The mother, brother and sister of Arthur Palmer of New York, all of whom he shot, are dead. Palmer cannot be found.



## FIRE'S FIERCE REVEL

### VAST LOSSES OF PROPERTY AND SEVERAL LIVES.

Chicago, Philadelphia, New York, and several other cities visited by the Destroying Element—scores of men have narrow escapes from death.

#### Record for One Day.

Fire destroyed two buildings at the southwest corner of Monroe street and Fifth avenue, Chicago, Tuesday night, when the temperature was 4 degrees below zero. Falling walls injured twelve men, one of whom, Jerry O'Rourke, died. The damage inflicted reaches \$300,000. When the blaze was first discovered, at 6:25 o'clock, a strong west wind was blowing. Five minutes later the city for blocks around was lighted by the glare of a fast increasing conflagration, and crowded by puffing fire engines, ladder trucks, stand pipes and hose carts. The firemen worked greatly hampered by the elevated railroad structure, electric wires and the cold. From the roofs of adjoining buildings powerful streams were thrown, apparently without effect, upon the flames. The fireboats Yosemite and Fire Queen were also summoned from their station in the river when Marshal Campion turned in a general alarm. All the fire fighting force not engaged upon the burning buildings was needed to guard surrounding property from a storm of glowing coals and blazing debris carried broadcast by the wind.

#### A Miraculous Escape.

Thirty-five insurance patrolmen, under Capt. Shepherd, had entered 100-8 Monroe street to cover stock with tarpaulins. Marshal Campion sent this warning: "This building was burned ten years ago, and three huge cracks were made between it and the building burning. Flames will come through. You are not safe. Get out." No heed was given the warning, and in a short time a torrent of flame entered so quickly and fiercely that all egress from the lower floor was cut off. The men were driven from floor to floor, until at the fifth they were stopped by flames from above. Apparently they were in a death trap, when at the last moment that man could live in the blistering heat and stifling smoke Capt. Shepherd discovered a fire escape at a rear window. All scrambled down this to safety, but their escape was miraculous, for before all reached the ground the roof and top floors fell in.

#### Close Call for a Company.

Ten extra engines were called. Capt. Barker had been notified of the cracks in the fire wall, and warned not to enter. But with five men he started up a fire escape with two leads of hose, hoping by fighting from above to prevent the spread of flames through the cracks. When all had passed the third floor, flames burst from windows below. Nothing remained but to clamber to the roof; and over its edge they all disappeared, the captain last, with his clothing ablaze from a sheet of flame that burst from the cornice. His men had waited for him, and smothering the burning clothing, they made a dash across the roof to another fire escape, and descended safely.

#### Falling Walls Bury Firemen.

Meanwhile the fire in the building at 200 and 202 Monroe street burned fiercer and fiercer. The entire interior was burned, so that the walls had nothing to sustain them in place. Across the narrow alley from the burning building upon a fire were stationed engine companies 34, 5, 6 and 7, under the command of Marshals Seferlich and Sweeney, and of Chief Sweeney. The wall of the burning building was one story higher than the roof where the fire companies were at work. No danger to them was apprehended, even in case of a falling wall, as it was thought that the alley was wide enough to afford them protection. In this the firemen were mistaken. The upper structure tottered. "It's coming this way," shouted Fireman Quinlan, and dropping his hose, he ran. The men's clothing was coated with ice. Their utmost haste therefore was slow speed, and before any had taken three steps the upper portion of the wall of the burning building fell with a crash. Tons of mortar and brick were hurled upon and about the fleeing firemen. Engine companies Nos. 5 and 6 were caught beneath the body of the mass. The heaviest portion fell upon Jeremiah O'Rourke and carried him prostrate to the roof with it. The catastrophe was seen from the street, and aid quickly reached the injured men, by way of the elevators from adjoining buildings.

#### Ice Hinders Work.

By this time the building at 200 and 202 Monroe street, with all its contents, was a total loss. The building at 196 and 198 was blazing from the basement to roof and the work of the firemen was concentrated upon this structure. The streams from thirty-five engines and the two fireboats by 9:30 o'clock brought the flames in the latter building under control. The outer walls of the entire buildings were laden with tons of ice. Huge icicles depended from the fire escapes and the window sills.

#### The Cause of the Fire Not Ascertained by the Police or Firemen.

Parcell Malted Hones Burned. The last pages of "The First Battle," the Hon. W. J. Bryan's book, have gone to press, and the publishers expect to have the first copy bound in about a week. The book embodies a summary of the campaign of 1896, its important events and incidents, and includes the most noteworthy addresses of Mr. Bryan's famous tour. It also contains the principal addresses and documents relating to the silver movement and some of Mr. Bryan's speeches. Considerable space is given to his connection with the silver agitation while in Congress and prior to the Chicago convention, and to a discussion of the present situation. One of the interesting features of the book is the biographical sketch written by Mrs. Bryan. "The First Battle" is dedicated to the Hon. William J. Bryan of Nebraska, Gen. James B. Weaver of Iowa and the Hon. Henry M. Teller of Colorado, whom the author considers "the foremost champions of bimetallism in their respective parties."

#### Philadelphia's Baptism.

Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars Go Up in Smoke. The most disastrous conflagration that has visited Philadelphia in recent years broke out shortly before 7 o'clock Tuesday morning in the rear of the basement of the big grocery store of Hanscom Bros., at 1517 Market street, and before the flames were got under control, property amounting in value to \$2,500,000 or more had been destroyed.

#### It was about 6 o'clock when the fire department was fighting a \$100,000 blaze at John and James Dobson's big carpet house in Chestnut street that an alarm was sounded from 13th and Chestnut streets. It is here that Wanamaker's great store is located, covering the entire block bounded by Chestnut, Market, 13th and Juniper streets, and as the building was constructed years ago, many of the fireproof features of modern structures are lacking. The firemen soon found, however, that the flames had attacked the block opposite Wanamaker's on the north, separated from the big store by Market street's width of 120 feet.

#### Wanamaker's Clock Tower Burns.

When it was apparent that the block originally attacked was doomed, squads of firemen, with long lines of hose, were detailed to try to save Wanamaker's. This structure, with the goods piled up within its four walls, represented a money value of over \$10,000,000. Despite the efforts of the city firemen, re-enforced by Wanamaker's fire brigade, the high wind prevailing forced the flames across Market street after they had been fought off for an hour and a half. Within a short time the handsome clock tower was in ruins, but the flames were under control.

## GAGE IN THE CABINET

### HE ACCEPTS THE TREASURY SHIP.

President of the First National Bank of Chicago Announces that He Has Taken a Portfolio in the New Administration.

#### Done at Canton.

Lyman J. Gage, president of the First National Bank of Chicago, has accepted the portfolio of Secretary of the Treasury under the McKinley administration. He made that announcement at Canton, O., Thursday night in the McKinley library. There were gathered about him a number of newspaper correspondents, who had come to learn of the result of the conference with Maj. McKinley.

#### "Mr. McKinley offered me the treasury portfolio. I told him I would accept the high honor and fill the position to the best of my ability."

This was the first utterance of the incoming Secretary of the Treasury on being presented to the party. Beyond this he had little to say. He declined to discuss any feature of the policy of the incoming administration, or to discuss any matter other than that relating to him-

#### hobody dreamed that he would ever again return to the Senate, much less rise to the supreme leadership and almost absolute mastery of his party and State.

Born in Owego, Tioga County, July 15, 1833, Thomas Collier Platt was educated at Yale, and at the age of 20 entered mercantile life in Owego. As a young man he became president of the Tioga National Bank, made money in Michigan lumber and became an officer of the United States Express Company. Of the latter he has been president since 1880. In 1872 he was elected to Congress, re-elected two years later, and in 1881 was chosen the successor of Hon. Francis Kernan in the United States Senate. The historic disagreement of Senator Conkling and President Garfield regarding New York Federal patronage led to the dramatic resignation of Mr. Conkling and Mr. Platt in May, 1881, after Platt had served but a few months. They sought vindication in a re-election and were denied it. Conkling left the political arena forever, but Platt remained. Though the party was wrecked in that State he was not discouraged and when better times appeared he reaped the harvest.

#### Biographical Sketch of Mr. Gage.

Lyman J. Gage was born at De Ruyter, Madison County, N. Y., June 28, 1836, and was the son of Eli and Mary Judson Gage. He earned his first salary as a clerk in the postoffice at Rome, N. Y., and later became route agent on the Rome and Watertown Railroad. In 1864 he was given a position in the Oneida Central Bank in Rome, and retained it for a year and a half at a salary of \$100 a year. The close of 1865 found him in Chicago, and his first employment was in the capacity of a bookkeeper for a lumber firm. In connection with his duties as bookkeeper he was also required to assist in loading and unloading lumber wagons. He afterwards accepted the position of bookkeeper for the Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Company, and this was the beginning of the career that led up to his presidency of the First National Bank. In the spring of 1880 he had reached the position of assistant cashier, and shortly afterward was advanced to that of cashier, and when in 1888 he went to the First National Bank it was as cashier. The old charter of the bank expired in 1882, and at the reorganization he was elected vice-president and general manager. About this time he was elected to the presidency of the American Bankers' Association. He was chosen president of the First National Bank Jan. 24, 1891, and has held that position since.

#### Mr. Gage was a moving spirit in the World's Fair enterprise from the time it was first proposed, and he demonstrated his faith in Chicago's ability to manage the affair and meet its obligations by being one with three others to guarantee that Chicago would raise the \$10,000,000 promised. Mr. Gage has been twice married; first in 1864 to Miss Sarah Etheridge of Little Falls, N. Y. She died in 1874, and in 1887 he married Cornelia Gage of Denver, Colo.

#### HER INAUGURATION GOWN.

Mrs. McKinley's Costume of Silver and White Brocade.

Details of the inauguration gown of Mrs. McKinley have finally been decided, says a Chicago correspondent. The material for the gown has been selected, but not cut from the piece. It is a brocade of silver and white, the combination producing a sort of grayish color. It will be lined with pale blue satin. The gown is to be made rather plain. The corsage will have a fluffy ruche of point d'Alencon lace. Though the neck will be made high with soft lace, yet it will have the décolleté effect because of the d'Alencon finish. The sleeves will be long and finished with a full trim of lace. The skirt, with its stately train, is to have several panels of lace which Mrs. McKinley will have to have the gown not elaborate and at the same time rich in effect. This is one of eight gowns which Mrs. McKinley will have fitted during her stay in Chicago. Interest centers in the inauguration outfit, and the details of the other dresses have not been finally decided.

#### Miss Lillian Templeton, of Brooklyn, is dead as the result of taking a prescription of a friend who meant to cure her. Miss Templeton had been suffering from a cold. A friend gave her a prescription which called for equal parts of spirits of camphor, peppermint, laudanum and balsam of fir.

#### Chief of Police Crowley of San Francisco is determined that if the Chinese residents in that city will not regard the laws of the State they shall forfeit all the privileges heretofore granted to them because of their native customs.

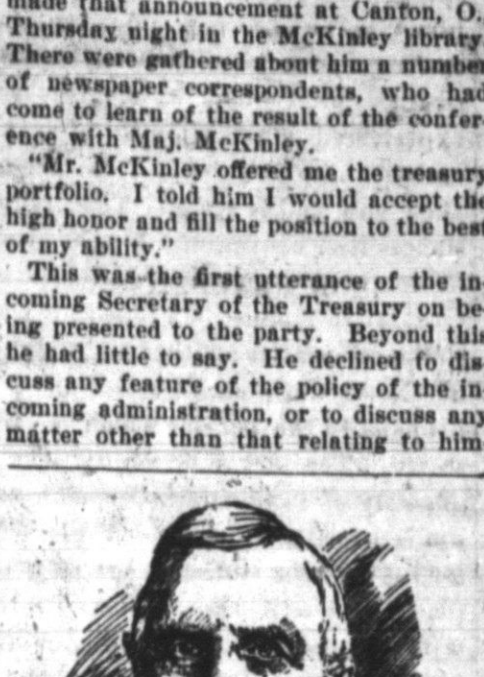
## HAQ. THOMAS C. PLATT.

### The "Tioga Chieftain" Will Be New York's Next Senator.

The expected happened at the Republican joint legislative caucus in Albany, N. Y., when Thomas C. Platt was selected by an almost unanimous vote to succeed David B. Hill as United States Senator. Of 150 votes the Tioga chieftain received 143, the other seven going to Joseph H. Choate, New York's distinguished lawyer.

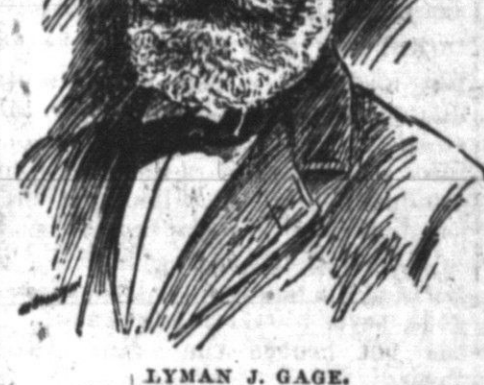
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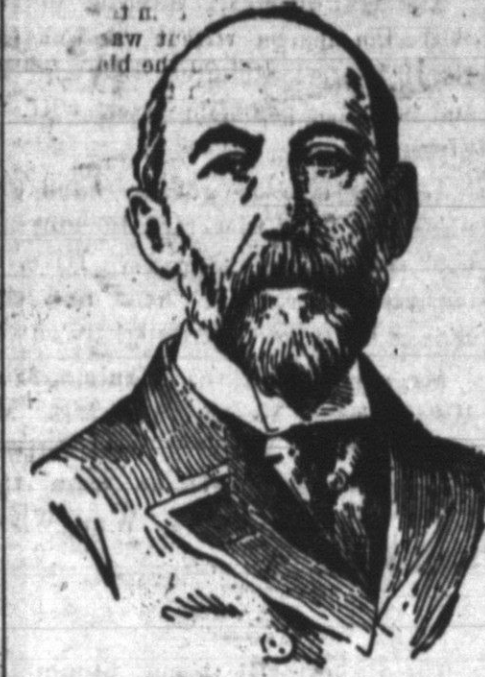
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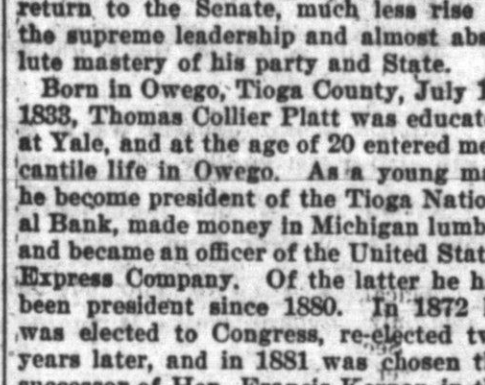
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## TALE OF TWO WORLDS

### RECALLED BY ACTION OF GOV. PINGREE.

Pardons Four Men Unjustly Convicted of the Murder of Albert Molitor, "King of Presque Isle," and Son of the King of Wurttemberg.

#### Reads Like a Romance.

Another chapter in one of the most famous criminal cases in the history of Michigan was written by Gov. Pingree Thursday when he attached his signature to the pardons of August Grossman, August Fuhrmann, Henry Jacobs and Carl Voegler, who were serving life sentences in Jackson prison for the murder of Albert Molitor, at Rogers City, Presque Isle County, in August, 1873.

Molitor was known as the "King of Presque Isle." He came to Rogers City when the county was a wilderness and established himself as a lumberman and storekeeper. Through his efforts a colony came from the old country and settled themselves there. Being a man of rare education and great natural abilities Molitor became the leader and actual ruler of the county. He was despotic in his methods, having himself elected to the principal county and township offices, and handling the funds at his pleasure. It was alleged that through his commanding influence as a member of the County Board, he would secure the levying of taxes for all manner of improvements and then pocket most of the money, expending but a small part of the amount raised and giving no account of the balance. Finally he came to be the most hated man in the county.

#### Conspired to Kill Him.

When patience was exhausted 100 of Molitor's neighbors and victims held a secret meeting and entered into a conspiracy to take his life. Each participant took an oath of secrecy, and it was further vowed that if any one revealed the secret the others should swear the crime upon the victim.

Subsequently twenty of the conspirators met one night in August, 1873, and went to Molitor's store. Surrounding the building they shot through the windows, mortally wounding both Molitor and his clerk, Edward Sullivan.

Molitor was so ardently hated by the community that practically no attempt was made to bring the murderers to justice. It was not until nearly twenty years later that William Repke, one of the conspirators, spurred by his conscience, made a confession, implicating himself, the convicts above named, Stephen Reiger, Hermann Hoeft, Andrew Banks, August Baragas and others now dead. On his confession the arrests were made. The trial of Grossman at Alpena in January, 1893, attracted widespread attention. The people's case was conducted by Attorney General Ellis, and the prisoners were ably defended. On the testimony of Repke, Grossman was convicted, and several months later, the conviction of Jacobs, Voegler and Fuhrmann followed. Reiger was subsequently tried, but Repke refused to testify, and he was acquitted.

The accused strenuously denied their guilt. Although admitting their connection with the original conspiracy, they denied having been present on the night of the murder. During the years intervening between the crime and the arrest the convicts lived honest, upright lives and were highly respected in the community.

After they had been in prison a year or more Repke made another confession wholly exonerating them from any participation in the actual crime, and the careful investigation made by the pardon board convinced the members that the men were innocent. The result was that a unanimous recommendation that they be pardoned was made to the Governor.

The report of the pardon board severely reflects on the conduct of Attorney General Ellis, who is accused of knowingly introducing a false certificate of birth of one of Grossman's children in order to impeach his testimony.

Repke, having confessed participation in the killing, had nothing to hope for from his second confession, and will spend the rest of his days in prison. Fuhrmann is now 73 years old, Jacobs 60, Grossman 54 and Voegler 51.

Gov. Pingree went to Jackson Thursday afternoon, and after interviewing each convict handed him his pardon.

#### The Pen of a King.

The investigation of the pardon board revealed the fact that Molitor was reputed to be the natural son of the king of Wurttemberg, and one of the maids of honor. He was an engineer in charge of the fortifications, and for selling the plans to the French Government a price was put on his head, and he was forced to flee the country. While being pursued in his own country a woman hid him between the mattresses of a bed, and kept him concealed there for two days, during which time the officers searched her house several times. She followed him to this country, but he deserted her and her child. She obtained a judgment of \$10,000 against him, but never was able to collect it.

At one time during his career in Presque County he refused to surrender the books of the county treasurer's office to his successor, and on that occasion came near being lynched. A committee waited upon him, tied a rope around his neck and led him to the road, where the rope was thrown over a limb. Here they kept him all day, but he never quailed, sending for his dinner and eating it with the rope around his neck. Finally the courage of the would-be lynchers failed, and they released him. Molitor's career was a series of sensations from his birth to his death.

#### Is He Paul Bunyan?

The singular punishment for bigamy in Hungary is to compel the man to live together with both wives in one house.

#### About Royal Crowns.

A prince's coronet bears on the upper rim four fleurs-de-lis and four crosses pattee.

In 1286 Richard II., being in financial distress, pawned his crown and regalia for a loan of £2,000.

The ovation crown, in Rome, was made of myrtle. An ovation was a lesser species of triumph.

The crowns of the Kings of Assyria from 2000 to 2500 B. C. were shaped much like the papal tiara.

## MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

### The Governor sent to the Senate Friday the nomination of Elliott O. Grosvenor, of Monroe, for State Dairy and Food Commissioner, and James B. Caswell, of Bay City, for State Salt Inspector. The Senate promptly confirmed the former, but as promptly referred the latter to the Committee on Executive Business. Later in the day Gov. Pingree sent in the nomination of Gen. William Hartsoff, of Port Huron, for Inspector General. As the Senate has decided to transact no business for a week the committee cannot report on the nominations of Caswell and Hartsoff until the session is resumed.

There will soon be introduced in the Legislature a bill which aims to increase the revenue of the State at the expense of the brewers. The purpose is to levy a stamp tax of 50 cents per barrel on all larger beer brewed in the State. The United States now levies a tax of 92 cents per barrel and its Michigan revenues last year aggregated about \$850,000. It will be seen, therefore, that the proposed tax would yield the State more than \$400,000 annually. The internal office records show that notwithstanding the continued business depression the sale of beer stamps in Michigan has steadily increased during the past four years, and the friends of the bill urge that its enactment would furnish the State with a constantly increasing revenue. Another bill to be introduced will require every taxpayer to furnish the Assessor a statement on oath covering every item of taxable property owned by him, and also the fact that he has put none of his property out of his hands or covered it up for the purpose of avoiding taxation. A term in State prison will be the penalty for falsifying as to any detail of the statement. It is proposed to amend the banking law by making directors of insolvent banks liable to the full amount of liabilities in any event and also subject to punishment for felony unless they can convince a jury that the insolvency was due to no fault of theirs. The purpose is to stop the practice of having directors give the affairs of banks no attention.

At a special session Tuesday evening the House by a unanimous vote adopted resolutions favoring the recognition of Cuba. Speeches supporting the resolutions were made by several prominent members. Among the important bills was one by Representative January to amend the banking laws so that State banks can make no regulation that will place savings depositors on a different footing from commercial depositors. At present if the name of a commercial depositor is forged to a check and the money obtained thereon the bank loses, but if the book of a savings depositor is stolen and the thief by presenting it and forging the owner's name receives the deposit the latter is the loser. The bill also provides that interest shall be paid on savings deposits from the date of the deposit, thus going away with the rule that deposits made after the 5th day of any month shall not commence to draw interest until the first day of the month following. Finally, stockholders are made liable for all the indebtedness the same as copartners.

New bills noticed Wednesday provide a tax of 1 per cent on the net income of corporations and on personal incomes in excess of \$750; an inheritance tax of 1 per cent; a special tax on the refined products of mines of every description; for the examination and supervision of private banks by the State banking department, and making the agreement of nine jurors sufficient to decide civil cases.

For several days there was no quorum in the Senate, many of the members being off on a junketing expedition. Thursday was no exception. The House met, but could transact no business because of matters being held up in the Senate.

#### Are They Worse Off?

The Chinaman regards the cramped feet of his womankind as a certificate of aristocratic idleness and a safeguard against dangerous excursions, and for this reason it is feared that the efforts of Englishwomen to prevent the maiming of their Chinese sisters' feet will fail.

The Celestial male person evidently considers the wish to have natural feet a sign of New Womanism and revolt; moreover, he displays much ingenuity and seems disposed to fight the reforming Englishwoman with their own weapons.

One of them has written to the papers on the subject, and this is what he is unkind enough to say: "Whatever may be the demerits of the custom of bandaging the feet to make them small, it is certainly less injurious than some of your European practices. I have heard of people who have met their deaths by waist-tightening, but not by foot binding."

#### Golden Hair.

Many fond mammae are anxious to keep their children's hair from turning dark. The hair grows darker at the roots because the supply of coloring pigments is greater at the roots and the cells are more numerous. For this reason the hair of children rapidly darkens if kept closely cut; frequent washing and shampooing will retard the darkening process. No external applications should be used, because all such are of the nature of a bleach.

#### Japan's Attractive Costumes.

It is no uncommon thing for Europeans who have been in Japan for some time to adopt the native costume and to discard the bowler hat, the morning coat and patent leather boots for garments of silk. It is not even considered effeminate in such circles for men to wear white silk clothes, in which it is rumored they look remarkably attractive, as the women who have been to Japan can testify.

#### Traps.

An amateur trapper, of Lewiston, Maine, says the skunk is the biggest fool in the world, and one can be caught any night in a four barrel. All that it is necessary to do is to incline an empty barrel over a stone, or something that will slightly tilt it, and drop in a hunk of bread or almost anything to bait it. Along comes a skunk at night, he smells the bait, jumps into the tilted barrel, his weight tips it up, and there he is, and he can't get out.



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Fordham & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.  
**BY O. T. HOOPER.**  
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CHELSEA, THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 1897.

## PIONEER LIFE.

Continued from first page.

like the Indian, who becomes extinct by civil life.  
 While stopping with Mr. Perkins an incident occurred which put the vicinity for miles around in commotion. His little five-year-old boy got lost in the woods. The child went out soon after dinner to find his brother, who was at work on the creek bottom, a hundred rods or more from the house. He found the stream, and, not hearing or seeing his brother, he followed it upward for five miles, stopping at the first opening on the stream, the home of a new settler, Mr. Scureman. We were out all night in search of the boy. Our fear and anxiety for him disturbed our minds, and the howling of the wolves, which we heard all through the night, kept us in a state of painful uneasiness. No one of the party expected to find the boy alive, but a little after daybreak we heard the signal gun three times. This was to be given if he was found alive and safe. The smile that lit up the countenance of the father and dispelled the horror of seeing the mangled remains of his little boy, was greeted by all present, for no but a father can feel that fullness of soul for the one thought to be lost and devalued yet found to embrace a loving father. The boy still lives, but the father, who lived to a good old age, has gone over.

In a few days after our arrival my brother got ready and the work began in earnest. He had 800 acres of the finest timber land I ever saw, comprising 50 acres of bottom land that was heavily timbered. The upland was interspersed with groves of maple that had sprung up on an old Indian camping ground. The axe was my near companion for the two following years. I was, at first, a little wanting in the use and dexterity of that instrument, but, being quick to learn, I soon became an expert, and I fell and helped my brother clear and fence 45 acres. What money I had earned in the three years I had been for myself I laid out in land in the Kider settlement on Bean creek, near the west line of Lenawee county, two and a half miles north of Hudson. My land was located near Ames' corner, on Hillsdale creek, Hillsdale county, town of Pittsfield, then a wilderness and sixteen miles into a trackless forest. While there I helped Kider raise his log house in the fall of '83, the first house built in that part of Hillsdale county. Those two lots were not bought for a home, but on speculation.

In the spring of '85 I returned home to the state of New York, my native place, and hired out to work on a farm for Brice Aldrich, in the township of Macedon, Wayne county. I stopped here until the spring of '87, and while there I sold my land in Michigan for \$550. I made another move for Michigan, and came in May, 1887, to Lima, Washtenaw county, and stopped with my father and made it my home while working for Shaw & Arnold in the saw mill at Lima Center. Here I have lived in this vicinity for the last 60 years. In '88 I bought the farm now owned by the Jenks family, and I began to think about a home for myself. My brother, six years my senior, came to this state with my father and they bought seven lots of land jointly. My brother was to look after the interests of the family and secure the homestead, but he soon became dissatisfied and sold out his interest, so my father was left alone in old age, and he pleaded with me to come and look after his cares. I could not say no to a father in old age, and I sold my place and made arrangements to take the homestead and release my father from his cares.

I had been for myself now seven years, and had in that time accumulated the snug little sum of \$1,200, and sowed lots of wild oats. I thought it necessary for me to make a choice before taking possession of the parental home. The young ladies called me an "old bach," and this struck me as being degrading in pioneer times. The ensuing year I found the object of my choice, and was married November 25, 1839, to Miss Jane S. Keyes of Lima, formerly of Oneida county, state of New York. I soon got settled on the homestead, a farm of three lots, with a small beginning, and this I soon began to realize as home and the sense of domestic life. For the first few years I found it quite a struggle to make my ends meet—to support two families and clear up a new farm. At the end of five years my ends met even and a little ahead, and things began to change around me, developing into new forms of increase. Here I folded in my arms those sweet forms of childhood gems, the bright offerings of parentage, and in a short time saw them sporting around the center of our domestic felicity. I could sing "Home, Sweet Home" to those little ones. It was a joy to meet them at the closing day, when I returned from my work. It seemed to drive away the fatigues of life, and the lassitude of exhausted strength would revive. I spent my evenings at home. It was a great

pleasure to me to see Mrs. White with her needle, while our two children were busy at play and I sitting with my book in hand, and occasionally I would be so amused that I would close my book and laugh at their rollicking pranks in sport. Then, again, I would join with them, to make glad their youthful hearts and mould a character for the higher walks in life. Home—this word is nothing to some people, but everything to others. With me it covers a multitude of desires. As I said before, I spent my evenings at home, for I desired to get acquainted with my family. By the fireside we held sweet council together—we learned to know each other. Mrs. White was queen of her department. She was chief manager of the house, the poultry and a dairy of ten cows, and the proceeds belonged to her. Our arrangements ran smoothly and developed prosperously for fifteen years. But it took many a hard day's work to clear and fence the farm and bring it to a good state of cultivation. My strength and good health was equal to the task, and, backed by a good will, I made rapid progress. In a few years I had my farm under good cultivation and well stocked with cattle, sheep, horses, and hogs. The struggle in our pioneer life was over, and we enjoyed the facilities of the farm. We were free from debt and our bread and butter seemed to come free.

We were getting along financially well, and a little ahead, but it was evident, for the benefit of my children, that I must make a move to some other point. The German settlement was closing around me, and our school was inconvenient. It was in 1855 that I made up my mind to locate in Chelsea, then a village of 150 inhabitants. In the spring of '56 I moved to Chelsea, built my house that summer and got planted in my new home in September. The annoyance and perplexity of breaking up and making a new home was such that I should wish to avoid in after life. We do not realize a change of home in early life as we do when settled and domesticated to the farm with a host of things around you. My pursuits in life cultivated domestic habits, and the fireside was a cherished spot. All my animals were pets, from the cat in the corner to the flocks in the field. To leave all and start anew was an effort to reconcile, and it took time to eradicate this domestic sympathy for the brute that loves you. I did not leave friends and associates by the change, but I left home; not in old age, but in middle life, when all the faculties were rife with new projects. The curtain rose and new scenes opened into view, and a busy life followed with success, and the farm only lingered in memory. I soon became reconciled to the new home with content, and in old age the blessings of peace and harmony follow.

January 25, 1897.

CURRAN WHITE.

## Suburban Rumors

LIMA.

Fred Vogelbacher has returned to Jackson where he has again found employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. English of Sylvan made several calls last week on friends here.

Prof. Dewitt of Dexter will deliver a lecture at the town hall, Saturday evening, February 13. Subject, "The Sun." We wish all to turn out and hear the entertaining speaker, more especially the school children.

WATERLOO.

Orson Beeman lost a valuable horse last Sunday.

Lynn Gorton and Don Beeman made a business trip to Williamston last week.

Clarence Finch and Miss Lulu Holling of Henrietta spent Sunday at S. Vicary's.

DeLancey Cooper attended the funeral of his brother at Gaylord on Wednesday.

The funeral of Wm. Hudenlocher's 3 year old daughter was held at their home last Sunday.

The farmers in this vicinity are improving the opportunity to lay up their summer supply of ice.

The E. L. presented Fannie Quigley with a fine Oxford Bible as a reward for her services as organist.

Last Friday evening about sixty young people assembled at the home of Fred Artz and made merry the evening, tripping the fantastic toe.

Last Thursday evening thieves stole all the chickens belonging to Albert Archenbroun. Next day the thieves were captured in Jackson, and are now standing trial.

NORTH LAKE RIPPLES.

The Lyndon lyceum is reduced to fifteen members.

The North Lake singing school has only one more week of life.

The ice boat is a successful fun producer.

Charles Osmun has moved to Eaton Rapids.

Miss Clara Isham was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Wood last week.

Some one was so absent minded or so careless regards the Sabbath, as to fish last Sunday.

Henry Hudson is moving his hay and grain to Hamburg, where he will live this coming summer.

Rev. W. J. Thistle will conduct a series of meetings in the church here. They commenced Wednesday evening and will continue two or three weeks.

The next quarterly meeting of the Waterloo charge will be held at the North Waterloo church February 20 and 21. The presiding elder will be present.

Herman Hudson got his hand unpleasantly near to a rapidly moving buzz saw one day last week. His mitten was torn from his hand and the ends of his fingers were slightly cut.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whalan, Miss Mattie Glenn, Mr. and Mrs. M. Glenn and son, Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Glenn and Alfred Glenn were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Wood Saturday.

SYLVAN.

The old mill still keeps humming. Mrs. Larned has been very sick the past week.

Rev. Carl G. Zeidler was a Jackson visitor Monday.

Adolph Boos of Jackson was a Sylvan visitor last Sunday.

Nelson Dancer has purchased the old Willis Warner farm.

Miss Cora Beckwith who has been away for several weeks is again at home.

Many of our people attended the service at Eransisco last Sunday evening.

There will be a both morning and evening service at our church next Sunday.

The old pacer of H. H. Boyd got first blanket at the race at Dexter Tuesday.

Did you notice the robins last week in this vicinity? What brings them here at this time of the year?

Messrs Will and George West former residents of this place were visiting relatives and friends here last week.

Dr. R. C. McColgan successfully removed an abscess from Bert West last Friday. The patient is doing extraordinarily well.

A social for the benefit of the Francisco Christian Union will be held at the home of E. S. Cooper next Thursday evening February 4th.

## COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The barber over at Petersburg has a dog that he would not take \$12.00 for now. One day last week he was offered \$2.00 for the pup, but last Sunday the dingy brute ate up a \$10 bill for the old man, and now he has raised on the price wanted.

James Richards, an eccentric old farmer living about eight miles from Ann Arbor, was murdered Saturday night by robbers. The murderers were only rewarded by finding about \$60 concealed in the building. No clue as to their identity has yet been discovered.

John Staebler, or "Johnnie Smoker" as he is often called, fell into the pond while working on the ice Tuesday. John Senger, who was next to him, caught him by the coat and hauled him out so quickly that Johnny's pipe was not extinguished, and he kept on smoking just as though nothing had happened.—Manchester Enterprise.

The Gregory estate in Dexter is the unfortunate possessor of about \$23,000 worth of stock, in the First National Bank, of Arkansas City, Ark., which has gone into liquidation. The five heirs of the estate have already had to put up some \$6,000 to protect this stock and the present indications are the stock, which represents about one-fourth of the total capital of the bank, will not realize over 40 cents on the dollar.

A Brighton lady awoke Monday morning and found her teeth frozen together. Of course you will say they were false teeth and we don't deny. And actually it was so cold that W. H. Seger's cat jumped into the oven to get warm after he had started the fire.—Brighton Argus. That nothing: Fred Fisher of this place, made several attempts to blow out a lighted lamp in his cellar before he noticed that the flame was frozen stiff.—Fowlerville Observer.

This is truly an age of invention, and the greater the oddity, the better it takes. It was only yesterday that a

new idea in the way of a family combination cutter was seen to dash through town. But few saw it, and those who did looked in wonderment. What is it and where was it going. An investigation showed it up to be only a common top carriage with the wheels wired together in a manner that they could not turn, but would slide along.

James Johnson, of Lambertville, used tobacco excessively—always had a chew in his cheek, and couldn't row a boat without upsetting it, if he shifted the black moss from one side of his face to the other. He kept his nicotine in the cellar for moisture. Last spring it "began to disagree with him," as the anaconda said, after swallowing a porcupine. He had stomach sickness, went blind in August, and experienced a sensation as of snakes crawling up his legs. He doesn't chew now and is better. The circumstances that constrained him to swear off and keep the oath are as follows: One day in August he groped his way to the cellar after another moist hunk of "North Carolina Pigtail," and put his hand in the sack in which it was stored. The sack was empty save a quantity of "can rubbers," and Johnson returned and upbraided his wife for raking the tobacco out and replacing it with can rubbers. His wife said she had done nothing of the kind, and went, herself to see about it. Johnson went along, and together they examined the sack. The can rubbers turned out to be a blacksnake two feet long, which had been keeping Johnson's choice "chawin'" moist and sweet. What became of the only piece that remained in the sack, Johnson does not know, but thinks the snake swallowed it. He emptied the snake into the fire, and laying hold on the horns of the family altar, swore by his gods, never to take another chew. He has not broken the oath.—Adrian Press.

## HORSEMEAT IS HEALTHFUL.

Doctors Say It Is Better to Eat than Pork.

Paris and Vienna cheap restaurants substitute horse meat for other kinds of butchers' meat, as a matter of course. Hitherto even in Paris, where the advantages of horse's meat as a regular item on bills of fare have been known ever since the siege of Paris, restaurants hesitate to publish the fact that they are serving it to their customers, for fear of the popular prejudice. Yet just as oleomargarine is infinitely better than genuine butter of a poor quality, so ordinary horse meat is better for health and flavor than meat from cattle sold for the use of the poorer classes.

The poorer classes in Berlin are forced by the high prices to go without meat. In Paris the custom of using horse meat has made it possible for all the poorer classes who have to do heavy labor to obtain a sufficient amount of nourishing animal food. Horse's meat differs from beef in being slightly coarser in grain and having a slightly richer flavor. Its quality naturally depends on the age of the beast. As a rule, even though it may be tougher, the meat is far safer to eat than beef. While the herds of cattle each year are producing among themselves more tuberculosis infection, horses have little chance to communicate tuberculosis or any other disease to one another, because they are seldom closely together. The diet of horses fits them for food purposes even more than cows, and infinitely more than swine or poultry.

The business of slaughtering horses for their meat is undoubtedly on the increase in the United States, because a large market has opened in Europe for horse meat, especially when it is canned. The Germans are eating it, though unconsciously, in the form of sausage. An unknown amount comes back to America as canned meat, and not improbably forms a staple item of diet in all public or private institutions where feeding by contract is carried on. That this industry will rapidly increase is certain from the fact that horses are becoming cheaper and more abundant. The farms out West can better afford to feed horses with their grain if they can sell the horses for their meat.

The result will be that if horses come largely into the market as a food product the younger horses will be killed off before they are two years old to save the expense of longer feeding them. This will do away with the real reason against the use of horse meat—that only old and feeble horses are used.

## Glittering Dreams.

Hayrake (throwing paper aside)—Marthy, I'm going down tew New York on the train.  
 Marthy—I hope yer not agin' arter more of them green goods, Silas?  
 Hayrake—Wall, I guess not. I'll make up fer what I lost on them, Marthy. That thar paper sez that durin' the last three days millions of dollars have been lost on the street, an' I'm agoin' tew find some of it or bust, b'kosh!

## Real Estate Exchange.

Have you farm or village property to sell or rent? Do you wish to buy or rent farm or village property? Have you money to loan on good security? Do you wish to borrow money? Do you want insurance against fire, lightning or windstorms? If so, call on N. E. Freer, Real Estate Agent Chelsea, Mich. Terms, reasonable.

## Not How High

but how low can we make the price, is the question we ask ourselves when marking our goods for sale. That's why our business is ever expanding and increasing.

When you need anything in the line of

## Crockery, Lamps, Furniture, Etc.,

remember, that we have all the latest styles and daintiest effects, and the prices are right, too

## HOAG & HOLMES.

Do You

## FEEL SICK?

Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, TAKE RIPANS TABULES  
 If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have LIVER COMPLAINT, TAKE RIPANS TABULES  
 If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING, TAKE RIPANS TABULES  
 For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, TAKE RIPANS TABULES  
 Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

EASY TO TAKE QUICK TO ACT

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail for 50 cents a box in the U. S. The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

## A Few Pointers on Lumber, Coal, Lime.

People who used to buy Tile and Lumber of the old time 500 per centers, and mortgage their farm to pay the bill, will be glad to learn that The Glazier Stove Co. have made a big hole in the old time prices, by not charging for the holes in the Tile.

The best Marblehead Kelly Island Lime, 50 cents per barrel of the Glazier Stove Co.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling good Roof Boards at \$7.50 per thousand.

Shingles all grades at prices which make the old time 500 per center kick and long for a return of the good old days, when 500 per cent (payable in Wheat, Wool, or Mortgage) was pocketed with ease.

Water Lime the very best, in bushel bags 29 cents, of the Glazier Stove Co. What have you been paying for it?

You would never have been compelled to place that mortgage upon your farm if you had always been able to buy Lumber, Tile, Coal and Builder's supplies at the rate of profit at which The Glazier Stove Co. are now selling this line of goods.

Good Bevel Sliding \$8.00 per thousand of The Glazier Stove Co. 500 per centers old time price, \$40.00 for the same stock.

Tile at right prices of the Glazier Stove Co., no charge for the holes.  
 The Glazier Stove Co. are selling first class White Pine Barn Boards at \$10.00 per thousand, you paid 500 per centers 40.00 for the same thing many a time, before we punctured his Balloon with our underbuy, undersell prices.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY—Take Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cts. All druggists.

## Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of William Martin late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said probate court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Geo. W. Turner in the village of Chelsea, in said county, on Tuesday the fourth day of May and on Wednesday the fourth day of August next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.  
 Dated, Chelsea Michigan, February 4, 1897.  
 James S. Gorman,  
 Rolla S. Armstrong,  
 Commissioners.

## Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

## Hood's Pills

insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor on Wednesday the 18th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.  
 Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.  
 In the matter of the estate of George Boyd, deceased.

Homer Boyd, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his annual account as executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 5th day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account as the executor may present, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.  
 (A TRUE COPY.)  
 P. J. LEMMAN, Probate Register. 51

## Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Luke Jordan to Fannie Jordan, dated December 29, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1893, in Liber 94 of Mortgages on page 567, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative and no suit proceeding in law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the sum of one hundred and eighteen and thirty-five hundredths (\$118.35) being now claimed to be due on said mortgage, notice is hereby given by given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, together with all legal costs and an attorney's fee of twenty dollars provided for in said mortgage, on Monday, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1897, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the west door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, for said county is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, situate in the village of Chelsea in said township intersects the said north line of section twelve, and running thence west along the section line sixteen rods, thence south fourteen rods and four one-half feet, thence east sixteen rods to the center of said Main street, thence north along the center of Main street fourteen rods, and four one-half feet to the place of beginning.

Dated January 20, 1897.  
 A. D. 1897.  
 D. B. TAYLOR, Attorney for Mortgagee.

## 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.  
 Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

## SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.00 six months. Specimen copies sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

Pay the printer now.

CONSUMPTION CURE—WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cts. All druggists.



Local Brevities

Mrs. Wm. Atkinson is very sick.

Martin Conway is sick with lung fever.

Miss May Gorman is quite seriously ill.

Miss Kate Goetz, who has been ill with pneumonia, is recovering rapidly.

The local ice houses are being filled with an excellent quality of the "cold."

According to Col. DeLand's statistics the actual cash value of Michigan property is two billion dollars.

The saw mill is now running full blast. The good sleighing has been utilized to the full extent for bringing in logs.

Patients are being refused admission daily at the University hospital at Ann Arbor on account of its crowded condition.

DIED--On January 20, 1897, Ruth Alferetti, aged four months, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. N. P. Brown of Luther, Mich.

Our merchants are in the midst of taking inventory of their stock. Here's hoping that they will find that the balance is on the right side.

Edward Rooke has purchased the bakery of Neckel Bros. and will move to the building occupied by them, the latter part of this week.

The Francisco band will give a box social at the home of Charles Klemenschnider, Tuesday evening, February 2. Everybody invited.

Mrs. Helen Gillett, of Sharon, has received notice that the pension applied for by her deceased husband has been granted together with 26 months back pay.

Erma Hunter, Esther Selfe, and Elmer Winans, of the fourth grade of the Chelsea union schools, were neither absent or tardy during the semester just closed.

Ed. McKune is a lucky fellow when it comes to rubbing up against raffles. Last summer he drew a fine horse, and this last week he tried his luck again and drew a handsome cutter.

Ed. Chandler is trying to get a corner on the draying business in Chelsea. He has purchased the business which has been run by John Conaty for so many years. Mr. Chandler will run both drays.

The fire alarm Sunday was caused by the burning of some ash barrels at the residence of C. H. Kempf. The nature of the fire was discovered in time so that the fire department did not have to turn out.

DIED--On January 21, at her home in Eaton Rapids, Mrs. Eliza Freer, aged about seventy years. Mrs. Freer was once a resident of Lima and of Sharon and was well known by many in this vicinity.

Jared Warner, died at his home in Clio on Thursday, January 28, aged about 75 years. Mr. Warner was a former resident of Sylvan and was well known by many of the older people. He was an uncle of Davis Warner of this place.

The people of the state of Michigan, regardless of party affiliations, will all participate in the feeling of pride which the choice of President-elect McKinley in appointing their ex-governor, Gen. R. A. Alger, to a position in his cabinet, inspires. "What's the matter with Alger? He's all right."

Henry A. Herzer, who has been clerking in the late John Moore's drug store for the past five years, has removed to Eaton Rapids. He has the management of a large drug store owned by Joseph F. Ford of that place. Mr. Herzer is a graduate of the U. of M. and has many friends in Ann Arbor, and all unite in wishing him much success.--Ann Arbor Register.

When will people learn that it is not customary for newspapers to publish anonymous communications? When you place an item in the item box at the top of the stairway leading to the Standard office, always be sure that your name is attached to it, as it is absolutely necessary that we should know the source of every piece of news that appears in our columns. Your name will not be published, but we want it as an evidence that the article is all right.

C. C. Cory, special agent for Burnap & Burnap of Toledo, O., is in town this week interviewing our farmers and business men with the view of placing a separator butter and ice cream factory at this place. Many of our farmers have visited the factory at Grass Lake, which was sold by the same company and are well pleased with having such an industry established in our town. The factory at Ypsilanti is paying over \$80 per day for the milk product near there. We bespeak a hearing for Mr. Cory.

Some mean, low-down wretch, who does not deserve to be called a man, cut open the birthday box in the Congregational church Sunday afternoon and extracted a few cents. The sneak was drove away before he had time to gather in the whole sum. In his hurry to get away he left a pretty fair knife behind him.

DIED--At her home at Perry, Mich., on January 24, Mrs. Lenah Sanford, aged fifty years. She was the youngest daughter of William and Lovina Tyron, and was born at Sylvan Center. She leaves an aged father, two brothers, three children and a host of friends to mourn her loss. She was a niece of Jacob and Harry Shaver of this place.

The Michigan Central operates 1,642.15 miles of road, including 380.04 miles in Canada. The passenger earnings were \$4,498,510 and the freight earnings \$9,601,740. The operating expenses were \$10,195,410, leaving the net earnings \$3,922,788, an increase of \$53,786 over the preceding year. The income from other sources was \$45,065. The total deductions from income were \$3,073,686 and the dividends declared were \$749,590 leaving a surplus of \$143,974.

We don't know who is the author of the following, but the sentiment is all right: Learn to laugh, A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn how to tell a story. A well told story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick room. Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to care for your trials and sorrows. Learn to stop croaking. If you cannot see any good in this world, keep the bad to yourself. Learn to hide your aches and pains under a pleasant smile. No one cares whether you have the earache, headache or rheumatism. Don't cry. Tears do well enough in novels, but they are out of place in real life. Learn to meet your friends with a smile.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weber of Sylvan celebrated the silver jubilee of their wedding last Monday, February 1. The honored couple were surrounded by near relatives who tendered felicitations on the happy event. An elegant dinner was served and a delightful social time was enjoyed by all. A handsome silver set was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Weber by those present, their pastor, Rev. William P. Conidine, making the presentation speech. The recipients were greatly surprised and pleased at this evidence of esteem and love. After some hours spent in pleasant social converse the happy gathering dispersed with best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Weber that they might live to celebrate their golden jubilee.

Rep. Kelly of Muskegon has introduced a bill for the taxation and regulation of the cigarette traffic by special license. The bill provides that wholesale dealers shall be taxed \$500 for each place of business and the retail dealers \$300. They must display a county treasurer's receipt in the place of business. A violation is a misdemeanor and the penalty is a minimum fine of \$200 and a maximum fine of \$500, the offender being liable to be imprisoned until the fine is paid. A second offense means a fine of from \$500 to \$800. For putting substances foreign to tobacco in cigarettes that are deleterious to health, a manufacturer will subject himself to a fine of from \$50 to \$100 and imprisonment until it is paid. For giving pictures, photographs or lithographs away with cigarettes as an inducement to their sale, a fine of \$50 to \$100 is provided, and for selling or giving cigarettes to minors under 16 years of age, a fine of from \$50 to \$100 is provided with a discretionary penalty of 30 days in jail in addition. Informers get one-half the fine. One-half the moneys collected by the county treasurer are to be returned to the township, village or city.

A Rich Harvest.

It costs no more to sow good seeds than it does to sow old and worthless stock. How foolish is the person who fails to get the best to start with. No doubt you have often thought of this, when your garden has not done very well.

Will you jog-along in the same old way this year, or use a little forethought and send to James Vick's Son's, Rochester, N. Y., for their catalogue which contains a list of all that's new and good?

Their seeds are always reliable--sure to grow and never disappoint. Send 10 cents for catalogue and deduct this amount from first order. Really costs nothing.

There is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at Glazier & Stinson's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

WANTED--SEVERAL FAITHFUL men or women to travel for responsible establishment house in Michigan. Salary \$780, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

Personal Mention

A. M. Freer is in Detroit to-day.

S. B. Paine spent Monday at Grass Lake.

H. S. Holmes was a Jackson visitor Monday.

Rev. Carl Zeldier spent Monday at Jackson.

Miss Lucy Wallace is visiting relatives at Jackson.

John Merrinane spent Saturday at Grass Lake.

Ed. Gallagher of Adrian is visiting friends here.

Miss Nettie Storms of Ann Arbor spent Sunday here.

Miss Maude Wortley is visiting friends at Ann Arbor.

M. J. Lehman of Ann Arbor spent Saturday at this place.

John Dralane and Ed. Williams were Dexter visitors Saturday.

Miss Adah Schenk of Francisco spent the first of the week here.

Miss Alice McIntosh of Stockbridge spent Sunday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Maroney spent part of last week at Holly.

Martin Savage of Jackson is the guest of his cousin, Harry Savage.

Miss Ella Armstrong of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with her parents here.

Miss Emma Weebing of Manchester is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. Staffan.

Miss Mary Sutton of Munith was the guest of friends in this vicinity last week.

R. Conaty of Detroit was the guest of relatives here last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Josie Parsons of Grass Lake was the guest of Mrs. J. L. Gilbert Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Speer of Somerset are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Speer.

Miss Agnes McKune of Detroit spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. McKune.

James Bretenbach left for Jackson Monday. He is working in a bicycle factory there.

Messrs. F. P. Glazier and E. G. Hoag are in the east in the interest of the Glazier Stove Co.

Messrs. S. A. and F. C. Mapes and Misses Minnie Davis and Pearl Field spent Sunday at Plainfield.

Mesdames H. M. Conk and Emory Chipman were called to Hersey Monday, on account of the serious illness of their sister, Mrs. Chas. Conklin.

Miss Lizzie Kimball, who has been the guest of Miss May Sparks, has returned to her home at South Haven.

Miss Ella M. Johnston who has been spending some time with her sister Mrs. Geo. B. Whitaker has gone to Detroit.

Rev. Dr. Kelly of Adrian and Rev. Frederick Heidenreich of Manchester called at St. Mary's rectory last Monday.

Dr. W. B. Hamilton spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Lansing, attending the meeting of the State Veterinary Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron McAllister of Detroit were called here this week by the death of Mr. McAllister's father, Aaron Durand.

Vick's Floral Guide.

For nearly a half a century this catalogue of flower and vegetable seeds, plants, bulbs, roses, grains, potatoes, etc., has come as regularly as spring time. Here it is again to remind us that it's time to think about our gardens. This issue contains half a dozen full page half-tone illustrations of roses, asters, gold flowers, carnations, and tomatoes.

It seems full of necessary information for either amateur or professional. Send 15 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for a packet of either Vick's branching aster, new Japan morning glory or extra choice pansy and a copy of Vick's floral guide. If you state where you saw this notice you will receive a package of flower seeds free.

Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed to its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at Glazier & Stinsons drug store.

A lady agent wanted for the Elliott Insufflator. The only scientific home treatment for female troubles.

Subscribe for The Standard.

Friends of The Standard, who have business at the Probate Court, will please request Judge Newkirk to send their Printing to this office.

GET THEM AT

FREEMAN'S

Jackson Gem Flour

(Warranted)

AND Whipped Cream Baking Powder

(Absolutely pure) (Warranted sure)

Your baking will be a success.

FOR THIS WEEK

Oranges 10c per doz.

Finnan Haddie 8c per lb.

Baltimore Oysters 25c per qt.

Good Dairy Butter 12 1-2c per lb.

Choice Bananas, Sweet Potatoes, Navel Oranges, Lettuce, Hubbard Squash, Cabbage, and Apples.

CHOICE COFFEE

FREEMAN'S

CUMMINGS

SELLS . . . . .

12 Bars Soap . . . . . 25c . . .

2 pks. Yeast . . . . . 50c . . .

1 " Kirkoline . . . . . 20c . . .

N. O. Molasses . . . . . 25c . . .

Cheese . . . . . 12c . . .

Bottle Olives . . . . . 10c . . .

Can Baked Beans . . . . . 05 . . .

Tea--the best . . . . . 50c . . .

Coffee--none better . . . . . 25c . . .

At . . . . .

Cummings'

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved by its cures, when all other preparations failed, that it is the One True BLOOD Purifier.

Leave your subscriptions for papers and magazines with A. E. Winans.

Use K. N. P. Catarrh Cure, 25c.

Paper Hanging.

If you want your rooms decorated in an artistic manner at reasonable prices, give us a trial. Orders left at the Standard office will receive prompt R. J. & G. D. Beckwith.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Why don't you pay the printer?

WANTED--SEVERAL FAITHFUL men or women to travel for responsible establishment house in Michigan. Salary \$780, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

Now is a good time

to have an Overcoat made. The cold weather is not all gone, and you can save money by ordering one now. Call and see . . . . .

Geo. Webster.

MOORE BROS.

have opened a

REPAIR SHOP

In the building just north of the Chelsea House, and are prepared to do all kinds of wood work, blacksmithing, and machine work, etc., etc., etc.

Saw Gumming a Specialty

FIRE AND TORNADO

INSURANCE.

TurnBull & Hatch.

Pay the printer.

The People Believe what they read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. They know it is an honest medicine, and that it cures disease. That is why you should get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, relieve constipation and assist digestion. 50c

W. F. SCHENK & COMPANY.







**Sarsaparilla**

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. So any flour is flour. You want the best. It's sarsaparilla. You want the best grades. You want the best sarsaparilla as well as the best flour. It would be easy to determine which is the best. Should you?

When you are going to buy flour, whose value you don't know, you go to an established house to trade. You get experience and reputation. You get sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best. It's been fifty years. Your grandfather has used it. A reputable medicine. The best. But only one Ayer's. IT

The British Museum has books written on bricks, tiles, oyster shells, bones and flat stones, together with manuscripts on bark, on leaves, on ivory, leather, parchment, papyrus, iron, copper and wood.

Frogs are mainly juice. If they try to make more than a short journey away from moisture they will perish for want of water, and then their bodies will dry away. The frog's bones are so soft that they scarcely leave any skeleton.

In Wisconsin the lowest temperature known for years was recorded Sunday. According to the government reports it was 18 degrees below zero in Milwaukee, while private thermometers in various parts of the city made it 24 degrees. Out in the State there were some great records made, Stevens Point leading with 32 degrees below zero. In Michigan the temperature ranged from 6 degrees below zero in Detroit to 15 degrees below at upper peninsula points. At Omaha, Neb., in twenty-four hours the thermometer dropped from 30 above to 10 below zero, and in some parts of the State it crowded the 15 mark very closely in that time.

In Indianapolis, at 7 o'clock Sunday evening the temperature was 5 degrees below zero, and the weather bureau announced that it would continue to fall until morning. There is a shortage of natural gas in some sections of the city, and it is feared there will be much suffering if the low temperature should last long.

At Lexington, Mo., Martha Lacey, an aged negro woman who had no home, was frozen to death in the basement of a dilapidated and unused house, where she had gone for shelter with her two little children. The cries of the children attracted attention to them in the morning.

Park Sterling, a negro coal miner, was frozen to death near Hamilton, Mo. In the vicinity of Milan, Mo., the mercury fell fifty degrees Saturday night, reaching 10 below zero—the coldest it has been for years. It was accompanied by a severe blizzard, doing great damage to stock. At Dubuque, Iowa, the Mississippi is frozen solid as far as can be seen up and down.

**Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.**

Edwin E. Soule, who builds stone bridges for the Maine Central Railroad, has a pet cat which often goes over the road with him; and one day when he went away without it the cat climbed upon a truck of the dining car and voyaged sixty miles after him, from Beecher Falls, Vt., to Fabyans.

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**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.

---

**Dentists Will Deny This.**

Imperfect teeth are a sure sign of civilization. Perfect teeth are found, as a rule, only among savages.

---

**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 25 and 50c.

The worst complaint; about baseball used to be regarding the blackguards in the audience. The worst complaints now are about the blackguards in the field.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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**No-to-Bac for Fifty Cents.**

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Advice**

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A black and white woodcut illustration depicting two men in a workshop. The man on the left is dressed in formal attire, including a top hat, a suit jacket, a vest, and light-colored trousers. He is looking towards the man on the right. The man on the right is a craftsman with a full beard, wearing a cap, a light-colored shirt, and dark overalls. He holds a long-handled tool, possibly a chisel or a screwdriver, and looks back at the first man. They are standing in front of a workbench. On the workbench, there is a sewing machine on the right and various tools and materials on the left. The background shows a window with vertical bars or panes and shelves with more tools. The style is characteristic of 19th-century book illustrations.

A machinist in St. Louis relates that for eighteen months his life had been a perfect torture by reason of pains and general bad feeling arising from indigestion, but having read about

# Ripans Tabules

he said: "I made up my mind at last to try them, and they are great! I now use them every now and then, and have no more indigestion, no bad feeling, and my appetite is much better. Everybody that suffers from indigestion should try them."

<p><b>PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.</b></p> <p><b>JOHN W. MORRIS,</b> WASHINGTON, D. C.          U.S. Patent Examiner, U. S. Pension Office.          5 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. times.</p>		<p><b>CURE YOURSELF!</b></p> <p>Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes, Pains, and not astrigent or poisonous.</p>
<p><b>PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.</b></p> <p>Examination and advice as to Patentability of Inventions. Send for <b>INVENTOR'S GUIDE</b>, or <b>HOW TO USE A PATENT</b>. Patrick O'Mearall, Washington, D.C.</p>	<p><b>Sold by Druggists,</b>  or sent in plain wrapper,  by express, prepaid, for  \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$7.50.  Circular sent on request.</p>	

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**JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.**  
 Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau  
 5 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. claims

**PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS**

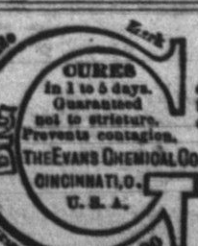
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# Labules

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them every now and then,  
on, no bad feeling, and my  
everybody that suffers from



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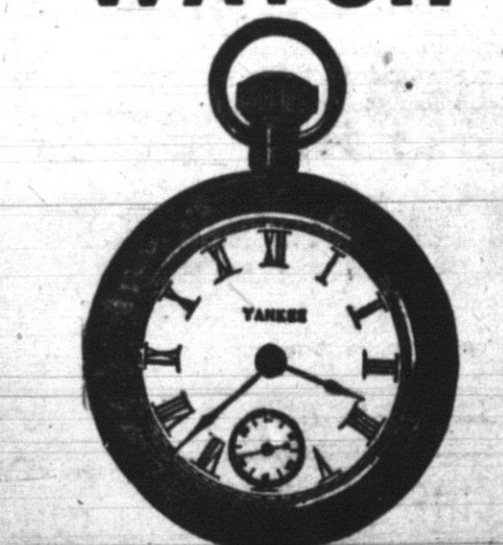
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A wife whose love has vanquished doubt and  
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Of reason and of will commensurate,  
A loveliness that time will but endure,  
Whereof the flower, infolding year by year  
A soul more beautiful, with light and grace,  
Steals sweetness from the winds of adverse fate  
Like summer lilies fed with radiance clear;  
Man's home and comrade, passionate, pure  
and strong;  
Among the merry gay with quip and jest;  
To all the sad and lonely, motherhood;  
The heart of him she loves, to war with  
wrong.  
He is her strength, and she to him is rest,  
Revealing each to each truth, beauty, good.  
—A. M. in Speaker.

**IN A TEACUP.**  
Harry Ellard had risen half an hour  
earlier than usual this morning to give  
himself sufficient time to write a letter  
upon which his entire future happiness  
depended—so he told himself—but the  
half hour had elapsed before he had  
been able to formulate his thoughts sat-  
isfactorily. He was due at his office in  
20 minutes, during which time it would  
be necessary for him to shave and con-  
sume his breakfast. So, without further  
attempt at elaboration, he dashed off  
what he had to say, sealed the letter  
and wrote her Christian name on the  
envelope, placing the stamp on the  
wrong side. Why he had not written  
the letter the previous evening, during  
which he employed several hours in  
meditation concerning it, is a coun-  
drum that only a man in love can an-  
swer.

After ornamenting his face gener-  
ously with ugly little razor scars, he hur-  
riedly completed his toilet and rang  
vigorously for the bellboy.

"Here, Alexander! Take this letter  
and mail it for me." He handed him a  
button instead of a dime, and rushed  
down the hotel corridor to stop the de-  
scending elevator.

Alexander stared after him, then  
looked at the button, grinned and turned  
the letter over.

"Ain't got any address—stamp on  
wrong side. Well, I guess he knows  
his business." And he dropped it into  
a box.

A month passed. Harry had received  
no reply, and became in consequence  
extremely uneasy, thinking that per-  
haps in his haste he had written some-  
thing that might have offended the re-  
cipient or that the letter had not reached  
its destination. Alexander observed  
his patron's discomfiture with a trou-  
bled conscience, for he was fond of him  
because he tipped him more liberally  
than any one else in the hotel.

The letter was returned in due time  
from the dead letter office, and Alexan-  
der was entrusted to take it to Mr. El-  
lard's room. He rested on the stairway  
and thought the matter over. He did  
not wish to lay himself liable to reproach  
for his carelessness. He knew that what  
a man makes a fool of himself it is not  
well for any one who acknowledges he  
knows it.

The envelope was addressed simply  
but illegibly "Agnes."  
Alexander remembered certain rose  
tinted notes that were strewn about Mr.  
Ellard's dresser, signed, "Yours, as al-  
ways, Agnes. No. — W—street"—the  
lady doubtless for whom the letter was  
intended, and instead of returning it to  
the writer, he delivered it at the above  
address.

Agnes Moran read it with a gleam of  
triumph in her eyes.  
"At last!" she exclaimed. "I had a  
severe struggle landing that fish-  
wealthy, handsome, healthy, the beau  
ideal of our circle. What a triumph! I  
wondered why he was so silent and  
lackadaisical the last time he called.  
But how is this! The letter is dated  
Oct. 1—it is now the 5th of November.  
The envelope has been opened—how  
odd! Oh!" And upon examining it  
closely she realized what had happened  
and laughed heartily.

"Poor fellow—and he has been in un-  
certainty for over a month. But what  
possessed him to send the letter in this  
condition after its return! Perhaps to  
let me know how perturbed he has been.  
Well, no matter. He shall know his  
fate by tonight. The first thing to do  
is to go over to see Angie Fairfax and  
tell her the news. Hateful thing—she  
played her cards hard to get him. She  
will squirm with jealousy." And the  
black eyed, red lipped, round, lithe  
damsel started off at a deliberate self  
conscious pace with her head up, as a  
fine young animal which has tasted  
blood and knows where more prey can  
be obtained.

She found Angie in her modest bou-  
doir, before a dainty white dressing ta-  
ble.

"What do you think, dear," cried  
Agnes, breaking in upon her calm and  
throwing her luxurious figure into a  
dimly covered chair; "the strangest  
thing has happened, and I have come to  
spend the whole afternoon and evening  
to tell you about it." She handed Angie  
the letter, watching her narrowly. An-  
gie's hand trembled slightly as she saw  
the writing; then she read it aloud with  
perfect composure:

MY DEAREST GIRL—I address you thus be-  
cause you have always been so to me, because  
from the first time I saw you you seemed to  
belong to my life.

You are so different from the women about  
you, so sincere, pure and simple, a mountain  
flower among hot-house plants, and although I  
have lived in this world of society for years I  
long for a restful atmosphere such as your love  
might give me.

I have written this to tell you that I cannot  
call on you again until I know in what capac-  
ity I may come. If it is to be only as your  
friend—and I will be your friend as long as  
you will allow me—it would be a kindness in  
you to let me know at once. In deep anxiety,  
HARRY.

"A mountain flower!" laughed An-  
gie. "He does not know me. If he  
thinks he will find rest with me, he is  
very much mistaken. What do young  
people want of rest? They need excite-  
ment and activity. I shall cure him of  
his sentimentalism. But we will humor  
him for the present."

"Agnes," said Angie with a look of

pain, "that man offers you a beautiful  
affection. It is wrong for you to depre-  
ciate it."  
"Oh, you don't know anything about  
him," she said, tossing her head in en-  
joyment of Angie's discomfiture. "It  
takes a woman of my knowledge of  
human nature to see through such a  
man. He is simply flattering me to pre-  
dispose me in his favor. And now I  
want you to do something for me, dear.  
I want you to invite him here tonight.  
You know you tell fortunes beautifully  
with tea grounds. I want you to tell  
him his fortune, terminating with this  
affair of the letter, and when you have  
aroused him to a high pitch of anxiety  
concerning my reply, I will step into  
the room, quite by accident, and you,  
of course, will be taken aback and re-  
tire precipitately."

Angie, mastering the feeling of re-  
volt with which her friend's cold blood-  
ed reception of her suitor's hand inspired  
her, entered into her plans with an  
assumed seriousness that awakened in  
Agnes an unpleasant suspicion that she  
was amusing herself at her expense.  
"At any rate, I shall laugh last,"  
thought Agnes.

Angie sent for Mr. Ellard, and hav-  
ing dressed in a simple white gown with  
a dash of pink, that threw a pretty glow  
beneath her eyes, she waited among the  
cushions of the divan. Agnes had ar-  
ranged herself elaborately in an imported  
costume, displaying her figure to its  
greatest advantage.

The electric bell rang and Harry was  
announced. He was visibly embarrassed,  
but Angie's frank and cordial reception  
soon put him at his ease, and presently  
when she kindled the tiny alcohol flame  
beneath the brass teapot, saying, "I am  
going to brew you a cup of tea, and if  
you don't mind the grounds I will tell  
your fortune," he had quite recovered  
his self possession. "I shall be glad to  
have you do so," he replied, "for I am  
very desirous of knowing my fate."

Angie glanced toward the portieres,  
which trembled noticeably. His eyes  
followed hers, and he said: "There  
seems to be a draft. Is the window  
open? Do you feel chilly? I will close  
it." And he arose with alacrity to cross  
the room.

"Oh—no, no!" said Angie precipi-  
tately. "You must not—that is, I mean  
—I am not chilly." Then she began to  
talk rapidly to conceal her confusion,  
while he sat down, looking at her cu-  
riously.

After he had disposed of his tea, she  
ordered him to reverse the cup on the  
saucer and turn it three times. This he  
did, wondering what motive had prompt-  
ed her to select this peculiar method of  
entertainment. As he handed her the  
cup she said impressively: "I see a  
young man. He has written a letter."

Here her auditor colored, evading her  
glance. "He has written it in great  
haste," she continued, "and very care-  
lessly, which he should not have done  
considering the importance of its sub-  
stance." At this point they were inter-  
rupted by a cough from the portieres.  
Harry Ellard looked at her steadily.  
"Angie, is there some one behind those  
curtains?"

"Don't interrupt," was the reply.  
"Listen to what I have to say. The  
young man neglected to address the let-  
ter further than the Christian name of  
the lady for whom it was intended. It  
was returned to him, and this morning  
the lady received it in a somewhat de-  
moralized condition. The lady loves  
you very much, and her answer!"

The portieres were thrown apart and  
Agnes stepped out, just in time to see  
him knock the teacup from Angie's  
hand as he made a wild dash toward  
her.

"Angie—you hoax!" he cried, cover-  
ing her in his big arms and holding  
the face of the struggling girl where he  
could kiss her lips over and over again.  
"Why didn't you tell me at once that  
you had received the letter?"

"Because—because," turning her  
head with difficulty and glancing at  
Agnes, "I did not receive the letter at  
all. It went to Agnes."

"But you knew it was for you."  
"I suspected—but you had the 'g' in  
the wrong place." But at this point  
Agnes passed out of the room, slamming  
the door.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Getting Even With Him.**  
It is always gratifying to one's sense  
of justice to see the tables turned upon  
a would be swindler. Mrs. J. G. Jobb  
tells the story of a young Englishman  
who was traveling in Mexico. One Don  
Manuel represented to him the immense  
value of a certain silver mine, with  
which circumstances compelled him to  
part. But his friend should see and  
judge for himself.

The two men were accordingly lower-  
ed a short distance into the shaft, and  
the Englishman was so pleased with the  
appearance of the ore that he gave his  
check for half the purchase price. Later  
he felt moved to explore his investment  
farther, and, going alone to the mine,  
hired an Indian in the vicinity to lower  
the cage. He speedily discovered that  
the mine was full of water.

Putting into immediate action a plan  
of reprisal, he sought Don Manuel and  
expressed his desire to visit the shaft  
again, to which the Mexican reluctantly  
yielded. The Indian was again hired to  
lower the cage, Don Manuel, at the  
Englishman's instance, giving the re-  
quisite instructions. The Englishman  
then politely motioned the older man to  
be seated.

Hardly had he done so when the In-  
dian, in obedience to a gesture from his  
secret patron, began turning the win-  
dlass. In vain Don Manuel entreated and  
threatened, till his voice arose faintly  
from far below.

Then the cage was drawn up to with-  
in a few feet of the surface, and the  
Englishman demanded of its drenched  
occupant the surrender of his check.  
Evidently the young man meant busi-  
ness, and, without a word, Don Manuel  
yielded.

"Now you can come out. I hope you  
have not taken a chill?" inquired the  
Englishman courteously. — Youth's  
Companion.



**THERE ARE FAKIRS IN  
INDIA**  
Who, it is said, stand for months on  
the same spot without moving.

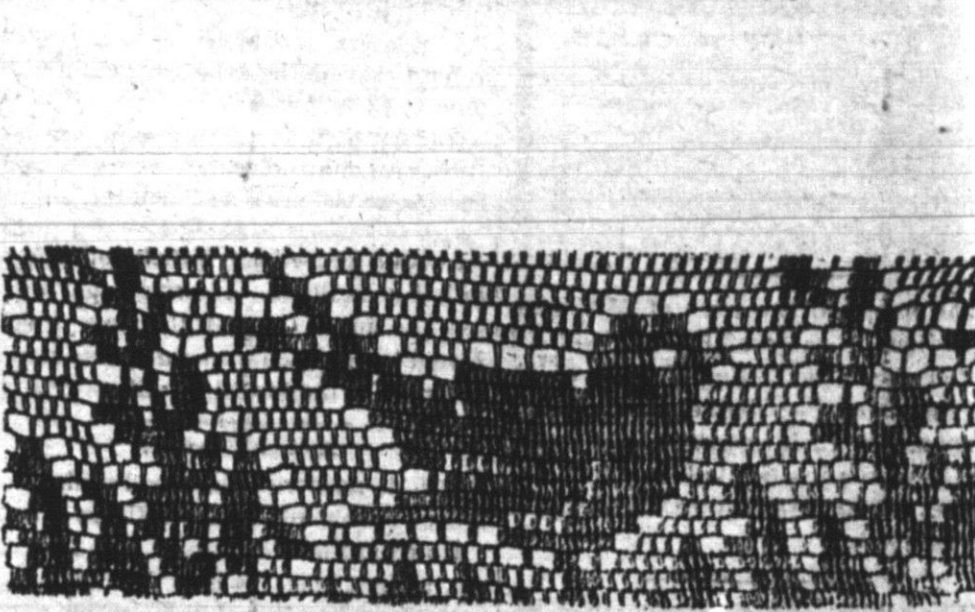
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and worn out material that they started  
in business with thirty years ago, and  
whose work looks as though the ink  
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men as the other is to humanity. . . . .

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fasteners, head lining of best wool dyed cloth, corded  
seams and closed clusters in quarters, SOLID PANEL  
SPRING BACK, cloth or fancy leather trimmings,  
cushions, Sarven wheels, with 16 spokes, 3/4 or  
1/2 in. tread, 15-16 in. double collar steel axles  
swayed and fanned, 4 and 4 leaf oil-tempered  
full length. All forgings, clips, bolts, etc., made of best Norway iron. Painting and finish  
first-class throughout. Bodies painted a rich black, gears Browder green, black or carmine,  
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