

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

The Chelsea Standard.

If You Don't
Advertise in The Standard
you don't get the trade—
you would if you did.

1897

Holiday Edition.

1897

Fred Kantlehner, Jeweler Graduate Optician.

Defective Eyes Examined Free of Charge. Correction
Guaranteed.
Graduate of Dr. J. S. Owen's Ophthalmic Institute,
Detroit, Mich.
Office in My Store, Chelsea, Mich.

McKone, Schussler & Burg

Manufacturers of
La Cantata, Columbia,
Choice, Sport.
Fine Smokes and Up-to-Date

If you want first-class

Insurance

Call on J. H. Palmer

INSURE against loss by
FIRE AND TORNADO
with

Geo. A. Bely
AGENT

HOTEL BOYD.

First-Class Meals 25c
Beds 25c and 35c

M. BOYD, Prop.

R. Kempf & Bro.
Bankers

Chelsea Mfg. Co.

Skates Sharpened
and Repaired.

Bicycle Repairing a Specialty

Chelsea Savings Bank

Assets December 1, 1897, \$301,808.65
The highest interest is paid on money deposited in this Bank
consistent with sound banking. It has the strongest modern
fire and burglar proof vault and safe in the county.
Well known for its long, faithful and prompt service to the
public.

A MERRY XMAS

'WHITE IS KING'

White Sewing Machines.

All kinds of needles and repairs for other
machines. Give me a call.

HENRY S. COLYER.

L. & A. E. Winans, JEWELERS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, Chains, Cuff Buttons
Pins, Clocks, Etc.

Repairing a Specialty.

Thorndike & Schatz

The Corner Barbers.

Shampooing, Sea Foam and Singeing. Ladies' Shampooing
and Children's Hair Cutting a Specialty. First-class Work.

A Fine Line of Domestic and Imported Cigars

George J. Crowell

Insures against Fire, Lightning and Tornadoes
in ten of the best known companies in the
United States, representing \$40,000,000 capital.

Safe, Sure and Secure

J. Staffan & Son

will furnish their customers during the coming
summer with Cavanaugh Lake

Ice

Leave your order early



Farmers! I want your

Potatoes, Hay and Straw

For which I will pay the highest
market price.

D. C. McLaren.

J. N. MERCHANT

Mfrs of the celebrated Tip Top Buckwheat Flour,
Daily Bread, Spot Cash, Graham, Rye, Granulated Corn
Meal, Cob Meal, Bran. Dealer in Spring Wheat Flour,
Hay, Straw and Grain. Chelsea, Mich.

Fire and Tornado

Insurance

A Full Line of Stock Companies Represented.

Turn Bull & Hatch.

COPYRIGHTED 1890 BY THE
ECLIPSE ELECTROTYPE AND
ENGRAVING CO., CLEVELAND, O.



CHAPTER XIX.—(Continued.)

"But for a child like you, Rosie, to live alone and work for yourself! It is incomprehensible, and it is very dangerous."

"Dear Wilfrid! I will never return to Lambcote Hall."

"All right, Rosie! I will not ask you again. I have made a great mistake in life, and I must bear the consequences of it by myself. But at all events, you will not deny me the occasional pleasure and comfort of your society. You have found friends in London. Who are they? Where are you living, and with whom?"

"At this question, which Rosie had foreseen that sooner or later she must answer, she colored painfully."

"Surely, Rosie, you are not ashamed to tell me?"

"Ashamed! I should think not. I am only too proud of my friends, and all that they have done for me. Fancy, Wilfrid, people so poor as to have to work for their own bread, taking me in when I threw myself on their protection, without a word of remonstrance, without a question as to whether I should ever be able to contribute my share to, and the family expenses. Fancy their sheltering me then and there, receiving me into the house as a sister or a daughter, supporting me until I was able to support myself, nursing me in sickness, comforting me in sorrow, and asking nothing, positively nothing, in return?"

"I can hardly fancy it, Rosie. Such open-handedness is beyond the imagination of the nineteenth century."

"But it is true—every word of it is true. She has been the dearest friend and sister to me that ever an unhappy girl was fortunate enough to light upon. She has taught me how to bear my trouble, and where to look for comfort. She has borne with my fits of impatience, with my—"

"She—she—who is she?" demanded Sir Wilfrid, with a smile. "I thought I owed my debt of gratitude to a whole family, Rosie, but they seem to have dwindled down into one."

"They are a family," replied the girl, more composedly. "There is her mother, and Miss Prosser, and little Nellie. But the friend I spoke of, the one who has been all the world to me, Wilfrid, since you saw me last, is the daughter of your old landlady, Jane Warner."

For a moment Rosie Ewell was almost frightened at the effect which this name seemed to have upon her brother. As she pronounced it he rose suddenly from the chair on which he was sitting, and stood gazing at her with a fixed countenance, as if he could not believe that he had heard aright. Then the dark blood came pouring over his handsome face in a torrent of shame, until his very eyeballs were suffused with it. He was suffering an agony of suspense. With the unexpected knowledge that his sister had been living for nearly two years with the woman he had deserted, came the conviction that she must know all—Jane would surely have told her. For men cannot believe that where their hearts are concerned women are as reticent as themselves. He could not find a voice in which to express his surprise. He could only murmur, "Jane!—Jane Warner!" under his breath, as if the intelligence were too wonderful to believe. Rosie mistook his emotion for anger.

"Dear Wilfrid," she commenced, "you are not angry with me, are you? I know that you had some misunderstanding with Jane, and forbade me to mention her name in your hearing, but that was so long ago, you surely must have forgotten it now. And she has been so good to me—I cannot tell you all her goodness. She is an angel, if ever there was one."

"Add you have been living all this time with Jane Warner, at Chelsea?" said Sir Wilfrid, with a smile. "It is incredible! Does Jane ever mention me?"

"Never! unless it is to warn me."

"How to warn you?"

"Against doing anything that may displease you, Wilfrid. Sometimes she says, 'Your brother might not like it.' 'Your brother might disapprove,' but that is all. She made me take the name of 'Frances,' in order to save you from annoyance. Jane is always thinking of others instead of herself."

"Rosie," said her brother, after a pause, "I suppose I can come and see you at Wolsey Cottage?"

"You ought to be able to answer that question yourself, dear. I know of no objection, if you don't. But perhaps it would be better to ask Jane's leave first."

"Will you ask her for me?"

"What am I to say?"

"That I want to visit you sometimes. That will be sufficient."

"Very well," said Rosie, rising; "I will ask her, and tell you what she says."

CHAPTER XX.

Wilfrid Ewell of Somerset House trembled when his cab drew up at the gate of Wolsey Cottage and he believed that in another moment he should stand face to face with Jane Warner. But his emotion was premature. No one opened the door to him but Caroline. She stared at him when he gave her his name as if she had never seen a gentleman before, and ushered him into the dining room, where his sister was waiting to receive him. She rose full of delight at his appearance, and they greeted each other with the same effusiveness they had displayed before.

"Let us go and have a turn around the garden," he exclaimed. "I used to love the old garden in my 'green sallet' days. Many a day's work have I done in it, training the creepers and potting the slips. Come, Rosie, this room is too hot for comfort. Come and have a look at the lilies!"

But the old garden was deserted, bleak and bare. The snowdrops and crocuses in the borders were the only flowers visible, and they were not worth looking at in the gray veil of dusk. Sir Wilfrid soon found the end of the garden.

And while these events had been passing below, Jane Warner had been in her own room, with the door locked against all intruders, weeping passionately over the bed of the sleeping child.

After the lapse of a few hours Sir Wilfrid's vanity was quite ready to make him believe that the fact of his not having seen Jane on the occasion of his first visit to Chelsea was merely attributable to accident. But when weeks elapsed without his encountering her—when he had paid three and four visits to the cottage and Jane had never once appeared in the sitting room, he could no longer lay that flattering notion to his soul. He saw that her avoidance of him was intentional, and he grew moody and restless in consequence. At last Sir Wilfrid confided his trouble to Rosie, and enlisted her aid.

"It is nonsense," Jane Warner and I playing at hide-and-seek in this manner," he said. "Can't you think of some plan to bring us together without compromising yourself, Rosie? If I could only see her and speak to her, I am sure it would be all right. But it will be impossible for me to go on visiting her as an intruder, whom the mistress of the house refuses to recognize. It must be one or the other, Rosie. Either I must be friends with Jane, or I must give up coming to see you."

And Rosie, who would have gone through fire and water rather than lose the pleasure of her brother's society, promised to keep her ears and eyes open, and effect a meeting between him and Jane Warner if possible. In compliance with which, about a week afterward, he received the following epistle:

"Dearest Wilfrid!—Do you know the place they call the Old Dairy Farm, about a couple of miles from this on the Middlebridge Road? She is going there to-morrow afternoon, if fine, to get butter and eggs. She will take the child and perambulator with her. She will start about two or half-past, and be returning about four."

"Ever your affectionate

"ROSIE."

This intelligence threw Sir Wilfrid into a state of greatest excitement. Had he been obliged to parade for hours up and down the Middlebridge Road, he would have done so in order to get speech of Jane Warner. He could not imagine how he could have waited for two years for news of her. Supposing she had died in the interim, what a lifelong reproach it would have been to him! All he wanted to know regarding her was, if she was happy and at peace. Assured of this, he would be ready to follow her wishes in everything. That is what he persuaded himself.

It was a beautiful spring day now, in the middle of April. The hedges that shaded the paths on the Middlebridge Road had put forth their tender leaves of green, the quickest hedges were full of shoots; above his head the birds were wheeling in their giddy courtships. Everything smelled so fresh and sweet, and looked so rural, that it was difficult to believe one was within a mile of one of the busiest suburbs of London.

Sir Wilfrid sauntered along, casting a look over his shoulder every minute to see if the person of whom he was in search were yet in sight. At last he saw her coming. He was sure he could not be mistaken in the tall, graceful figure pushing the perambulator in front of her. A little less distance between them, and he was certain it was Jane. He could recognize the swan-like elegance of her neck and head—could even catch the tones of her soft, rich voice as she addressed some words to the child in the perambulator.

CHAPTER XXI.

Jane looking up, encountered, to her consternation, Sir Wilfrid Ewell. He was gazing at her fixedly, with a look of the utmost melancholy, and as his eyes met hers she seemed to take her breath away. She stopped short in the pathway and bent her head over the perambulator.

"Jane," he began, in a low voice, "are we never to be friends again?"

"I have always been your friend," she answered, with a trembling lip.

"But you refuse to see me or speak to me. You absent yourself whenever I enter the cottage. You have no hesitation in showing that my presence is distasteful to you."

"What is the use of speaking or seeing?" she said, in a tone sharp with pain. "What good can it do? It can only make the past more bitter to remember, the present more difficult to bear?"

"Then you have felt it, dear? you do feel it still? Regret is as keen with you as with myself."

"It can never be that, Will, for I never injured you."

"I know. Forgive me. But let me still remain your friend."

"To what end? It cannot undo the past. It cannot even ameliorate it. We are separated by your own free will. Let me go on my way for the future unmolested."

"I cannot. You do not know what this separation has cost me, how bitterly I have repented it. Oh, Jane! I am so miserable! I have not a friend—worthy the name—to look to but yourself."

At last she raised her eyes with astonishment and stared him in the face. "Pity—the loveliest virtue in the composition of woman—thrilled her through, and effaced for a moment the memory of her own wrongs."

"Not a friend!" she ejaculated, "with your mother and sisters, and—and the person you call Lady Ewell? Why, what has become, then, of all the friends for whom you deserted me?"

"They were not deserving of the name, Jane. Has not Rosie told you of the unfortunate relations between my—I mean, between Lady Ewell and myself? We are not living together. It is very probable we shall never live together again. I was blinded, Jane, by an insane passion for her beauty, and my Nemesis has come upon me sooner than I thought."

"It comes to most of us," she answered, quietly.

"What a pretty child!" remarked Sir Wilfrid, for the first time observing the occupant of the perambulator. "Whose is she?"

"Is it? I thought it happened every day in London. Some one put her over the garden wall, and we kept her. We couldn't have done anything else, could we?"

"A very pretty child!" repeated Sir Wilfrid, contemptuously.

He was right. The little foundling had developed into a lovely specimen of infancy. She was now about two years, and had just learned to talk and run.

"You seem to have a faculty for taking burdens on yourself, Jane," remarked Sir Wilfrid. "First, your poor mother, then your truant sister, and now this little orphan. You must have enough to do with them all."

"I did not take them; they were sent me," she answered, and she folded Nellie's wrappings closer round her, and went on her homeward journey.

They had by this time reached the streets, and the time for confidence and emotion was over. Jane breathed more freely as she trod the pavement. The walk along the country road had been a fearful trial to her.

"Jane," said Sir Wilfrid, as they neared the cottage, "what do you intend to do?"

"I do not understand you."

"What plans have you made for the future?"

"None. I have my daily work to perform, and I leave the future to God."

"I have not quite spoiled your life, have I?" he whispered.

"It is not in the power of a mortal to spoil the life of another, Will," she said. "I am content that mine should be as it is. You must be content with the knowledge."

"That is just what I have been longing to hear you tell me," he exclaimed in a tone of satisfaction, "that you are happy and contented. You have indeed lifted a load from my mind, Jane. I shall go home and sleep as I have not slept for weeks past."

Still selfishly thinking of himself and his own comfort—still selfishly unmindful of her and the sea of tears through which she had waded in her present state of calm. Still unsuspecting that the calm was all assumed, and that in granting him leave to meet her as a friend, Jane Warner had only added one more to the many sacrifices of self which should shine as jewels in her spiritual crown.

When they reached the garden gate of Wolsey Cottage, Sir Wilfrid murmured, "May I come in?" and she answered, "Not to-day," with a hurried manner that seemed almost unkind.

He felt it, but he did not remonstrate with her. He wanted to prove, if possible, on this first occasion of their reunion, how ready he was to give in to all her wishes. Still with the idea of pleasing Jane, he took a sovereign from his pocket, and held it out toward the child.

"Will you buy a dolly?" he said. Little Nellie made a grab at the glittering coin, but Jane Warner intercepted the offered gift, and turned upon the donor with a dignity of manner that made her almost majestic.

"I will not allow her to take it," she said firmly; "and please to understand, Sir Wilfrid, Ewell, that if you wish to visit at this house you must never again make the mistake of offering any sort of present to me, or to—the child."

Jane Warner was very silent and depressed that evening. She could not make up her mind whether she had acted wisely or not. And yet, since she was the only one likely to suffer from their renewed intercourse, was it not her duty to do all in her power to help and succor this man, so much more unhappy, because so much more guilty, than herself?

(To be continued.)

DECORATED FOR BRAVERY.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts' Charger and His Noble Record.

Shortly after the jubilee, the writer asked a colonial what he thought of the gorgeous procession. His reply was brief and to the point. "The procession? I think it may be summed up in a nutshell—the Queen and Lord Roberts."

In that there was doubtless some exaggeration, but there is no question that, after her majesty, Lord Roberts, mounted upon his beautifully diminutive Arab Volonel, made the greatest appeal to the popular fancy.

Both man and his horse were familiar to military eyes, but the general public do not often get a chance of seeing "Bohe," and the sight of the sturdy, lithe figure, seated upon a charger which seemed positively made for him, naturally aroused all their latent hero worship to fever pitch.

The late Valentine Baker used to be known as "the man on the old white horse;" probably it will be as "the man on the little gray Arab" that Lord Roberts will be enshrined in the hearts of many of our country and colonial cousins—aye, and of Londoners as well. Volonel, like his master, is a veteran. Lord Roberts bought him in March, 1877, from Abdul Rahman, an Arab horse dealer in Bombay. Volonel is of pure Nejd breed, and certainly he is a striking example of the longevity and powers of enduring the ups and downs of life ascribed to the pure Arab. He went through the Afghan campaign with his master. Out of that campaign Lord Roberts came with undying fame, but Volonel was also rewarded for his distinguished service, receiving the medal for the campaign and the Kandahar Star. Both decorations were, I believe, specially struck by order of her majesty. Certainly the stout-hearted little animal had earned these badges of honor, for who knows, if he had faltered or gone wrong at some critical moment, that the whole course of the campaign might not have been altered? Volonel most assuredly seems to be made of wondrous stuff even for an Arab, for, after having traveled with Lord Roberts some fifty thousand miles, and endured all the vicissitudes incidental to warfare in a savage country, this is what his Lordship says of him: "He has never been sick or sorry; he is now about twenty-five years of age, and as fit as ever." Both rider and horse looked little the worse for wear at the great jubilee review at Aldershot. Both of them looked as "fit as ever."—London Sketch.

Everywhere and always a man's work must be gauged to some extent, though only in part, by his domesticity.

THE FARM AND HOME.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

How to Properly Care for the Farm Team—Hedges Do Not Receive Sufficient Attention—Cob Coal for Hogs—Plants Need Lime.

Care of the Team.

A teamster, whose name is Rollie Smith, says that one of his employers kept three large teams, and gave orders to treat them whenever a level or the road permitted. One time, being laid up by sickness, the employer promised to give a suit of clothes when he got well to the driver who kept his team in the best order. Smith, who believed in walking large horses, solved to win the suit. It was six weeks before the boss was around. The first day of walking, the horses having been trotted so much, were not very ambitious, and their trip was not completed until long after the other boys were through and their teams put up. The next night Smith finished his rounds earlier. In ten days the team would do as much in a day on a walk as either of the other two, which were jogged at every opportunity, and began to gain wonderfully in flesh and appearance. The same quantity of grain was given as before, but he thinks he rubbed them a little more—he could not help it, they were so handsome. He also frequently allowed them after working to roll in the loam of a freshly-plowed field or garden, which they greatly enjoyed. Then they were cleaned, first with a broom, then with a rice root brush, followed by a big cloth—rarely or never with a currycomb. When the employer was able to visit the stable he did not know Smith's team—could scarcely believe it belonged to him. After having all the horses hooked up to wagons and seeing this team walk away from the others, he gave orders to "walk your horses," and took "Rollie" to a first-class place and told him to pick out the best suit in the store, for the lesson learned was worth it.—Farm Journal.

Shearing Hedges.

There are comparatively few American farmers who take the pains required to keep a hedge neatly trimmed and within reasonable bounds of growth. Most of the hedges we see have become overgrown, and as their tops spire upwards, the undergrowth that is required to make a compact hedge near the ground dies out, leaving gaps through which most of the smaller animals readily pass. When pruning is done in this country it is most apt to be done in the spring or late in fall, when the buds are dormant. This only makes matters worse, as the more vigorously the top is then pruned the greater will be the growth of the upper buds. The only pruning of hedges to effect proper growth must be done in July or August when the hedge is in full foliage. This checks growth greatly. But this is just what is wanted. We have seen both Englishmen and Scotchmen doing this work on their own grounds, but never an American native born. The work comes just when all American farmers are busiest with haying or grain harvest, or when work among cultivated crops is most pressing. Long pruning shears are used, and the hedge is cut back so that an even cut will prune off something of this year's growth at the top and on each side. But the hedge, though pretty when thus trimmed, is, if kept in condition, more expensive than any other kind of fence.

Making Cob Coal for Hogs.

One who raises from 100 to 150 pigs should aim to save at least 200 bushels of corn for charcoal. Make a pit 4½ to 5 feet deep, 12 to 18 inches in diameter at bottom, 4½ to 5 feet on top. Have a sheet iron cover made large enough to cover the pit and project six inches over the edge. Start a fire in the bottom with shavings and add by degrees a bushel of coals, and let them get well aglow. Then add three to four bushels more, and when well on fire add more, and so on, until the fit is rounding full. If they burn faster on one side than the other side, lift the side that is burning least with a pole. If you have an old iron rod long enough, lay it over the center of the hole so as to keep the sheet iron from sagging. When all the coals are well aglow, even blazing freely, cover the hole with sheet iron and seal the edges with earth airtight and leave it until the next morning, when the charcoal can be taken out, and if the job is well done there will be from nine to twelve bushels.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Lime on Acid Soil.

It appears to have been proved at the Rhode Island station that many plants need lime on acid soil. While a few are injured by it, particularly if they are grown the same season that the lime is applied, most of the plants usually grown in Rhode Island are either uninjured by liming or else benefited in a greater or less degree. The great benefit from lime upon the farm of the experiment station having been established, further experiments were conducted for the purpose of ascertaining if the form or combination in which the lime is applied to the soil has anything to do with its effectiveness. The various experiments conducted for this purpose have shown that lime, to be of the greatest possible use, must be applied to the land in the form of air or water slacked lime, or of calcium carbonate (carbonate of lime). When applied in the two first mentioned forms, most of the lime passes sooner or later in the soil into the form of carbonate of lime.

Experiment in Cow Feeding.

New facts about cow feeding have been learned by a remarkable experi-

ment conducted by Director Jordan at the New York station, the results of which, soon to be published, will make a sensation. Selecting a good Jersey cow and getting her in proper shape for the test, he fed her for sixty days with prepared foods that contained practically no fat. Everything that she consumed was weighed and analyzed, also the milk and all the excrement, acid and liquid. The figures show that this cow gave in her milk forty pounds more fat than she consumed, while she added thirty pounds to her weight and was in a good, thrifty, fleshy condition at the close. This indicates that the vital force in the cow has the ability to convert sugar and starch in the feed into fat. Should this fact be confirmed by repeated tests, it may upset some of the accepted theories about balanced rations. Indeed, some of the intelligent Western feeders contend that they get better results by feeding their cheap corn, grain or meal, with fodder—a ration that is quite deficient in protein or nitrogenous matter, though rich in fat—than they do when a well-balanced ration is given. Now if a cow can convert starchy elements into fat, as Jordan believes, why may she not increase the per cent. of solids in her milk, according as her food is varied? The fact is, we are beginning to find out that processes going on in the "innards" of a cow are "fearfully and wonderfully made," and but little understood.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Chemical Changes in Food.

When green material, such as unripe corn, is killed by frost the cells are ruptured and the aromatic oils escape very rapidly. The leaves become weak, dry quickly and drop off more easily than does corn cut at the same stage of ripeness before frost. Then, too, corn that is cut while green, if it be immediately shocked, especially in large shocks, so that most of the stalks will be shaded, goes on developing while in the shock; that is to say, as long as there is abundance of moisture in the plant the chemical changes which may go on improve the quality of the food, and hence stalks cured in this way are relished by the animals better than are those which have been frosted. It is believed—we may say proved—that the volatile oils of forage plants play an important part in promoting digestion. The apple which grows on the topmost branch and is properly barreled and ripened digests easily because it is not only mature, but because it carries with it an appetizing aroma, and instinctively we get a double enjoyment from such an apple, by smelling it, and by eating it; while the apple grown in the shade on the lower branches and left in front of the grocery store for two or three weeks before it is used contains very little distinctive aroma, is unpalatable and hard to digest for two reasons—it is not mature and it carries with it little volatile and aromatic oils.—The Cultivator.

Crooked Moldboards for Plows.

An Ohio farmer in a communication to National Stockman writes: "The other day I was watching the effect of a land roller in a field, part of which had been broken with a plow that had a crooked moldboard and part with a plow having a straight moldboard. The ground was broken when dry and hard, but the crooked moldboard so crushed and ground the soil while turning it that the roller left it in quite a little better condition than that which was wedged over with a straight moldboard. The latter draws the easier, but it pulverizes less. The more crooked the moldboard the more crushing the soil gets while being broken."

Orchards Kept in Grass.

It is possible by heavily mulching orchards, where grass is allowed to grow, to keep the surface moist and loose, so that the grass does no injury. But in such cases it will be found that the tree roots run near the surface where they naturally go to reach moisture and light. This makes such orchards very liable to injury by winter freezing. It is better to cultivate the surface soil to the depth of three or four inches, as that makes the best mulch, and also cuts off the tree roots near the surface. But a better plan is to train the head so low that the branches will come near the ground. This will cause the snow to lie as it falls, making further mulching unnecessary.

Co-Operative Hog Killing.

The farmers of Maine have circumvented the beef trust. They have organized 1,000 fresh pork and beef clubs in that State, each club composed of ten members. The ten farmers belonging to a club arrange for a succession of butcheries. That is, a hog is killed every so many days during the winter season and the fresh pork is divided into ten parts, each family getting one part. This does not include the hams and other portions of the animal, which are salted or pickled for future use. The arrangement amounts to a co-operative meat shop. The farmers lose nothing and they get fresh pork all the time.—Des Moines Register.

Neats Foot Oil.

Many farmers when they butcher a cow throw away the hoofs as worthless. They ought always to be used to make neats foot oil. Put them in a kettle with plenty of water and boil until all the oil is extracted. A set of four feet will usually make a pint of the oil, which should be skimmed from the surface as it rises in boiling.

Harvesting Clover Seed.

The best way to harvest clover seed is to allow the clover to get fully ripe; then cut it with a self-rake reaper and throw it into piles. If the clover is heavy and partly green, cut it with the mower and cure it as you would hay. When dry, haul it into the barn at once. If it is to be stacked, cover the stack with a canvas sheet. The stack must not get wet.

HAYTI BOWS ITS KNEE

THE GERMAN FLAG SALUTED AT PORT AU PRINCE.

Trouble Between the Little Republic and the Kaiser's Empire Thought to Be Settled—Native Residents Bitterly Repent the Government's Back-Down.

"Wacht Am Rhine" Tooted.

The question of the indemnity demanded by Germany for the alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment of Herr Emil Lueders, a German subject, has been settled to the satisfaction of Germany and all the demands of that country have been agreed to by the Government of Hayti, in face of the display of force made by Germany and under the threat of a bombardment of the defensive works of the port unless these demands were agreed to within the eight hours following the time the German ultimatum was delivered, shortly after the arrival at Port au Prince of the two German cruisers sent to back up the demands of the German minister.

Naturally there is a strong feeling of resentment against the Government on account of the humiliation inflicted upon the country by Germany; but it is not thought that anything more serious than a ministerial crisis will result.

The Trouble with Hayti.

The trouble between Hayti and Germany arose from the imprisonment of Emil Lueders, son of a German who married a Haytian woman. Up to a short time ago Lueders was a Haytian citizen, but, having been concerned in various little affairs, among which are

mentioned four duels, he seemingly deemed it wise to change his nationality, and registered his name at the German consulate. For an assault upon a Haytian officer—his second affair of the kind—Lueders was arrested, convicted and sentenced to a month's imprisonment. An appeal was pending when the German minister interfered, without invitation, and forced his way into the private apartment of President Simon Sam, the president of the Haytian republic, and, in a rude and peremptory manner, demanded the release of Lueders, with an apology to the German Government, an indemnity of \$1,000 a day for the time he had been in prison, the immediate trial of the police who arrested him, and the dismissal of the judges who sentenced him. If the prisoner was not released within twenty-four hours the indemnity was to be \$5,000 a day for every day afterward.

M'KINLEY ARRIVES IN TIME.

His Presence Renders Family Circle at Canton Complete.

President McKinley reached Canton in special train at 8:55 Tuesday morning. When the President entered the room, accompanied by his wife and his niece, Miss Mabel McKinley, the sister of the President, Miss Helen, said: "Mother, here are William and Ida." The President knelt by his mother's bedside and kissed her tenderly. As he did so she put her arm about his neck and signified that she knew him. She also recognized the President's wife, and reached her hand toward her.

It seemed to friends that she had somehow or other been waiting for the arrival of her son. Soon after she lapsed into an unconscious state, and the strength that had been husbanded for the last meeting of son and mother seemed to leave her.

The scene was a pathetic one of all griefs description. In the midst of it all there was a joy unspeakable in the breast

of the President. He had again been permitted to see his mother alive. He had left her bedside to go to Washington in answer to the obligations of his country. He had witnessed the assembling of Congress and had now returned before the death angel made his visit and took with him the spirit of the aged mother. With the arrival of the President the children of Nancy Allison McKinley gathered about her couch, made sacred by her tenacious struggle against death. The reunion was complete.

While a recent performance of wild beasts and their tamer was in progress at a village near Kovno, Poland, the lion tamer was killed by a lion and a tiger. A fearful panic ensued among the spectators, and eight persons were crushed to death, many others being seriously injured.

For the first time in six years the Mitchell & Trautner Rolling Mills in Covington, Ky., are running a double force of over 400 men. The Overman & Schrader Coalage Works have put on a double force of 800 men.

For the first time in six years the Mitchell & Trautner Rolling Mills in Covington, Ky., are running a double force of over 400 men. The Overman & Schrader Coalage Works have put on a double force of 800 men.

For the first time in six years the Mitchell & Trautner Rolling Mills in Covington, Ky., are running a double force of over 400 men. The Overman & Schrader Coalage Works have put on a double force of 800 men.

For the first time in six years the Mitchell & Trautner Rolling Mills in Covington, Ky., are running a double force of over 400 men. The Overman & Schrader Coalage Works have put on a double force of 800 men.

For the first time in six years the Mitchell & Trautner Rolling Mills in Covington, Ky., are running a double force of over 400 men. The Overman & Schrader Coalage Works have put on a double force of 800 men.

For the first time in six years the Mitchell & Trautner Rolling Mills in Covington, Ky., are running a double force of over 400 men. The Overman & Schrader Coalage Works have put on a double force of 800 men.

For the first time in six years the Mitchell & Trautner Rolling Mills in Covington, Ky., are running a double force of over 400 men. The Overman & Schrader Coalage Works have put on a double force of 800 men.

For the first time in six years the Mitchell & Trautner Rolling Mills in Covington, Ky., are running a double force of over 400 men. The Overman & Schrader Coalage Works have put on a double force of 800 men.

For the first time in six years the Mitchell & Trautner Rolling Mills in Covington, Ky., are running a double force of over 400 men. The Overman & Schrader Coalage Works have put on a double force of 800 men.

For the first time in six years the Mitchell & Trautner Rolling Mills in Covington, Ky., are running a double force of over 400 men. The Overman & Schrader Coalage Works have put on a double force of 800 men.

For the first time in six years the Mitchell & Trautner Rolling Mills in Covington, Ky., are running a double force of over 400 men. The Overman & Schrader Coalage Works have put on a double force of 800 men.

For the first time in six years the Mitchell & Trautner Rolling Mills in Covington, Ky., are running a double force of over 400 men. The Overman & Schrader Coalage Works have put on a double force of 800 men.

For the first time in six years the Mitchell & Trautner Rolling Mills in Covington, Ky., are running a double force of over 400 men. The Overman & Schrader Coalage Works have put on a double force of 800 men.

For the first time in six years the Mitchell & Trautner Rolling Mills in Covington, Ky., are running a double force of over 400 men. The Overman & Schrader Coalage Works have put on a double force of 800 men.

The Next Thing to Is.
The coffee habit is not as bad as the liquor habit, but it is the next thing to it. Coffee and tea-drinkers are getting to be a noticeable type. These beverages injure both the nerves and the digestion. Nervous diseases are often produced, and always aggravated, by indulgence in coffee and tea. Yet people fancy they can't get along without these drinks. Perhaps you think so. Try Grain-O for a change. It tastes like coffee. It is a new food drink, made from pure grains. It is full of cheer, warmth and nourishment, without a particle of narcotic stimulant. The old, the middle-aged and the children can drink Grain-O freely, day or night. Use it while and you will want no more coffee. And it costs only a quarter as much. Ask your grocer for it. Sold in 15c. and 25c. packages.

New Meat Preserving Method.
Two Frenchmen, Revel and Campagne, have patented a novel process for preserving meat, doing entirely away with smoking and pickling. It consists in merely dipping the fresh meat into a strong solution of potassium iodide for ten minutes and then hanging up to dry. For a number of days the meat remains perfectly fresh and after that it begins to dry, forming a hard crust, while the inner portions remain fresh indefinitely, so it is claimed.

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.

Should Have Spoken Sooner.
He-Miss Quickstep, they say you tabulate your admirers as "preferred," "eligible," "tolerable," "so-so," "emergency," "intolerable," "not to be thought of," and the like. Where do I come in?
She-I-I'm afraid, Mr. Quickstep, you are a little too late to classify.—Chicago Tribune.

Rheumatism
Hood's Sarsaparilla Gives Complete Relief, Also Cures Catarrh.
"I was troubled with rheumatism and had running sores on my face. One of my friends advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did. After taking six bottles I was cured. Hood's Sarsaparilla has also cured me of catarrh." MISS MAMIE ETHIER, 4508 Mont Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

WINCHESTER
GUN
CATALOGUE FREE
SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 156 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

"KLONDYKE BULLETIN"
Will be published by the 300 LINE every Monday, containing all TELEGRAPHIC NEWS and up-to-date information as to BEST ROUTES, SERVICES, STEAMSHIP SAILINGS, and every facility as same develop. INVALUABLE to Alaskan prospectors and all their friends. To be placed on mailing lists, send six cents (6c.) in stamps to
W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Why WASTE
Nervous Energy in digesting food? Life is too short and gray matter too costly. WHY PAY high prices for substitutes when you can make them in your own kitchen for two cents per lb.? Choice recipes, with full directions for the most popular brands now on the market. Send 2c. for single recipe, or 25 cents for 5 different brands.
THE BELL COFFEE CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
IOWA FARMS For sale on crop payment. 100 acres cash, balance a crop year. Unimproved. J. Mulhall, Waukegan, Ill.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.
WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.
I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every bottle. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.
March 8, 1897: *Samuel Pitcher, M.D.*
Do Not Be Deceived.
Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.
"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With SAPOLIO

She Might Have Known.
Mrs. Jaggs—Why is it that you are always coming home full?
Jaggs—My dear, I'd think you would know that without asking.
Mrs. Jaggs—Why should I?
Jaggs—You've been married just as long as I have.

Never Awake.
Some people will never wake up till the last horn blows, and then they'll ask if that's the horn for dinner. Delays are dangerous and ruinous. Thousands can say if they hadn't put off an opportunity, they would have been rich and happy. Some never know they have rheumatism until crippled by it, and all the while in pain, thinking it will pass off. But St. Jacobs Oil never delays, and is always wide awake. It goes straight to its work of cure in a business way, and cures rheumatism in any form and at its worst stage. It's a live remedy.

Its Double Meaning.
"Yes," said the struggling young artist, "I liked the account you wrote of my marriage to the daughter of Horatio Billyuns very much—all but one thing."
"What was that?" asked his friend, the reporter.
"It seems to me you might have refrained from using 'the bonds of matrimony.' If her father sees it I'm afraid it'll cause trouble."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, the result is deafness, and unless the inflammation is taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; which is nothing but a ruined condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Telephone in Louisville.
It is the boast of the Louisville papers that that city has the best telephone service in the country. Its system is the evolution of one first tried in Lexington, Mass., subsequently installed in Worcester, and now with many improvements in operation in Louisville. The merit of the new system is that it facilitates communication between subscribers, thereby realizing to a degree the mission of the telephone. There is no ringing of a bell to attract the attention of "central." When the receiver is taken from the hook it lights a small incandescent lamp at the central office, this taking the place of the annunciator of op, which sometimes becomes caught and refuses to perform its service. When the receiver is returned to its hook the light goes out. Mr. T. C. Wales of Boston, an electrical engineer for the American Bell Telephone Company, says that the Louisville system is the best in the world, and adds the comforting information that its success in Louisville will be followed by its early adoption in all the large cities.—New York Evening Post.

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.

A single female frog will produce a thousand eggs at a time. Frogs subsist on insects, and are themselves devoured by a variety of other animals.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

At present Canada supplies one-fourteenth of the imported food of Great Britain.

The itching caused by skin diseases and the pain of abrasions is always relieved by GLEN'S Sulphur Soap. Milky Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Never wade in unknown waters; that is, always look before you leap.

CONGRESS AT WORK.

OPENING SCENES OF THE LONG SESSION.

Important Action May Be Taken Early in Both Houses—Hawaii Is Likely to Be Annexed—Friends of Cuba Are Hopeful.

Annual Grand Begins.
Washington correspondence:

THE regular of long session of Congress, as it is called, because there is no constitutional limitation upon the period of its duration, opened at noon Monday. The leaders and a very large majority of the members of both houses participated in the opening ceremonies, and President McKinley made the journey to Washington from the bedside of his dying mother that his absence might not delay the national legislature at its assembling. The extra session robbed the opening of the regular session of the excitement and interest which usually attach to it. As the House was completely organized at the extra session, and all the committee assignments were made then, beyond the natural stimulus produced by the returning statesmen and the outlining of schemes by members of the "third house" or lobby, Washington on the night preceding the opening was tranquil.

The ceremonies attending the opening of Congress, though comparatively of a routine character, make a spectacle which in some respects is regarded as the greatest official event of the year at the national capital. Monday the weather was propitious. The sun shone brilliantly from a cloudless sky, making a glorious, bright December day, with a tinge of frost in the air to invigorate the lungs and a breeze just strong enough to keep the stars and stripes snapping from the flagpoles. At the capitol the crowd swarmed into the corridors at an early hour and choked the marble steps as they ascended to the galleries from which they were to view the show. As is usual on such occasions, the reserved galleries were carefully guarded on both the House and Senate sides, admission being only by card, and the public had great difficulty in wedging itself into the limited space set aside for it.

The program at the House Monday was very simple. The House was called to order by the Speaker, who, after the chaplain's invocation, directed the Clerk to call the roll. This having been accomplished, and the presence of a quorum demonstrated, the clerk was directed to notify the Senate that the House was ready for business, and a committee was appointed to wait on the President. After that there was a recess to await the arrival of the President's annual message, which was read upon its reception and was followed by an adjournment until Tuesday.

It is the intention of the House leaders to proceed with the business of the session as rapidly as possible. The committees will all begin their labors at once. The appropriations committee has been at work for ten days, and Chairman Cannon expects to pass two of the regular budgets before the holidays.

Among the early general measures to receive consideration will be the bankruptcy bill. Whether it will be the Nelson bill, which passed the Senate at the last session, or a modification of the Torrey bill depends on the temper of the Judiciary Committee, which will submit the measure to the House.

Beyond doubt there will be several resolutions of inquiry during the first week which may be more or less sensational, and some of the radical pro-Cuba members will attempt to get consideration for a Cuban resolution before the Foreign Affairs Committee can act, but owing to the nature of the House rules all these hasty efforts will prove abortive, and they probably will take their regular course.

Simultaneously with the fall of Speaker Reed's gavel in the House, Vice President Hobart called the Senate to order. Half an hour before the Senate convened the public and executive and reserved galleries were filled with spectators to witness the opening of the session. The handsome costumes of the ladies added much to the brightness of the scene. The Senate chamber at the opening was a veritable conservatory. The floral display was unusually rich and beautiful, and the odor of flowers was heavy in the hall. Seventy-seven Senators responded to their names on the roll call.

The Senate to start with had a calendar of about 300 bills reported from the committees during the special session. The indications on the opening day were for a little more activity than usual during the pre-holiday session. This is largely due to the fact that the supporters of the administration and advocates of annexation are very anxious to secure the earliest possible consideration of the treaty with Hawaii. Senator Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, announced his purpose of pressing annexation at the earliest possible moment. One point which the committee will be called upon to decide is whether to proceed to ratify the treaty of annexation or to annex the islands by resolutions. The annexationists have lost some votes during the vacation, and there is now apprehension that the two-thirds vote necessary to assure the ratification cannot be secured. Some members of the Foreign Relations Committee who favor annexation advocate this course because they say they see no reason for traversing the same ground twice, as they would be compelled to do in case the matter should be first considered in executive session, fall there, and then be taken up in the form of a resolution in open Senate and House.

Despite all opposition, it is not doubted Hawaii will be brought under the stars and stripes. No act of the American Congress in many years past has attracted as much attention throughout the world as the annexation of a distant island is sure to attract.

What Congress will do concerning the President's presentation of the State of our relations to Spain and Cuba only the future can determine. Unless some turn of events rouses public opinion and finds response in Congress it may be regarded as fairly certain the peace policy of the President will be supported by both

houses of the national legislature. The President's message, read between the lines, does not indicate that he has abandoned Cuba, but rather that he hopes in the future to achieve the practical independence of that island should Spain's present efforts to restore peace prove fruitless, and by methods which will be the fruits of natural causes, and which will not necessarily bring on war between the United States and Spain.

Other topics which will be sure to cause much talk throughout the world, and some of which may be the subject of actual legislation, are revision of the immigration laws, bankruptcy, pooling by railways, rehabilitation of the interstate commerce commission, prevention of scalping of railway tickets, the Central Pacific Railway's debt to the Government and the revenues of the Government under the Dingley law.

ECKELS MAKES REPORT.

Reviews National Banks and Favors Amending Note-Issuing Law.
The annual report of James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, for the year ended Oct. 31, 1897, opens with a brief review of the history of the legislation which constitutes the present national bank act, and invites the attention of Congress to amendments to the law recommended in former reports without specifically repeating them.

On the subject of bank note circulation the Comptroller says:
It is noticeable that in all the changes which have been wrought in the national currency act from its inception to the present time the feature subject to criticism, but which was intended should constitute the principal benefit to be conferred, has remained comparatively unchanged—namely, the note-issuing function. Whatever justification there was in the first instance for restricting the issuing of notes against the bonds of the Government, deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, to 90 per cent. of the par value thereof, has long since ceased. In the report of every Comptroller of the Currency during the last twenty years the wisdom of changing the existing law so that the banks and through them the communities in which they are located might have the additional benefit of an additional capital has been urged. To spite all this the law still remains without amendment. Not only should the bank act be amended in this particular, but Congress should seriously consider such a change in the method of bank note issues as will enable the banks of the country to more adequately meet the demands of trade and commerce in all sections of the country.

It is considered by every great commercial government, except the United States, to be the sole province of the banks to issue the paper which circulates as currency. The belief in a bank note currency as being better and safer than a government paper currency prevailed unquestioned in this country, until, under the apparent exigencies of the war, the Government undertook to issue paper currency. Even under such circumstances the promise was already given, however, that it should be retired at the earliest practical moment, and the admission freely made that it was neither a wise measure nor a safe form of currency.

Between the competition of the Government note issues on the one hand and the opposition of the banks on the other, the result has been that the price of bonds required to be deposited as security, the note issuing function of the banks has been permitted to become merely a pretext for the conduct of the national banking associations of the country. It has been seriously suggested more than once that the bank note issues be done away with, and that paper currency be issued by the Government. The danger of such a course is not to be overestimated. The experience of every government has been that governmental currency is a source of weakness and danger. In the United States, where there has been the nearest approach to success, with the volume of the Federal paper currency limited in amount, the credit of the Government has been more than once put in jeopardy through it, and the business interests of the country subjected to unnecessary loss and confusion.

The argument that the Government better than the banks can provide for the redemption of paper note issues will not stand the test of a careful analysis. The Government has no means for caring for its demand liabilities, except through borrowing and the levying of taxes. Upon the other hand, the banks have assets which can be promptly converted into cash to meet their outstanding notes when presented.

The total number of national banks organized since the system was put into operation, in 1863, is shown to have been 5,095. On Oct. 31 last there were in active operation 3,617, having an authorized capital of \$630,230,265. The total outstanding circulation of the banks then in operation was \$229,190,880, of which \$202,094,555 was secured by bonds of the United States, and the balance by lawful money deposited with the Treasurer of the United States. The total circulation outstanding of all national banks on Oct. 31 last was \$230,131,005, of which amount \$1,558,800 was secured by bonds held for account of insolvent and liquidating banks, and \$26,205,325 by lawful money deposited for their account and by active banks reducing circulation. The net decrease in the amount of circulation secured by bonds during the year was \$12,584,334 and the gross decrease in the total circulation was \$4,851,292.

During the year forty-four banks were organized, with an aggregate capital stock of \$6,420,000. During the year seventy-one banks went into voluntary liquidation. There was paid to creditors of insolvent banks during the year \$13,169,781 in dividends. The magnitude of this unequaled record, the report says, will be more forcibly illustrated if considered in the light of what has been accomplished heretofore in the way of dividend payments to the creditors of insolvent institutions. In 1893 there was paid in dividends \$3,433,046; in 1894, \$5,124,577; in 1895, \$3,380,552; in 1896, \$2,451,959, and in 1897, \$13,169,781, making a total of dividends paid within the five years from 1893 to 1897 of \$27,500,515, or 30 1/4 per cent. of all the dividends that have ever been paid to creditors of insolvent banks. From 1863 to 1897 there has been paid in dividends \$75,935,925, and in the year embraced in this report \$13,169,781, or 17 1/3 per cent. of all the dividends that have been paid during the period of thirty-four years of the existence of the system. Since Oct. 31, the end of the report year, seventeen additional dividends have been ordered, amounting in the aggregate to about \$625,000.

The report contains the latest compiled statistics relating to the world's monetary systems, and the stock of gold, silver and paper currency. A very interesting feature of this statement is the per capita amount of each kind of money in the countries named. The per capita averages in the principal countries of the world are as follows:

United States, \$23.70; United Kingdom, \$20.05; France, \$34.68; Germany, \$18.95; Austria-Hungary, \$9.33; and Russia, \$5.95.

The Comptroller renews his recommendation of last year, urging that national bank examiners be paid an annual salary instead of fees as now.

Salvage Belderbach of Duglestown, Md., led the members of his family to poets and then tried to kill them with a sword.

How to Wash with Ease.
That washing cannot be satisfactorily done with a scant supply of hard water and inferior soap is not always clear to housekeepers, and yet it is the cause of oft-repeated failures. To wash properly, assort the clothes. Put the linen first in a tub of hot water, rub with Ivory Soap, wash the colored pieces through clean suds in the same way. When dry, sprinkle, and lay in a basket over night. Iron carefully with well-heated irons.
ELIZA R. PARKER.

Evergreen Trees in Alaska.
The trees of Alaska are mostly evergreen, the spruce family predominating.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1805.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42nd ave., Chicago, Ill.

MEN CALL WOMAN A MYSTERY.

So She Is to Them—Not so to a Woman.

A Woman's Knowledge Saves Mrs. Ebert From an Operation.

A woman understands women as a man never can hope to. For this reason Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., now known all over the English-speaking world, set to work to help her sex.

After long and patient investigation, Mrs. Pinkham confirmed her own conclusions, namely, that seven-eighths of the sufferings of women are due to disorders of the uterine system. Reasoning on this line, she saw that the only preventive of early breaking down, was a specific medicine which would act alone on the female organism.

This was why she prepared her excellent Vegetable Compound, which has been such a boon to thousands and thousands of women. If you have headaches chiefly at the top of the head, and are troubled by painful menstruation, dizziness, sleeplessness, backache, and that bearing-down feeling, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will tone up your whole system. Mrs. CHAS. D. EBERT, 330 Wood St., Reading, Pa., testifies to the great power of the Compound.

"Mrs. Pinkham—I can say that my medicine has cured me of the pains and troubles which I had. My case was a very bad one, and puzzled the doctor. My womb had fallen and I had terrible pains in my back and hips. I could hardly walk. My husband went to our family doctor, and he prescribed medicine for me, but I found no relief, and grew worse instead of better. The doctor examined me and wanted to perform an operation, but my husband would not consent. Seeing the advertisement in the paper, I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken half of the second bottle, I felt like a new woman. In all I have taken four bottles of your medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured. I hope that every woman suffering as I did, will follow my advice and take your medicine at once."

A FORTUNE IN GOLD-MINING FOR 50 Cts.

300,000 SHARES OF STOCK ABSOLUTELY GIVEN AWAY.

THE COMSTOCK PREFERRED GOLD-MINING CO. OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

CAPITAL STOCK \$5,000,000. INCORPORATED.

The largest fortunes have been made in small investments in legitimate Gold Mining. It costs but 50 cents to become a stockholder in one of the largest mining corporations in the Northwest. The stockholders of this company have not only to be paid if sold quickly at the rate of \$100 per share, but to receive quick sales first purchasers will receive 100 additional shares as follows:

To all applicants from any State 5,000 shares. 1st 100 purchasers..... 100 shares each
2nd 100 purchasers..... 75 shares each
3rd 100 purchasers..... 50 shares each
4th 100 purchasers..... 25 shares each

EVERY PERSON WILL RECEIVE AT LEAST 10 SHARES.

The order of purchase decided by postmark on letter, or all stand equal chance for large blocks, regardless of residence. This notice appears but once, and in all papers same issue. This company's interests are in Idaho Mines, any one of which ought to develop a Bonanza, and if so your stock will be worth from \$100 to \$1,000. All mines have excellent showings of gold on surface and it is desired to induce investors to immediately develop these mines ought to pay dividends in few months. Working of mines will be paid for out of sales of treasury stock. Each 50 cents entitles you to 10 shares and a Chance for Large Blocks as Above. Stock sent by return mail. Send 5 dimes to letter, if larger amount send P. O. money order. Write name and address plainly for record. Enquire of Secretary of mine or any bank here of our responsibility. Address

COMSTOCK PREFERRED GOLD-MINING CO., 521 and 522 Rookery, Spokane, Wash.

A good idea

is to keep some Pearlina in a sifter, ready to use for floor-washing, dish-washing, etc., etc. You sprinkle a little over the floor, for instance, and then just wash it over with a wet cloth. See how much more convenient to use than soap, to say nothing of the easier work!

If you're buying and using Pearlina simply for washing clothes, and not for all kinds of washing and cleaning, you're cheating yourself out of a great deal of comfort and economy.

MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE



His name is Williams. It was as conductor on the Denver cable line that I knew him. He was always complaining of some trouble or other with his stomach and bowels. He seemed to be either bilious or constipated all the time. In describing his condition he used the expression "out of whack." I remember it particularly because I had never heard it before but have often heard it since. Finally somebody recommended him to use Ripans Tablets and he told me that never in his life did anything do him so much good. Said he felt like a new man. He told me that his wife used them to; but what she took them for I don't remember.

A new style packet containing two Ripans Tablets in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at one cent each. These are for medicinal purposes only. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dose of these tablets will cure the most distressing cases of biliousness, indigestion, flatulence, and constipation. Send for a free trial packet. Write to J. C. Williams, New York—on a single carton (the same) will be sent for five cents.

C. N. U. No. 51-97
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this page.

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Builds up the system. Restores color. One in time. Sold by druggists.

The Pursuit of Happiness.
When the Declaration of Independence asserted man's right to it, it enunciated an immortal truth. The bilious sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most efficacious regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliable in its effects on cholera, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Use it regularly, and not at odd intervals.

Mortgages on real estate in San Bernardino County, California, have been reduced during the last year \$454,100.

WIFE Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Sold for \$1.00 per bottle and treated. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 901 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children cures colic, wind, teething, inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

S. G. RUSH

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Formerly resident physician U. of M. Hospital.
Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite M. E. church.

G. E. HATHAWAY,

GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.

All work guaranteed satisfactory.
Office over Bank Drug Store.
Chelsea, Mich.

R. McCOLGAN.

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur

Office and residence corner of Main and Park Streets.
Graduate of Philadelphia Polytechnic in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.
CHELSEA, MICH.

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of The "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building Main street.

Bathroom in connection.
CHELSEA, MICH.

GEO. W. TURNBULL

Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Fissions and patents obtained. None but legal fees charged.
Money placed and loaned on good security.

FIRE INSURANCE**H. AVERY,**

DENTIST

All kinds of dental work done in a careful and thorough manner.
Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anesthetics used in extracting.
Permanently located.
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

W. S. HAMILTON

Veterinary Surgeon

Treats all diseases of domestic animals. Special attention given to lameness and horse dentistry. Office and residence on Park street across from M. E. church, Chelsea, Mich.

FIRE AND TORNADO**INSURANCE.****TurnBull & Hatch.**

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No 156, F. & A. M. for 1897.

Jan. 12, Feb. 16, March 16, April 18, May 11, June 8, July 13, Aug. 10, Sept. 7, Oct. 5, Nov. 2. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 7th.
J. D. SCHNITMAN, Sec.

R. P. CARPENTER, W. R. C. NO. 210, meets the Second and Fourth Friday in each month. The Second Friday at 2:30 p. m. The Fourth Friday at 7:30 p. m.
R. M. WILKINSON, Secretary.

"THE WHITE IS KING."

Buy a White Sewing Machine. All kinds of sewing machines repaired.
Musical Instruments. Instructions given on Guitar and Mandolin.

HENRY S. COLYER, AGENT,
Chelsea, Mich.

Two Millions a Year.

When people buy, try, and buy again, it means they're satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Cigarettes Candy Cigarettes at the rate of two million boxes a year and it will be three million before New Year's. It means merit proved, that Cigarettes are the most delightful bowel regulator for everybody the year round. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c a box, cure guaranteed.

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

Geo. H. Foster,**AUCTIONEER**

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL**"The Niagara Falls Route."**

Time Card, taking effect, July 4, 1897.

TRAINS EAST:

No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:00 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.
No. 4—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:

No. 3—Express and Mail 10:00 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Real Estate!

If you want a really desirable building lot, or if you want a house that is already built, I can furnish you with it.

If you have any property that you want to sell, place it on my list.

B. PARKER**A CHRISTMAS EXPERIENCE.**

An Incident in the Life of an Observing Traveler.

Several winters ago I had arrived at Odessa from Asiatic Turkey. The unlucky yellow flag, hoisted by command of the visiting surgeon of the port, compelled the brig I was in to tuck about in the roadstead for a week before it was admitted to the quarantine harbor. Then I was required to send my clothes for fumigation, and at the end of another week the authorities permitted me to land and take up my quarters in the lazaretto for 14 days more, "on suspicion of plague."

The Odessa lazaretto is built in the form of a quadrangle. Each room is separated from its neighbor by a double wall, between which a sentinel takes his station to see that neighbors hold no communication with each other. There is a small courtyard in front of each room, and a double iron grating—



GUARDED BY TWO SOLDIERS

one row of grating a few feet before the other—keeps the prisoners from any personal contact with the outer world, represented by the restaurateur and his aids, the surgeon and the chaplain. In the room adjoining mine were confined a Greek and a young woman, who passed a portion of their time in singing to the music of a guitar and occasionally a tambourine. Much of the rest was spent in eating, drinking and sleeping, to judge from the long intervals of silence. But there were noisy episodes which conveyed strong proofs that the lady could scold as well as sing, and sometimes the quarrels rose to a terrible pitch, a thump, followed by a scream, furnishing the climax. It was Christmas day. The snow fell heavily, deadening the sound of the church bells, which, through a broken pane, reminded me of the holy festival. I expected to hear my neighbors sing hymns. My own time was devoted to my books—the only relief to an enforced solitude.

Toward evening, while the guard slept, I distinctly heard the voice of the man Greek. He seemed to be growling rather than speaking, and in the intervals of his silence I heard the female sob. Not a very "merry Christmas," thought I. Sometimes one voice rose above the other. The one was shrill, the other loud and angry. Then there was a scuffle; then all was tranquil. Night had fallen, and I had hoped the parties had gone to sleep. But again the murmurs, the expostulations, the outbursts, disturbed my quiet. And now the woman became voluble, and spasmodic bursts of grief alone interrupted the torrent of her eloquence. Often the man called out what appeared to be "Silence!" adding a few words, none of which was distinct enough to be caught, in a minatory tone. Then came another struggle, words, bitter words, stifled cries, a heavy fall, a scream, silence again.

I could not sleep. What had been the issue of the last quarrel? Had the "peace and good will" taught by the Redeemer, whose natal day the outer Christian world was celebrating, ultimately prevailed, and were the recent antagonists illustrating the Horatian maxim that the falling out of lovers is the renewal of love? Or had the last fall so stunned the feebler of the two individuals as to render the revival of either love or anger temporarily impossible?

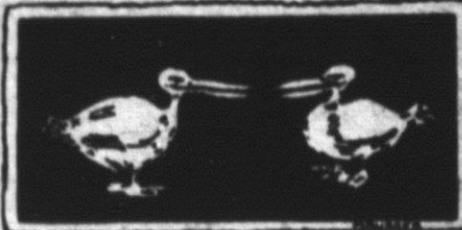
The night wore away. I could not sleep. I no longer heard the voice of the woman. Even the man's voice was hushed. But instead of the usual sounds my ear was assailed with knockings on the floor and a noise as of a saw or file at work. When the restaurateur came round in the morning to take orders for breakfast, I told him what I had heard and suggested that the lady might be ill and need medical aid. He went next door, but was sent away with the intimation that nothing was wanted. Two or three more days elapsed. The time had arrived for my release. On the very day indeed when I was to be emancipated my neighbors were also to be freed. I heard the officers arrive next door. Some words were uttered, followed by altercation. Then the man cried bitterly. What could be the matter? More officers came. The man was fettered and taken away. Where was the woman? He had stabbed her in his anger, and under some absurd notion that her existence would be forgotten by the authorities he had taken up two planks and deposited the dead body of the poor girl beneath them. This explained the operations which followed upon the silence. When I was released, I saw my quondam neighbor sitting in a veranda of the place where I went to reclaim my

fumigated apparel, guarded by two soldiers. He was a little old man of malignant aspect. I remembered having seen him at the harbor with a handsome young Greek whom I supposed to be his child. No one knew exactly what their relative position was. It was enough that he had shed her blood on Christmas night.

W. A. GILCHRIST.

The Treating Habit.

It was Pope Telephorus, who died before the year 180 A. D., who instituted Christmas as a festival, though for some time it was irregularly held in December, April and May. But for centuries before there had been a feast of Yule among the northern nations whose great enjoyment was in drinking the wassail bowl or cup. Nothing gave them so much delight as indulgence in "carousing ale," especially at the season of short days when fighting was ended. It was likewise their custom at all their feasts "for the master of the house to fill a large bowl or pitcher, to drink out of it first himself, and then give to him that sat next, and so it went around." This may have been the origin of that popular American custom known as "treating." It is certain that upon our Christmas observance of this glorious day have been ingrafted habits taken from rude and barbarous people.

The Difference.

First Goose—What's the difference between a Christmas turkey and a Christmas girl?
Second Goose—I dunno.
First Goose—Why, one is dressed to kill, and the other is killed to dress.

Reminder of an Old Custom.

Hundreds of old country people, especially of Irish birth, will remember the Christmas candle which is lighted and placed in the window at midnight of Christmas eve and allowed to burn there on the successive nights until it is all consumed. It is one of the most interesting of all the customs associated with the religious celebration of the Christian festival. It is symbolic, of course, of the "Light of the World," but some hold that with the mistletoe, the holly and the festive practices of the season it goes back to Druid or pagan origin and is derived from some olden symbolism of the returning warmth of the sun. However this may be, it is not generally known that the custom has been preserved in Canada to this day by a few old country people, comparatively speaking, to whom Christmas would not bear its holy message without the tall wax candle shining in their window.

Christmas Song.

In the darkness of the morning
Shepherds on the eastern plain
Saw a glorious brightness dawning.
Heard a joyful, sweet refrain:
"Glory in the highest!
Peace on earth!"

Then before them, wondering, listening,
Came the beauteous angel train,
Came in garments brightly glistening,
Singing o'er and o'er again:
"Glory in the highest!
Peace on earth!"

Tell to all below the story
Of the wondrous Saviour's birth,
Tell of how he came from glory
To be crowned the King of earth.
Glory in the highest!
Peace on earth!

Shin no more shall close heaven's portals.
Open far and wide they swing.
For Messiah unto mortals
Full forth'veness now doth bring.
Glory in the highest!
Peace on earth!

—M. W. Falconer in Chicago Record.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Dan Q, the little Ypsilanti pacing wonder owned by George Hammond, was sold in Chicago Wednesday for \$3,400. His record is 2:08½.

While splitting wood at his home, Charley Burtless was severely cut about the eye by the axe catching on a clothes line and rebounding. However the wound is not dangerous.—Manchester Enterprise.

Last Friday an Ypsilanti negro found his dog playing with something which proved to be a new born baby. It had evidently been thrown into the street. The coronor's jury adjourned and is now waiting for further evidence.

County School Commissioner Lister has just received 164 copies of the Michigan Manual. He will send one copy to each district school in the county. This will be the first time district schools have received a copy of the manual.

Robert Martin of Superior is quite elated at a gift he has received from a sister, who lives in county Monaghan, Ireland. It is a pair of genuine Irish corduroy trousers and as Bob says, "They will wear like iron and bleach out as clean as a cotton shirt" when washed.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Attorney G. R. Williams of Milan says he is surprised at himself. He has recently learned that he is physically divisible into two entities. His army record shows him present at Detroit, Michigan, and St. Louis, Missouri, for something over a month at the same time during the spring of 1862.

County Clerk Schuh issued 35 deer hunters' licenses during the past season.

A letter dropped into the post office last Thursday was addressed to Santa Claus. Postmaster Standard will do his best to see that it reaches its destination.—Dexter Leader.

Capt. E. P. Allen, of Ypsilanti, in coming out of the west entrance to the court house a day or so since, caught his heel on the second step from the top, fell on his side, and rolled gently down to the first landing. He got up uninjured, and laughed merrily over his escape from what might have been a very serious accident.—Ann Arbor Courier.

George Westfall, Sr., created no little excitement Monday afternoon by bringing to town an American eagle, which he shot near Nichols lake, one mile north east of this village. The bird measures 7 feet and 5 inches from tip to tip of wings, stands about 3½ feet high and weighed 19½ pounds. Frank Bailey sent the bird to John Bross, Dexter morning to be mounted. This is the first specimen of the kind ever killed in this section of the country, and is quite a curiosity.—Stock-bridge Brief.

The Detroit Journal is authority for the statement that Walter Bilbie, a young farmer living on the Pontiac road in Ann Arbor town, declares himself to be a follower of Buddha. He is radical in his application of "justice" as the fundamental principle in religion as advocated by Norman Covert, the follower of Brahma. Mr. Bilbie has been a Buddhist for many years and he and Mr. Covert spend many hours discussing the points of difference in their religions. Mr. Bilbie's parents are Unitarians.

It is understood that the Michigan Central railroad company stands ready to sue the city for over \$1,400, the amount expended up to date in making repairs on the overhead bridge at the foot of Detroit street. If Judge Carpenter's decision holds good in the higher courts and the city remains bound to keep the bridge in repair a lively tilt is in prospect. The city will in that case probably tear down the bridge, open State street and make both crossings even with the tracks. "He who laughs last laughs best."—Washtenaw Times.

It there was less tongue-wagging in and around this village, society would be the better for it. Gossip usually comes from people of meager intelligence. Ignorant, mean, mischief-making, they talk about others simply because it is their mind's stock in trade. They have nothing else in their nodules. Such beings would look better, act better and be better if they would reform, get books and fill up their barren top pieces with useful information. If there is a nuisance on God's foot stool, it is the mischief-making gossip.—Grass Lake News.

The Ypsilanti is responsible for the following story: They are telling a funny story of a Normal occurrence Tuesday evening. The janitor was carrying the skeleton from the main building to the gymnasium, and was obliged to stop for the motor at Normal street crossing while a passenger alighted. The man coming off the well-lighted motor into the dusk saw in front of him the ghastly skeleton but not the small janitor behind it. Evidently he thought it was a summons from the spiritland, for he gave one dreadful groan, "Oh, mein Gott!" and fled.

A gentlemen living on West Franklin street is telling of a funny incident that occurred last week in his family. Some relatives, including a young woman, were visiting them from the west, and the young woman has the habit of many women everywhere of biting her finger nails. His six years old son stood watching her one morning as she was chewing them off, and when she had finished asked her abruptly, "How do you pare your toe nails?" When she had recovered herself she answered that she was obliged to use the scissors for those.—Jackson Star.

Don C. Phillips has returned from Howell. He says he had a very narrow escape from death on his recent shipwreck on Nantucket Shoals. His boat, which was manned by a crew of five, was a 45-tonner and they were intending to get into New York at daytime but miscalculated and could not reach there before nightfall. A heavy storm swept them up on the shoals. Waves rolled over the deck and smashed the cabin and the wind carried away three sails. Mr. Phillips came very nearly being washed overboard himself and was only saved by a rigging which happened to be so handy by that he could clutch it. He estimates his loss by the trip to be \$1,000 and counts the hardships and fun of the voyage about even.—Ypsilanti correspondent to Washtenaw Times.

The
Chelsea
Standard
costs
only
\$1
a
year.
Now
is
the
time
to
subscribe

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

We Offer

FRUIT

Florida Oranges Lemons Malaga Grapes
Bananas Figs New Raisins
Cape Cod Cranberries Jersey Sweet Potatoes Crisp Celery

CANNED VEGETABLES

Golden Wax Beans Lima Beans Early June Peas Marrowfat Peas
Cream Sweet Corn Pumpkin Absolute Sweet Corn
Dainty Sweet Corn Dainty First Quality Tomatoes
Boston Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce Best Baked Beans, plain

CANNED FRUIT

Extra Standard Apples Leamon Uling Peaches
Avon Peaches Absolute Pineapples Dainty Peaches Absolute Apples

FANCY RELISHES

Pure Cucumber Pickles Pure Mixed Pickles Pure Mustard Pickles
Pure Olives Salad Dressing Blue Label Ketchup Pepper Sauce
Pure Prepared Mustard Empire Table Sauce Vanilla and Lemon Extract

CANDY AND NUTS

Candied Fruits Chocolate Creams Mixed Candy
Fresh mixed 1897 nuts. No old stock

TEA AND COFFEE

Roasted Rio Roasted Rio and Java Roasted Rio, Java and Mocha
English Breakfast Tea Uncolored Japan Tea Green Tea

CANNED GOODS

Columbia River Salmon Alaska Salmon Gilt Edge Lobster
Potted Ham Pure Roast Beef Corned Beef
Sardines Canned Oysters Bulk Oysters Dried Beef Bacon

DRIED FRUITS

Apples Apricots Peaches Plums English Currants

FLOUR

The Ann Arbor Golden Grain. Other Leading Brands Tip Top Buckwheat

BAKING POWDER

Royal Calumet Dwight's Delicate

BAKED GOODS

Salted Wafers Assorted Cakes Ginger Snaps Bread Fried Cakes

SPICES

Pepper that is pepper. Cloves Cinnamon Allspice Mustard

SYRUPS

Maple Syrup Golden Drip Syrup N. O. Molasses Baking Molasses

Our line of Cigars is complete. Red Star Oil. Warner's celebrated full Cream Cheese. We will pay the highest cash price for eggs. Give us a call whether you want to buy or sell. We will satisfy you.

M. L. BURKHART & CO.
THE LIVE GROCERS.

CHRISTMAS FEASTS.

OLD TIME DINNERS OF AMAZING PROPORTIONS.

What They Used to Eat in the Days of King Arthur—Boar's Head Served With Ceremony—An Ancient Dinner to the Poor.

It is almost impossible to say when the custom began of celebrating Christmas with a sumptuous feast. It is certain, however, that the observance has never lapsed since English history began. Whistlercraft, a writer who delved deeply among the traditions and records of the reign of King Arthur of the Round Table, describes the Christmas dinner of that day in verse:

They served up salmon, venison and wild boars
By hundreds and by dozens and by scores,
Bogheads of honey, kidderkins of mustard,
Muttons and fatted beefs and bacon swins,
Herons and bitterns, peacocks, swans and bismarck.

Teal, mallard, pigeons, widgeons and, in a plum puddings, pancakes, apple pies and curd.

And therewithal they drank good Gascon wine,
With mead and ale and cider of our own.
For porter, punch and negus were not known.

This bill of fare is doubtless more poetic than accurate, yet it is not far out of the way. One notable omission is that of the wassail bowl, for wassail, though it was a drink of the ancient Druids of the third century and probably earlier, was for many hundred years a favorite British drink and came to be a distinctive feature of Christmas feasts. It was first made of ale, or what was then considered ale, sweetened with something that did duty for the more modern sugar. Just what that was is today unknown, but it was sweet. Then there was toast, and there were roasted crabs, put hissing hot into the bowl—a queer drink, but such as it was it was liked.

As time went by the recipe was varied till, perhaps 1,000 years or so later, the wassail bowl was filled with wine, well warmed and spiced, with toasted bread and roasted apples. If wine were not obtainable, ale was used, but the apples were deemed indispensable and really seem to have been an improvement on crabs. Doubtless it was the white pulp of the apples that gave wassail its nickname of "lamb's wool," and it was therefore an anachronism that crept into the account of King Arthur's feast when the boy with the mantle cast a spell over the table, for it is told that on that occasion only one knight found his sword sharp enough to carve the boar's head or his hand steady enough to lift the lamb's wool without spilling it.

It will be noticed that King Arthur had neither turkeys nor geese, though both of them are now distinctive features of the Christmas feast. The turkey was not taken to England from the east till the sixteenth century, and though the goose was known before, his gastronomic value seems not to have been discovered.

But if Arthur's feast seems gargantuan it was a frugal repast compared with those that came later. Gervase Markham describes a "moderate dinner" of about A. D. 1600 that would answer for Christmas in the following amazing way:

"The first course should consist of 16 full dishes—that is, dishes of meat that are of substance and not empty or for show—as thus, for example: First, a shield of braun with mustard; secondly, a boy's capon; thirdly, a boy's piece of beef; fourthly, a chine of beef roasted; fifthly, a neat's tongue roasted; sixthly, a pig roasted; seventhly, chews baked; eighthly, a goose roasted; ninthly, a swan roasted; tenthly, a turkey roasted; the eleventh, a haunch of venison roasted; the twelfth, a pasty of venison; the thirteenth, a kid with a pudding in the belly; the fourteenth, an olive-pye; the fifteenth, a couple of capons; the sixteenth, a custard or dowset. Now, to these full dishes may be added sallets, fricases, quelques choscs and devised paste, as many dishes more, which make the full service no less than two and thirty dishes, which is as much as can conveniently stand on one table and in one mess. And after this manner you may proportion both your second and third courses, holding fulness on one half of the dishes and show in the other, which will be both frugal in the splendour, contentment to the guest and much pleasure and delight to the beholder."

Surely a "moderate dinner" like that would make a lord mayor's banquet seem stingy, yet there is ample evidence that such feasts were not uncommon "in that elder day." Not every one, however, set such a table, even when he could afford it, for Pepys records a dinner given to the poor by Sir George Downing one Christmas at which nothing was served but beef, porridge, pudding and pork. It may have been better than the recipients usually had for everyday fare, but they voted it a mean entertainment for Christmas.

The boar's head, as is well known, was for hundreds of years the piece de resistance of every well regulated British Christmas feast, and it has been held by some writers that it became the favorite because of a general desire to protest against the Jewish prohibition of pork. A more probable reason is that the boar was the fiercest of all the wild beasts of the country, and killing him was the highest achievement of the huntsman. Then, again, his head is very good to eat.

Whatever the reason, the great dish was served with great pomp. It was served in style. A forgotten poet wrote: If you would end up the browns head,
Sweet rosemary and bays around it spread,
His foaming tusks let some large pippin grace,
Or midst those thundering spears an orange place.
Sauce, like himself, offensive to his foes,
The rough mustard dangerous to the nose,
Back and the well spiced hippocra, the wine
Wassail, the bowl with ancient ribands fine,
Porridge with plums and turkeys with the chine.

The mere dressing of the dish did not suffice, however. The ceremony of bringing it into the banquet hall of a

great house was most imposing, for it was not brought without a procession. First came a runner in a horseman's coat with a boar spear in his hand. Then a huntsman in green with a naked and bloody sword. Then two pages in saracens, each with a mess of mustard, and last the bearer himself, chosen for his size and strength, proudly holding the huge silver platter on which the boar's head lay.

Such was the plainest procession that entered, always with music, for a Christmas carol was always sung. What the magnificence of the wealthiest houses was may be imagined from the fact that King Henry II, having caused his son to be crowned during his own lifetime, himself served as bearer of the boar's head at his son's table and was preceded by the royal trumpeters as he entered.

The splendor of these ancient feasts would doubtless seem barbaric now, but the profusion of the viands seems wonderful. In comparison our modern spreads seem small, and one wonders if in the elder day all men were like the one who died only lately and who made a reputation by a single remark, "The turkey is an excellent bird with one serious fault—he is too big for one person to eat and not big enough for two."

DAVID A. CURTIS.



Santa Claus in the South.

"Whew! What would the children say if they saw me in this rig?"

The Useful Holly.

If we believe Pliny, the Roman historian and naturalist, the holly is a potent tree, exclusive of its Christmas privileges. As far back as his time it was planted near dwelling houses to preserve them from lightning. The learned philosopher not only tells us this, but says that its flowers cause water to freeze, and that if a staff of its wood be thrown at any animal, even if it fall short of touching it, the animal will be so subdued by its influence as to return and lie down by it. As the American holly blooms in June it will be easy to try the effect on water.

Holly has also found a place in medicine, but it involves such heroic treatment that I fear the faculty will scarcely approve it. In many districts of England the country people advise you to thrash your chilblains with holly leaves and assure you that it is a perfect cure. It may be. There it has also been recommended in a decoction of the leaves for rheumatism and for intermittent fever. Lonicus recommends it for a pain in the side commonly called "a stitch."

Sheep and deer will eat holly in hard winter, and branches are fed to cattle for fodder in France when other food is scarce.

The holly of Europe and the holly of the United States each will grow to be a tree of some 40 feet in height. The wood is even grained, white as ivory, except in the heart of old trunks, and takes an exquisite polish. It has been much used for "inlaying." Many articles said to be of ebony, such as the handles of teapots, etc., are holly stained.

Santa Claus.

Once upon a midnight drear, as I pondered weak and weary over all the Christmas presents that a boyish fancy draws, while with sleep I tried to tussle, tried with all my might and muscle, suddenly I heard a rustle, like the noise of Santa Claus. Though with fright I fairly shuddered, for I had no cause—it was only Santa Claus. Then I listened more intently to the sound that crept up gently to my chamber, where my wonder almost caused my heart to pause, and I heard the candy spilling, as the stocking he was filling, and I wished I'd left a shilling there for dear old Santa Claus. And the noise I heard so plainly in the room adjoining pa's was only Santa Claus. Anxious now to get a peep, down the stairway did I creep, all impatient for a glance, although against the laws, and it filled my heart with dread, as with sudden fear he fed and jumped into mamma's bed—naughty, naughty Santa Claus! And the stories that we hear each year are as thin as summer gauze. Fraud stupendous—Santa Claus!

A Christmas Gift.



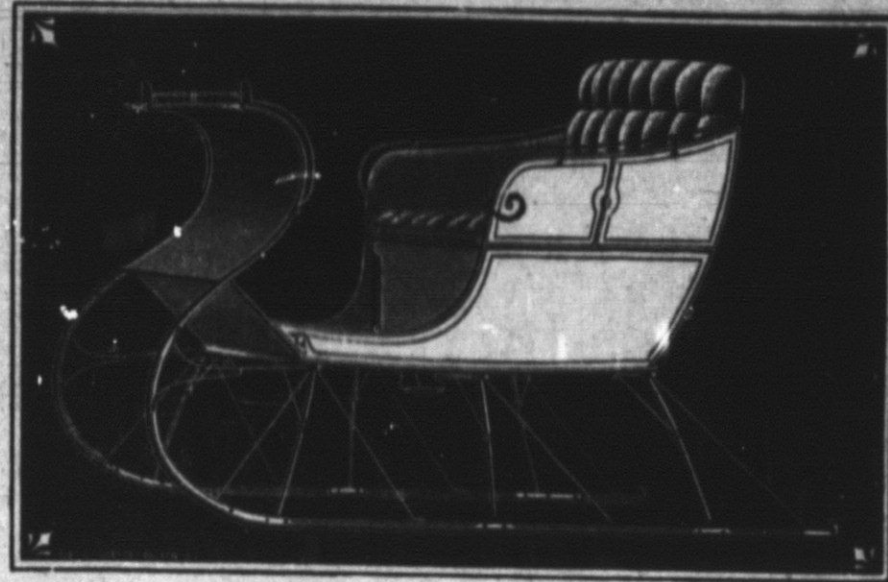
Startling appearance in church on the Sunday after Christmas of Uncle Hiram in the new overcoat his city cousins sent him.

The Place to Buy Your Goods

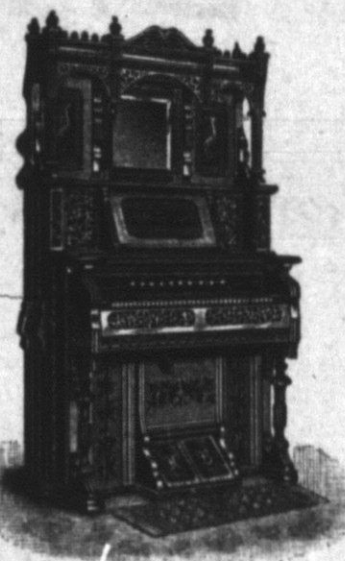
Is where you can get the most and best for your money. Such a place is

C. Steinbach's,

The old reliable manufacturer of hand made Harness, and dealer in all kinds of Buggies, Surreys, Platform and Road Wagons, Portland and other Cutters. Also Musical Instruments of all kinds.



The Harness Department is complete with my own hand made harness of the best oak stock that can be purchased. I also keep a good variety of sale harness, blankets and robes of the finest quality and an assortment to please all in price and quality. Also the largest stock of whips, curry combs, brushes, harness and machine oils, axle grease, also, Palatine burning oil gives the best and brightest light and does not smoke the chimney. Try a gallon. The Buggy Department is complete with all kinds of vehicles in the latest and best makes such as the Zimmerman, Deal and Scott makes. Also a fine assortment of cutters at prices that will move them.



Musical Department---

I have a fine stock of organs, (pianos to order) and small goods, violins, mandolins, guitars, banjos, autoharps, etc. Strings for all instruments. Mandolin strings 30c a set. Ten cent sheet music always on hand, also books and folios for organ and piano. Just received 500 copies sheet music to be sold at half price. Call and inspect my goods.

CHAS. STEINBACH.

CHELSEA STEAM LAUNDRY.

Is now in its fourth year, and though it is comparatively young, yet the quality of ITS WORK puts many of the older laundries in the back ground.

You must be aware that there is nothing harder to do than to please people with the quality of

LAUNDRY WORK

yet we please over 95 per cent of the people who give us their work to do. Our trade is not confined to Chelsea alone but reaches out and takes in nearly all the cities and town in the surrounding country, and even gets work regularly that is shipped 75 miles.

No one can truthfully say that the Chelsea Steam Laundry can be excelled in the quality of its work, for we will make everything right if you will give us a trial.

Chelsea Steam Laundry.

As I have bought out Mr. Orson Beeman's interest in the

WATERLOO FLOURING MILLS

I want all of the old accounts of the late firm settled before New Years.

J. ROMMEL.

FEED GRINDING A SPECIALTY.

HENRY GORTON & SON

Undersell all others, because they sell strictly for Cash.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, DRUGS, BOOTS AND SHOES

We pay the highest market price for

BUTTER AND EGGS.

WATERLOO, MICHIGAN.

Subscribe for THE STANDARD.

We Will Cut Our

CHRISTMAS PIE . . .

At The
BANK DRUG STORE

On December 18th and it will last until December 24th. This Pie is for the children of our regular patrons and holiday customers. All children under twelve when accompanied by either parent are entitled to a draw.

COME TO HEADQUARTERS FOR YOUR HOLIDAY GIFTS.

We have bought our goods with the idea of giving you large assortments of medium-priced articles to select from. Come in and see how well we have succeeded. SANTA CLAUS can't compete with us in the matter of price.

Plush and Celluloid Goods.

We have a fine assortment of these goods. Toilet Cases, Albums, Glove Boxes, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, etc. etc.

Very Low Prices on Lamps.

Books, Poems And Bibles.

We have these goods at all prices. A very large assortment of 25c books in fancy binding. Children's story books, games, toys, dolls.

Candies.

Mixed candy free from gum drops, 6c per lb. Broken taffy, stick candy, peanut crisp, chocolates, etc, etc.

Silverware and Jewelry.

Solid Sterling Silver Spoons. Our line of silverware will certainly help you solve the problem of holiday gifts at a small outlay. Cake baskets, tea sets, berry spoons, etc. etc.

Very Low Prices on Watches.

If you are thinking of buying a watch, dont fall to see our large assortment.

FANCY CROCKERY.

Plates at all prices, vases, salad dishes, etc. Notice our line of

Clocks.

And also notice the prices on them. Remember that we are always glad to show you new goods whether you intend to buy or not.

WE WISH YOU A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

HOLIDAY OPENING.

DRY GOODS.



Merry
Christmas
Happy
New Year.

Because we do Not

Select some few articles and tell how low we sell them, don't think that our goods are highly priced. Our competitors know that quality considered, we sell **GOOD GOODS CHEAPER** than others, that's what bothers them, but it is to your advantage.

Our store was designed and arranged to do business with small expense, yet it is the most commodious and carries the largest stock in Chelsea.

Dress Goods

In this department you will find all of the latest designs, styles, patterns and shades to be found in the European and Eastern markets in Sollets, Moelets, Serges, Reureltas, and Dress Novelties.

White Goods

Towels, in endless designs and varieties, do not fail to look this stock over, and we guarantee that you will be more than re-paid for your trouble.

Handkerchiefs

You will find that we have the largest line in town both in Silk and Linen, in many patterns and you will find here just the things for a Christmas present.

Stamped Linens

We have a very large line of imported and Domestic Stamped Linens, and in many designs.

Silk Department

Roman Stripes, Plaids, Parisian Effects, Changeable, and all of the fads in colorings, shades and patterns. In this department you will also find a full line of China Silks, Surah Silks, Satens and Satins.

Ribbons

When you go through this department you will really find that you are in Ribbonville, and of this counter we can not say too much, and invite your closest inspection.

Now for Winter Jackets and Capes

We will state as a fact that during the entire life

of this house, Jackets and Capes such as these have never been offered for so little money as now. They are all this seasons styles to select from, which must be sold during the next sixty days, as by that time the goods for spring will coming in and winter goods forced to the rear. Extra fine Jacket for \$10. Handsome Cape for \$7.50.



Fur and Feather Boas

Ladies' do not fail to look at this extremely large line of goods, we are satisfied that you will be more than paid for your trouble.

Ladies and Childrens Underwear

Our stock is the largest carried by any house in Chelsea, and at prices which astonish our competitors. Ladies Underwear at 25, 35, 45, 65 and 90, and for Children you will be astonished to find how cheap and what good values we give for the money.

Ladies and Childrens Gloves

and Mittens, you will find this line replete with many new Novelties and colorings never shown in the town before this season.

Woolen Blankets

We have the largest and most complete stock in this vicinity both in single and double Woolen Bed Blankets.

Fur Robes and Horse Blankets

If you are in need of any Fur Robes or Horse Blankets you will find that we can furnish them from \$2 to \$15.

CLOTHING.

We Sell High Art Clothing

The best clothing made, and the cheapest sold take quality, and make into consideration. We have more Clothing, "Good Clothing" than all other stores in Chelsea put together. We can save you time and money on a medium Suits or Overcoats. FINE ALL-WOOL SUIT \$7.50 and up. FINE ALL-WOOL OVERCOAT \$7.50. Childrens Suits and Overcoats proportionately as cheap, for good qualities give us a trial.

We Also Sell Hats and Caps

We sell more of them than all other dealers in town. We sell good Hats or Caps cheap. Because we buy them direct for spot cash from the factories. Where we save our customers save. We've the best Hats-made and can sell a good one for \$1, and a good Cap for 50 cents.

Furnishing Goods

Silk Mufflers in endless varieties and up-to-date in Plain, Figured, Plaids and Changeables and all the Shades and Designs. Just the thing for a good Christmas gift. Also, a very large stock of Four-in-hand, Neckties and Novelties. Collar, Cuffs and Shirts for all.

Mens' Underwear

Mens fine underwear fleece lined at \$1.00 and \$2.00 a suit. Plain and Fancy Shirts good quality 50 cents and upward.

Gloves and Mittens

We can fit the largest and the smallest hands, either man or boy, and at the lowest prices possible, at the same time giving you good value and quality of goods.

SHOE DEPARTMENT

Best to Wear

Best to Fit

Best fashioned best fit, best finished. Three signs by which you know that the Shoes you buy from us are right, satisfactory to all who love easy glove fitting Shoes, popular among all of the people. Economical for all. In our Ladies department we can do for all of the narrow else lasts, and guarantee to satisfy the most particular both in price, style and finish. A special feature of this department is a full and complete line for Misses and Childrens' Shoes, which we defy competition both in quality and price.



Men and Boys Shoes

For men and boys we can fit all, both in style, ease and quality and at right prices. We also have a full line of Felt Boots and Lumberman's Stockings.

Rubber Goods

First quality goods at popular prices and made of the right material for comfort ease and wear, both in Alaskan, Arctic and Rubber, for men, women and children.

Snag Proof Boots

Bear in mind that we are the exclusive agents for Chelsea and vicinity for The STOUT Snag Proof Rubbers and Boots, of which none are better known.

CARPETS.

The Best is None too Good

And when you buy Carpets why not investigate? We are showing now the finest line and colorings of up-to-date Ingrains. Home made Carpets, Rugs, Floor Matting, Oil Cloths, and Linoleums at prices that will fit your purse. You will find in this department Window Curtains, Shades, Poles, and in fact every thing that you may need to fit up your windows.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

FOR CHRISTMAS



You need not only turkey but a new SUIT. Our productions are as necessary for complete appearance and enjoyment as the turkey. Enjoy the true. Look like the time.

Fine Material

And the best of work are running mates which are never separated. We are in a position to DRESS you in a FULL DRESS regulation suit.



WINTER OVERCOATS

are a most necessary article at this time of the year. Our assortment for these garments is seldom equaled, and in all things we are RIGHT for prices, in first class work and material.



J. GEO. WEBSTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

CHRISTMAS GIVING.

A Custom That Comes From the Three Wise Men Who Followed the Star.

Of course you need not be told of the origin of presenting gifts at this season of the year. The three wise men who followed the star until it remained stationary over the stable in Bethlehem, and who, entering the bower wherein were the cow and the ass, knelt down before the beautiful Babe in the manger, placed before him presents of myrrh, frankincense and gold. Their example is the example that you follow today, 1,895 years after the Magi made obeisance to the Child Jesus, and when you place presents before the little ones who are made in the image of the Divine Babe you are doing what was done by the eastern kings, but remember that to carry out their example to the full the babes in the mangers, the little ones in hovels, must not be forgotten.

Most of our Christmas customs come from the German. Kris Kringle is a legendary name whose origin is involved in much doubt. Formerly in the small villages of Germany the presents made by all the parents were sent to some one person, who, in high buskins, a white robe, a mask and an enormous flax wig, and known as Knecht Rupprecht, went from house to house. He was received by the parents with great reverence, and, calling for the children, presented the gifts to them according to the accounts of their conduct received from the parents. It appears as highly probable that this custom gave rise to our present innumerable legends about Santa Claus.—Philadelphia Times.

Christmas Weather.

In a note following some quotations regarding Christmas and winter weather the author of an old London publication says, "These prognostics of weather, etc., I look upon as altogether uncertain, and were they narrowly observed would as often miss as hit." Besides being quoted as above the proverb is varied as follows: "A hot May makes a fat churchyard" and "A green winter makes a fat churchyard." To the latter proverb is added this note, "This proverb was sufficiently confuted in the year 1667, when the winter was very mild, and yet no mortality or epidemic disease ensued the summer or autumn following."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Christmas.

Keep on more wood.
The wind is chill.
But, let it whistle as it will,
We'll keep our merry Christmas still.
—Walter Scott.

Lo! now is come our joyful feast!
Let every man be jolly.
Each room with ivy leaves is dressed
And every post with holly.
—Withers.

For little children everywhere
A joyous season still we make.
We bring our precious gifts to them,
Even for the dear child Jesus' sake.
—Thomas Gray.

CHRIST CHILD LEGENDS.

Beasts and Birds Have a Prominent Place in Christmas Lore.

The story of the hunting of the wren in the isle of Man every Christmas is well known. She is known as Our Lady's hen, God's chicken, Christ's bird, because she was present at Christ's birth, brought moss and feathers to cover the Holy Babe and made a nest in his cradle.

In France the cuckoo was believed to have flown from a Christmas log.

A Latin poem of the middle ages tells that the crossbill hatches her eggs at Christmas and her young birds fly off in their full plumage at Easter.

The Mohammedans have many legends of Isa, or Jesus. One tells that when he was 7 years old he and his companions made birds and beasts of clay, and Isa proved his superiority by making his fly and walk as he commanded.

In the Tyrol they say the ravens used to have snow white plumage, but one day Jesus wanted to drink at a stream, and they splashed and so befouled the water that he could not, so he said, "Ungrateful birds, you are proud of your snow white feathers, but they shall become black and remain so until the judgment day."

A Russian legend tells that the horse flesh is considered unclean because when Christ lay in his manger the horse ate the hay from under his bed, but the ox would not and brought back on his horns to replace what the horse ate.

The Britons believe that the ox and the ass talk together between 11 and 13 o'clock every Christmas eve.

In Germany the cattle kneel in their stalls at that hour. Another version says they stand up.

The ass and the cow are sacred because they breathed upon the Holy Babe in his stall.

The ass is the most sure footed of animals because he carried the holy family to Egypt by night. He has had a cross on his back ever since.

Old women used to sprinkle holy water on the ass and the cow to drive away disease.

Bees are said to buzz in their hives at the exact hour of our Saviour's birth.

In north Germany the version of the man in the moon is thus told: One Christmas eve a peasant greatly desired cabbage, but as he had none in his own garden he stole from his neighbor. Just as he filled his basket the Christ Child rode by on his white horse and said, "Because thou has stolen on Christmas eve thou shalt sit in the moon with thy cabbage basket." And there he still sits.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Again at Christmas did we weave
The holly round the Christmas hearth.
The silent snow possessed the earth.
—Tennyson.

H. Y. P. M. F. C. P.

EXPLANATION OF THE ABOVE

Have your Photos made for Christmas Presents. Now is the time to make your

SITTINGS.

Don't wait until the last moment. We can't make our work in a hurry and give you a first class job.

LAVETTS' PATENT ENVELOPES

For mailing Photographs. Ask for them.

E. E. SHAVER, Photographer.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

KEMPF & CO.

LUMBER,

LATH AND

SHINGLES.

Hard and Soft Coal.

FRESH

Cranberries, Spanish Onions, Celery, Squash, Pumpkins, New Prunes, New Rasins, New Figs, Teas, Coffees, Can Goods, Confectionery, etc. Save your tickets and get a Fancy Shelf Clock at

J. S. CUMMINGS.

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

The Chelsea Standard.

If You Don't
Advertise In The Standard
you don't get the trade
you would if you did.

VOL. IX. NO. 44.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 460

The Two Great Principles

That govern the buying and selling of Merchandise in this store. To supply every demand of the season by having just what customers want, and to close out the balance of stock on hand and all odds and ends when the season's business is over.

RED MARK SALE OF DRESS GOODS.

To reduce the balance on hand of DRESS GOODS, we offer them at January prices now, when when you can use them. We don't select out old goods and insist that you take what you don't want, but we are offering NEW DRESS GOODS cheap.

New \$1.00, Black and colored Novelties 75c.
New 88c colored Novelties and Mixtures 75c.
New 69 and 75c colored Novelties and Mixtures 52 1-2c.
New 59c colored Novelties 44c.
New 50c colored Novelties 39c.
New 29 and 35c colored Novelties 25c.

WE ALSO OFFER

All wool Black and colored Flannel Suitings 25c quality now 12 1-2c.
All wool Black and colored Flannel Suitings 38 inches, now 29c.
All wool Black and colored 38 inch Serge 29c.
All odd pieces, New Goods too, have the Red Mark, reduced from 15 to 30 per cent.

Every Cloak at One-Quarter Off.

Study the economy of buying Dress Goods at a saving of 12 1-2 to 30c per yard.

Why wait longer when you can buy Cloaks at 1-4 off regular prices.

You ought to see our White Aprons at 19, 25, 39 and 50c. They are New Goods.

Need any all Silk Satin Ribbons, for Fancy Work? We sell number 7 and 9 for 5c. All other widths as cheap.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

Some Figures Concerning Sylvan Farms and Farm Products.

We glean the figures concerning Sylvan township from the nineteenth annual report of the secretary of state relating to farms and farm products:

Land in farms, for the year 1897, 21,080 acres, improved 13,614, unimproved, 7,466; number of farms 196; average number of acres in each farm 107.85.

Wheat, corn and oats in 1896, and acres of wheat in 1897: Wheat raised in 1896, 2,268 acres, 28,891 bushels, average yield per acre 12.59 bushels; acres in May, 1897, 2,895. Corn 2,000 acres, 166,238 bushels. Oats, 694 acres, 25,644 bushels.

Beans, potatoes, rye, hay and clover seed in 1896: Beans, 1,288.25 acres, 16,219 bushels. Potatoes, 146.75 acres, 12,733 bushels. Rye 1,171 acres, 12,452 bushels. Hay, 2,265 acres, 2,152 tons. Clover seed 94 acres, 69 bushels.

Live stock in 1897, and sheep and wool in 1896: Horses, 581; milch cows 601; cattle other than milch cows, 819; hogs 508; sheep, 4,085. Sheep sheared in 1896, 4,900, 33,026 pounds of wool.

Apple and peach orchards in 1897, 365.75 acres apple orchard, 56 acres peach orchards.

A SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

Washtenaw County Teachers' Association Met Here Saturday.

The Washtenaw County Teachers' Association convened in Chelsea High School room, Saturday morning, December 11th.

After a few appropriate remarks by

the state of Michigan. His objection to such a system were presented in a clear, logical manner which carried conviction to the minds of thoughtful teachers that the adoption of such a system would not tend to serve the best interests of our schools.

Supt. W. W. Gifford of Chelsea next presented a paper on "The Mind." It was a very fine production in every way, full of beautiful and expressive thoughts that could not but linger in the mind of the listener to edify and inspire.

The application to pedagogical truths were practical and carefully brought out.

Miss Wise, a critic teacher in the State Normal College, in her very pleasing manner, gave a talk on Primary Reading. It was full of valuable and suggestive thoughts on this phase of primary work, and was listened to with marked attention. We hope we may have Miss Wise with us again at some of our future meetings. More of such talks would help, wonderfully, the work of primary teachers throughout the county.

After a piano duet by Misses Florence Martin and Clara Snyder, the Association adjourned.

It was pronounced by all an interesting session although the attendance of teachers was not as large as usual.

H. DORA HARRINGTON
Sec. Pro. Tem.

Retarding Peach Bud Opening.

The Missouri Experimental Station reports success in retarding the opening of fruit buds on peach trees by "whitening," the experiments extending over two years. It is done by spraying the trees with



PREPARING THE CHRISTMAS PUDDING.

our genial president, Supt. Dewitt of Dexter, the Association was favored with a well rendered selection by the High School quartette, composed of Misses Lighthall, Nickerson, Bacon and Cole.

To the regret of the Association, County Commissioner Lister was unable to remain but a short time after the opening. He, however, made a few pleasing remarks stating in brief his plans for the advancement of the teachers of the county in the higher branches by a systematic course of study. A plan which seems well adapted to the needs of a majority of the county teachers.

Mrs. Belle Croakin of Dexter read a most interesting paper on the subject of Reading and English Grammar. One thought well touched upon was the home reading of the pupil. The author's own words will best present the idea. "If teachers could only gain the help of the parents in this one line of work, a vast amount of good could be done. Practice in reading aloud is what the young people need. And what a fine opportunity to-day is offered for that practice in the home. With the father or the mother as the kind and loving critic, surely the child would make rapid progress."

The Association was then favored with an interesting talk by Mrs. Rowe of Detroit who presented the plan of the Bay View Reading Circle as a means of systematic reading. The course of reading as comprised in the above is finding great favor wherever it is presented. Just before the noon recess Miss Mabel Bacon rendered a piano solo in a most creditable manner.

At 1:15 the Association was again called to order. Misses Lighthall, Nickerson, Bacon, Marguerite and Rose Conway favored the audience with music. Mr. Hammond, ex-member of the state board of education was present and was called upon for remarks. He dwelt at length upon the disadvantage of a uniform text book system which threaten

white wash, the first spraying being done about the last of December, with three subsequent sprayings to keep the trees thoroughly coated until spring. The whitewash was composed of four parts water, one part skimmed milk, and enough freshly slacked lime to make the mixture as thick as wash as could be pumped through a Bordeaux mixture spray nozzle without clogging. The cost is ten cents per tree. The whitened buds remain dormant until April, while unprotected buds swelled during warm days late in February and early in March. About 80 percent of the whitened buds passed through the winter safely, while only 20 percent of the unwhitened buds escaped winter killing.

Crop Report.

The average condition of wheat in the state, December 1, was 89 per cent of condition in average years. The figures for the southern counties are 84, central 91, and northern 101. The average condition in the state is three, in the southern counties five, and in the central counties two, per cent lower than on December 1, 1896.

These figures represent as accurately as it is possible for figures to represent, the judgment of correspondents as to the condition of the growing wheat crop. From the statements of correspondents in the southern counties, it is clear that the fields in that section are unusually spotted, the plant has made small growth, and does not cover the ground as in average years. Wheat sown early in thoroughly well cultivated ground is in nearly full average condition. This is particularly true of level fields or those moderately so. But a large percentage of Michigan wheat was sown late on ground that it was impossible to fit owing to its extremely dry condition. No small amount of seed lay in the ground a long time before germinating, and some of it has never germinated.

nated. The warm, wet weather that prevailed the early part of November was exceptionally favorable and of marked benefit, but it was then too late for wheat to make its usual fall growth.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers since the November report was published is 2,064,321, and in the four months, August, September, October and November, 7,969,316. This is 2,905,042 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

Fall pasture has been fairly good. The percentage for live stock are, horses and cattle 97, and sheep and swine 98.

In answer to the question "Are there any diseases prevalent among live stock?" 67 correspondents in the state answer "yes" and 502 "no." Of the 67 correspondents answering "yes" 51 name hog cholera as the disease, and of the 51 reporting hog cholera 43 are in the southern counties.

Mrs. Olive Parker.

Mrs. Olive Parker, wife of Austin Parker of Sylvan, and mother of Mrs. Geo. Beckwith and B. Parker of Chelsea died here last Friday, at the home of her daughter.

Mrs. Parker was born in Lockport, Niagara county, New York, July 1, 1830, and in 1850 was united in marriage to Austin Parker, who, with the above named children, together with one brother and two sisters, survive to mourn her departure.

During all the years the deceased lived in Sylvan she was an earnest and consistent christian. A member of the Methodist church during the early history of Sylvan, she later became a charter member of the Sylvan Christian Union, being a member of the official board from the organization of that Society until the day of her death.

Her christian character was an ideal example of faith, hope and charity, worked out in a life whose chief grace were peace, meekness, gentleness and an almost perfect spirit of loving kindness and forgiveness in her daily intercourse with all with whom she came in contact.

Beloved by all who knew her, and mourned by an entire community, she has gone from us to receive the eternal reward from Him in whom she so faithfully trusted.

Her funeral was held in the Sylvan Christian Union Church, Sunday afternoon, December 12th, Rev. C. G. Zeldier of Detroit officiating, and a host of relatives, friends and neighbors attending. "She is not dead, but sleepeth," and her influence will long be felt wherever she was known. May Divine comfort be the portion of all who so deeply feel her loss.

Delos B. Spencer.

Delos Burchard Spencer, only child of Abner and Adaline Spencer, was born in the town of Sylvan, November 20, 1877, and died at Chelsea, December 11, 1897, aged 20 years and 21 days.

This sad and unexpected event, by which a promising and hopeful young man has been cut down, not by the fatal scythe of Time, but as a lamp, still full of oil and brightly burning, dashed in pieces and its full bright flame extinguished, has thrown a pall of sadness and gloom over our community, especially over his companions, by whom he was greatly respected and beloved.

The funeral services, held in the Congregational church Tuesday morning, were very largely attended by a most solemn, attentive and sympathizing audience. The sermon by Rev. Dr. Holmes was addressed principally to the young, of whom a large number were present. The text was taken from the epistle of James, 4:14, "What is your life?"

The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

More to Hear From.

It may seem incredulous, but a certain Packard street lady, whose husband gave a party to a number of his gentlemen friends while she was away on a visit last week, was obliged to send out several dainty notes on her return which read something like this:

"Mr. ———, I understand that you were entertained at my residence during my absence. Will you please return that coffee pot and silver spoon?"

Mrs. ———: That hand painted cup and saucer is a family relic that I prize very much. If you will return it you may keep the napkins.

And there are several yet to hear from. —Washtenaw Times.

Resolutions.

At the meeting of the Young Men's Parliamentary Club Sunday, the question debated was "Influences that keep men from becoming Christians" and the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the sense of the club is that all who call themselves Christians do not live up to their profession.

Resolved, That the young men of this vicinity are careless in considering Christianity and so are not meeting the responsibilities that they owe toward their associates.

The question for debate next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock will be, "In a business man can be successful as a working Christian?"

Mr. Wilkinson of Ann Arbor will assist in the singing. Every young man in Chelsea is invited to be present.

Our Advertisers.

The following is an index of the local advertisements to be found in this issue of The Standard:

FIRST PAGE.

Fred Kautlehner, optician.
McKone, Schussler & Burg, cigars.
J. A. Palmer, insurance.
Boyd Hotel.
Henry S. Colyer, sewing machines.
G. A. BeGole, insurance.
Chelsea Manufacturing Co.
Chelsea Savings Bank.
A. W. Wilkinson, insurance.
L. & A. E. Winans, jewelry.
G. J. Crowell, insurance.
R. Kempf & Bro., bankers.
Turnbull & Hatch, insurance.
Thornike & Schatz, barbers.
F. Staffan & Son, ice.
H. Lighthall, windmills.
J. N. Merchant, flour and feed.
D. C. McLaren, produce.
Glazier Stove Company.

SECOND PAGE.

W. P. Schenk & Co., dry goods.
J. Geo. Webster, merchant tailor.
E. E. Shaver, photographer.
Kempf & Co., lumber.
J. S. Cummings, groceries.

THIRD PAGE.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co., dry goods.

SIXTH PAGE.

Hoag & Holmes, Christmas goods.

SEVENTH PAGE.

W. J. Knapp, furniture and hardware.
Hines & Augustus, meats.
John Farrell, holiday goods.
Chelsea Gold Mining, Prospecting and Development Co.

EIGHTH PAGE.

H. E. Johnson, racket store.

NINTH PAGE.

Adam Eppler, meats.

THIRTEENTH PAGE.

L. T. Freeman, groceries.
M. L. Burkhardt & Co., groceries.
Chas. Steinbach, harness.
Chelsea Steam Laundry.
J. Rommel, Waterloo Mill.
Henry Gorton & Son, general store.

FOURTEENTH PAGE.

Glazier & Stimson, Christmas goods.

Election of I. O. F. Officers.

Court Chelsea, No. 1612, I. O. F., elected the following officers at the annual meeting, Monday evening:

C. D. H. C. R.—J. G. Webster.
C. R.—Guy Lighthall.
V. C. R.—G. P. Staffan.
Rec. Sec.—J. E. McKune.
Fin. Sec.—G. A. BeGole.
Treas.—S. S. Hathaway.
Chaplain—Oren Thatcher.
J. S. W.—W. H. Quinn.
J. W.—Earle Lowry.
S. B.—K. O. Steinbach.
J. B.—Henry Steinbach.
Trustees—Guy Lighthall, J. E. McKune, J. S. Hathaway, G. A. BeGole, J. D. Watson.

Fin. Com.—Chas. Miller, V. L. Staffan.
Delegate—G. A. BeGole.
Alternate—J. G. Webster.
Physician—G. W. Palmer.

Grange Meeting.

Lafayette Grange met at the home of Irving Storms, Thursday, December 9. There was a good attendance and after all had partaken of a good dinner, meeting was called to order by the worthy master. I. Storms read an excellent paper on Thanksgiving. F. H. Sweetland followed with a select reading on Thanksgiving in Colonial Days. The worthy master then gave a description of his trip to California which was quite lengthy. A solo was then sung by Mrs. Fanny Ward.

As it was getting late the program had to be shortened. Grange closed to meet with Mr. and Mrs. Guerin, Thursday, December 23, at 1 o'clock for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. A literary program is also expected. All members should be present, if possible.

How to Look Good.

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

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

MEXICO A GOOD MART.

OUR SISTER REPUBLIC BUYS MOSTLY OF US.

The United States Monopolizes 75 Per Cent of Mexican Trade—Cotton Goods and Steel Rails—A Little Good Advice for Canadians.

Mexico Wants Our Goods. From Washington comes the information that our trade relations with Mexico are reported by the bureau of American republics to have been better during the year 1896 than at any other time. The most notable feature is the fact that this country monopolizes Mexican trade to the extent of 75 per cent of all exports, England coming next with 10 per cent. The imports from the United States, which in 1895 were but 45 per cent of the entire Mexican trade, have advanced to 52½ per cent, representing in money \$8,262,000. During the year of 1896 Mexico imported from the United States \$45,170,358 worth of merchandise. Part of this was material for public works, but much is represented by luxuries, such as carriages, jewelry, fancy goods, liquors and fancy groceries. The consumption of cotton cloth is also reported to be greatly on the increase. The home factories have been running full blast and during the past year have turned out 200,000,000 yards; but this was insufficient and there was imported in addition 90,000,000 yards. A vast amount of American steel rails have been sent to Mexico. According to the figures collected by Director Smith of the bureau of American republics, rails to the amount of \$1,064,000 were imported. The total increase of imports of iron amounted to \$1,695,582, or 70 per cent more than the previous year.

Glves Advice to Canadians. Lord Aberdeen, Governor General of Canada, was banqueted at the National Club in Toronto by a representative company. The speech of the evening was delivered by Edward Blake, member of the British House of Commons. Mr. Blake replied to the toast of "Canada and the Empire." He spoke of the advantages of cultivating imperial trade. Concerning Canada's relations with the United States he urged that the true interests of both countries would be best served by largely extended trade relations. "We must be either friends or foes," he said, "and it is in the highest interest of Canada and of the empire that we should be friends." On the question of defense, admitting the horrible supposition of war between England and the States, he pointed out that it would be for England mainly a naval war, while Canada would have to stand the brunt of the attack; and looking at the resources of the United States he feared Canadian valor would not prevent a hostile military occupation.

New Grand Army Colony. Gen. Paul Van der Voort, at one time Grand commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, and one of the promoters of the Grand Army of the Republic colony in Texas, writes to Galveston from Deming, Tex., that he has closed a deal with John E. and Shanghai Pierce, the cattle kings, for land for a colony, and at least 1,000 colonists will move in soon after the beginning of the new year. The undertaking is fashioned after that at Fitzgerald, Ga.

NEWS NUGGETS. Mrs. Charles Woolver committed suicide at Willoughby, O.

A rumor is current in Berlin that China has ceded Kaiochou to Germany.

W. D. Talle, secretary of the Belleville Investment Company of St. Louis, has disappeared.

It is reported that Canada has proposed to the Vatican the establishment of a nunciature at Ottawa.

The body of Charles Middleletter, 19 years of age, was found at Dayton, O., with a bullet hole in the head.

Mrs. Emma Schumacher of Kansas City died from wounds inflicted by masked men, who robbed her grocery store.

December wheat was carried up to \$1.09 at Chicago the other day, the highest figure since the famous corner of 1891.

Luther L. Miller, a prominent business man of Myerstown, Pa., committed suicide rather than submit to arrest and face a charge of forgery.

M. F. Barry, purporting to come from Chicago, died at Seneca, Ga., from the effect of morphine, taken with the intention of ending his life.

Newell Paine, proprietor of a Boston drug store, was held up and robbed in his place of business by highwaymen, who then beat him into insensibility.

Hayti is reported to be on the verge of a revolution as a protest against the Government for its alleged weakness in yielding to the demands of Germany.

The little daughter of John Meyer was burned to death at Lima, O., by her dress catching fire and her mother was horribly burned in attempting to extinguish the flames.

Charles E. Mueser, late city clerk of Durango, Colo., who gave himself up in Chicago, has pleaded guilty to embezzling public funds and was sentenced to twenty months in the penitentiary.

The pension appropriation bill to be offered in Congress will contain an important amendment. This provides that hereafter no woman who marries an old soldier will, in the event of the soldier's death, be entitled to a widow's pension.

The special session of the Creek council at Muskogee, I. T., adjourned after having accomplished little more than the appointment of a committee of three to confer with the leaders of the other tribes regarding Chief Sparbercher's plan for the consolidation of the five tribes as a step preliminary to statehood or a more advanced territorial government.

Mrs. Emma Schumacher, keeper of a grocery at Kansas City, Mo., was fatally shot by robbers, who demanded the cash in her money drawer. Mrs. Schumacher drew a revolver and was shot down by the robbers. The two men then escaped.

EASTERN.

Charles Burgess was electrocuted at Auburn, N. Y., for the murder of Henry V. Whitlock at Sterling, N. Y., in August, 1896.

The cruiser Brooklyn, although ready to leave the New York dry dock, may be detained until the new year by some slight changes which are contemplated.

Martin Thorn, or Torosawicki, convicted of the murder of William Gudensuppe, was sentenced at New York to be electrocuted in the week beginning Jan. 10, 1898.

By the explosion of a "dinky" engine on the New Street car line of the Titusville Traction Company, near East Titusville, Pa., four men were seriously injured, two fatally.

Representative Belden of New York, one of the veteran members of the House, was seriously injured Monday afternoon by falling down the marble stairleading from the floor of the House to the basement of the capitol at Washington.

A gold trust is the latest novelty in Jersey City. The official name under which the concern is incorporated is the Menlo Trading Company. The incorporators are Charles N. King, Nelson R. Vanderhoof and Augustus C. Kellogg, all of Jersey City. These men are supposed to be agents of the bonanza kings, who will manage the trust. The articles of incorporation state that the object of the company is to acquire and purchase gold mines and establish factories for the treatment of ores. It was said that the new company will include the owners of the principal mines in California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana and Mexico, and that the aim of these capitalists is to control the gold output of the United States.

Emanuel J. Lazar and his wife Helena were arraigned before a United States commissioner in New York upon a charge of having smuggled \$100,000 worth of diamonds into this country. The diamonds were seized by custom house officers and Deputy United States Marshals in the office of Max J. Lazar, a diamond merchant. Emanuel J. Lazar is the brother of Max Lazar. The custom house authorities think that they have an equal interest in the jewelry store. Emanuel J. Lazar has made frequent trips to Europe and his wife always accompanied him. "There has been some wholesale smuggling going on," said Collector Birdsell, "by what I think is an organized gang. Lazar and his wife, I think, are the most important members of the band." Some of the leading jewelers insist that half a million dollars' worth of diamonds has been smuggled into New York within the last six months. The success of the smugglers has emboldened them until it has been for some time an open secret in the trade that diamonds were smuggled ashore from almost every steamship.

WESTERN.

Mrs. Gertie Clark, a concert hall singer, better known as Gertie West, committed suicide at Cincinnati by taking carbolic acid.

The American Torpedo Company's nitroglycerin magazine at Bowling Green, Ohio, exploded, and Dan Lean was blown to atoms.

The Union Pacific has again broken records for fast runs. The regular train ran 294 miles, from Galesburg to Council Bluffs, in 286 minutes.

John Lucas, a wealthy stockman of St. Joseph, Mo., was fatally gored by a mad bull. Lucas wore a red bandanna handkerchief about his neck.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones, who is now in the West, says the reports that the Indians have invaded the Wichita mountains are untrue.

The residence of State Senator Leach, a few miles from North Yakima, Wash., was totally destroyed by fire. Mr. Leach's 1-year-old daughter perished in the flames.

At Exeter, N. H., Mrs. Annie Fitzsimmons, Edwin W. Quinby and his wife were poisoned by drinking wood alcohol. Mrs. Fitzsimmons and Mrs. Quinby are dead.

Dallas Neally, the 16-year-old son of a farmer living four miles north of Hardin, Mo., died from a gunshot wound received at the hands of Henry Evans, a boy friend and playmate of about the same age.

Fire broke out in the Lake House, a four-story structure at Milwaukee, the other morning. Sixty people were asleep in the hotel at that time. One life was lost and five persons were injured in jumping from the building.

The motion for new trial in the case of Frank A. Novak, convicted at Vinton, Iowa, of murder in the second degree, was overruled and the court passed sentence that he be confined to hard labor in the penitentiary at Anamosa for the period of his natural life.

In the Federal court at Seattle, Wash., Judge Hanford awarded Caston Jacob and Charles Buff, passengers who started to Alaska last September on the steamer Eugene, \$800 damages each against the owners of the steamer for their failure to land them at Dawson.

Adam Uber, who killed Hans Anderson at Gardnerville last week, was taken from the Genoa, Nev., jail at 2 o'clock in the morning, stripped of his clothing and hanged. His body was riddled with bullets by a mob of twenty-five men, supposed to be from Gardnerville.

Joe Johnson, the mulatto accused of enticing Kate Neill, a white girl, from her home in Sweet Springs, Mo., has been captured in Missoula, Mont. He admits having taken the girl away from home, but declares he left her in Butte, having persuaded her to go back to her home.

In the United States Court for the northern district of the Indian Territory at Muskogee, I. T., Judge William M. Springer rendered his decision in the matter of the applications of certain persons to be enrolled as citizens of the Cherokee nation, and held that bona fide residence is essential.

The United States steamship Alert at San Francisco is being prepared for a trip to the Pacific terminus of the Nicaragua Canal, where she will be at the disposal of the United States commission now investigating the proposed route of the interoceanic canal, and look into its feasibility and probable cost of construction.

A Kansas City telegram says: The company digging for the old steamer Arabia, which sank with a cargo of whisky in the Missouri thirty-five years ago, has struck the place. It is now digging for the submerged stuff, which it believes is still in fine condition, and expects to clear \$100,000. The cargo consisted of 165 barrels.

Two masked robbers entered the home of John Harong, a farmer 80 years old, near Akron, O. They tortured and threatened the old man into insensibility, but he refused to give up his money. When he was unconscious they searched the

house and found in a belt the farmer wore night and day \$500. Harong lives alone and is wealthy.

Judge Horace R. Buck, associate justice of the Supreme Court of Montana, shot himself through the right eye at his home in Leno, a suburb of Helena, Mont. He had spent the evening with a party of friends at a neighbor's house, seeming very cheerful. After chatting for a while with his family he went to his room and soon afterward the shot that ended his life was fired. His wife ran upstairs and found him lying on the floor dead. The judge had been breaking down in health for some time. He was 44 years of age, a native of Vicksburg, Miss., and a graduate of Yale. He went to Montana in 1870.

SOUTHERN.

John S. Morgan, under sentence of death at Ripley, W. Va., has escaped from jail.

Murderer Virgil Staley escaped from jail at Huntington, W. Va., after a desperate battle with the jailer.

Hoke Smith, of Atlanta, Ga., ex-Secretary of the Interior, denies the report that he will remove to New York.

At Hot Springs, Ark., Henry Wise and Frank Harvey, two tinners, engaged in a fight. Wise drew a knife, cutting Harvey's throat. Harvey died a few minutes later.

In the Federal Court at Chattanooga, Tenn., before Judge Clark, the case of the railroad operating in Tennessee, against the State Railroad Commission, has been begun, the railroad attacking the validity of the commission in the tax assessments, and asking for perpetual injunction restraining the commission from collecting the taxes assessed.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Gage has decided that the Netherlands Government pays a bounty on all raw and refined sugar exported from that country, and hence, under the new tariff act, all sugar from the Netherlands entering the United States is subject to a discriminating duty equal to the export bounty paid.

Admiral Sigsbee, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron, has arrived at Washington to receive instructions as to the policy to be pursued while the battleships are maneuvering in the vicinity of Havana. The President's order sending the bulk of our navy toward Cuba is believed to have special significance. Coming as it does at the opening of Congress, it is understood to be a move to forestall the demand from Cuban sympathizers that adequate protection be accorded to American interests at Havana. It is the custom for the squadron to winter in the Gulf, and friends of the administration point to the move as a demonstration that the custom may now be resumed without fear that such action may be construed as a menace. From the State Department it is learned that the entire squadron is to be used in the suppression of filibustering. This is part of the President's pacificatory policy.

Secretary Alger has made public the order reprimanding Capt. Lovering of the Fourth Infantry at Fort Sheridan, who was recently court-martialed for his alleged ill-treatment of Private Hammond. It reads as follows: "By order of the President the proceedings, findings and sentence in the case of Capt. Leonard A. Lovering, Fourth Infantry, are approved. It is, however, disappointing that an offense so grave and as an example so far-reaching as this should have been visited with so light a penalty. There is no question but that Private Hammond deserved punishment for his conduct, but he should have received it in a lawful way. The military laws governing the army are explicit. They prescribe the duties of officers and enlisted men, with the penalties for their violation. Under them both have rights and obligations. When, therefore, an officer, with the intelligence and experience with which Capt. Lovering is credited not only violates these laws, but exhibits such a lack of humanity as is shown in this case, he should receive a more severe sentence than a mere reprimand. Committing such acts degrades the officer more than the soldier he punishes and shows unfitness for the care and command of men. Under excitement men frequently do things which in cooler moments they recall with sorrow and regret, but this case is aggravated by the fact that after weeks of deliberation this officer evinces no regret for his wrongful acts."

FOREIGN.

Japan, according to the Mikado's Minister to the United States, is strongly opposed to Hawaii's annexation to the United States, and in any event will insist that Japan's claim must first be paid.

The Italian chamber of deputies has appointed a commission of five to inquire into the charges against Sig. Francesco Crispi, former premier, in connection with the Bank of Naples scandals and the alleged illegal traffic in decorations.

An American syndicate, in which Andrew Carnegie is interested, has applied to the Korean Government for three important railroad concessions, which the syndicate proposes to develop in connection with the Seoul-Chumpu line.

M. N. Millard, senator for the department of Eure, has been appointed French minister of justice in succession to M. Dorian, who resigned owing to the state's rejection of his motion to shelve the decision of the removal of a magistrate, which had been denounced as illegal.

A party of Englishmen, including Robert Barr, the novelist, while touring the Mediterranean, was seized by Turkish soldiers at Suedia, a port of Asiatic Turkey, Nov. 23. They were detained twenty-six hours in prison and experienced much ill-treatment before they were liberated.

Advices received at Kingston, Jamaica, from Port au Prince show that serious trouble is imminent in Hayti. The streets of the capital are placarded with "Down with the Government" and the troops have been ordered into the barracks. A dispatch from Washington says the Republic of Hayti is ready to pay Germany the indemnity demanded for the alleged arrest and imprisonment of Herr Emil Lueders, a German subject, who was subsequently released and enabled to return to Germany by the intervention of the United States Minister at Port au Prince, William F. Powell, who secured Lueders' release from prison in order to avoid trouble of a more serious nature which appeared to be arising on account of the alleged arbitrary behavior of the German Minister to Hayti, Count Schwerin.

Consul General Guder at Panama has made a report to the State Department at Washington on the condition of the

Panama canal. He says it is whispered that England is doing all in her power to obtain control of the canal. France may not push the work forward, but some other nation or some other company will surely do so if those in charge forfeit their rights. The canal when completed will extend from Colon on the Atlantic to Panama on the Pacific, fifty-four miles. All along the route are sheds full of new and costly machinery. It is estimated that there has been expended on the canal a total of \$275,000,000. A conservative estimate is that the canal is about one-third finished, but with the new machinery on hand it is said the remainder of the work can be completed for \$150,000,000. The report is that a force adequate to finish the project in from seven to ten years will be put to work. During the next sixty days a committee is to investigate the progress of affairs and an effort will be made to get more money to continue operations. The canal is practically completed from Colon to Bajio, four miles, but this is the least expensive part. The great difficulty is in passing the Calabriz ridge. The width of the canal will be 100 feet at the top and 72 feet at the bottom, except through the ridge, where it will be 78 feet wide at the top and 20 feet at the bottom.

IN GENERAL.

Frank Ives has challenged George Sloan to play 18-hick ball-line billiards for the championship at 3,000 points.

The Nicaraguan Canal Commission has sailed from Brooklyn navy yard on the gunboat Newport, direct for Greytown.

The Yukon-Cariboo British Columbia Gold Mining and Developing Company, of which J. Edward Addicks is president, has closed its offices in New York City and subscribers to the stock are believed to be holding the bag.

The Government has decided to qualify as a bidder at the sale of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Dec. 16, in case the reorganization committee fails to guarantee the Government what is regarded as a fair and just figure for its interest.

The postmaster general of Ontario has decided to permit pictures, views, designs or other advertising matter to be printed on the face of postal cards, so long as sufficient space is left to allow the address being written or printed so that it can be easily deciphered.

Miss Butler has written Frances E. Willard resigning the superintendency of the purity branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union unless the latter unequivocally pronounces against the six propositions of the vice-president, Lady Henry Somerset, relative to the Indian army, which Miss Butler describes as being an "extreme form of the regulation of vice."

The managers of the Joint Traffic Association have disapproved the recommendation of the Central Passenger Association, looking toward the issuance by conductors of mileage exchange tickets on a count of the Central Passenger Association's interchangeable 1,000-mile tickets for sleeping car passengers passing westward through trunk line western territory.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The monthly report of failures shows defaulted liabilities of \$11,610,193 in November, against \$12,700,866 last year. Because of three large failures for \$3,250,000, not due to present conditions, the aggregate in November was only \$1,100,000 less than last year, and, except for these, would have been smaller than in August, September or October. Failures for the week have been 806 in the United States, against 370 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 55 last year." Bradstreet's says: "General trade throughout the country has presented rather more animation, owing to colder weather and the approaching holidays. While clothing, dry goods, hats, shoes and notions, hardware and fancy groceries, have been in a little better demand from both jobbers and at retail in the region tributary to Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, St. Joseph, St. Paul and Kansas City, the tendency of business has been to slacken. This is noticeable in iron and steel and in further depression in cotton goods, print cloths having made a new low record in price. The total exports of wheat (four included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week aggregate 6,690,930 bushels, 1,300,000 bushels larger than last week. Corn exports show a heavy gain over last week, aggregating 4,585,806 bushels, against 2,869,000 bushels last week. Exports of other cereals, such as oats, rye, barley and buckwheat, have also been very large, and the total value of our cereal exports during the week just closed promises to be fully \$9,000,000."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; new potatoes, 5c to 6c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.20; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 16c to 20c; oats, No. 2, 12c to 15c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 16c to 20c; oats, No. 2, 12c to 15c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 16c to 20c; oats, No. 2, 12c to 15c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 16c to 20c; oats, No. 2, 12c to 15c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 12c to 15c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c; clover seed, \$3.10 to \$3.15.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 3, 20c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 12c to 15c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 44c; pork, mess, \$7.25 to \$7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 16c to 20c; oats, No. 2, 12c to 15c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 18c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 12c to 15c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, Western, 20c to 24c.

HAVE BOGUS PAPERS.

FRAUDULENT NATURALIZATION PAPERS IN ITALY.

Object Is to Effect Entry of Aliens Who Would Otherwise Be Excluded—Extra Precautions to Be Taken—The War in China Is Commenced.

Dodge Exclusion Act. Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie at New York has been notified by Commissioner General Powderly that the State Department at Washington has been informed by the United States ambassador at Rome that a wholesale traffic in fraudulent naturalization papers is being carried on in Italy. The object of these fraudulent methods, Mr. Powderly said, is to effect the entry into the United States, under cloak of American citizenship, of aliens who otherwise would be subject to exclusion. In view of these facts Commissioner Fitchie is ordered to particularly investigate all naturalization papers of immigrants, and especially those from Italy. Commissioner Fitchie said the task was an extremely difficult one. From the large number of immigrants recently landed he believed there were agents in Europe who, in furtherance of this fraudulent scheme, had secured steerage passengers under the threat that unless they came at once they would not be admitted at all, as Congress was about to pass a restricting law.

German Guns Roar in China. A special dispatch to London from Shanghai says: "On Friday last Capt. Becker, with 310 German marines, left Kiao-Chow bay to occupy the surrounding villages, whence they proceeded to capture the city. The Chinese forts opened fire and the Germans replied, killing three of the garrison, which thereupon fled in disorder. The Chinese general in command was captured, but afterward liberated. Several German sailors were injured by stones flung by the inhabitants of the villages. In return for this the head men of these villages were beaten with bamboo sticks by order of the German commander. It is reported in London that China is willing to pay an indemnity of 1,000,000 taels (about \$785,250) and to grant all the German demands, including the temporary cession of Kiao-Chow bay and adjoining territory." According to a special dispatch just received from Paris, the French cruisers Jean Bart, Isely, Alger, have been ordered to be prepared for immediate dispatch to China.

BREVITIES.

English holders of Union Pacific reorganization certificates want to annul the sale of the road.

The block occupied by C. B. Pease at Nashua, N. H., was damaged by fire. Loss estimated at \$35,000.

Gov. Gen. Blanco has released forty-one persons imprisoned on charge of complicity in Cuban insurrection.

Paul Alexander Johnstone, the mind reader, says he is going to take a trip around the world blindfolded.

According to an alleged secret report to President McKinley, 600,000 persons have died in Cuba since Jan. 1, 1897.

At St. Joseph, Mo., Fred Banker, aged 73, while stopping a runaway team, was knocked down and his skull crushed. He will die.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided to give railroads two more years in which to equip their cars with safety appliances.

The United States steamer Algonquin, which was built for the revenue cutter service on the lakes, was successfully launched at Cleveland, O.

Gov. Atkinson of Georgia has vetoed the anti-football bill passed by the Legislature, holding that the question should be left to the faculties of the various schools.

Seventeen States are represented by their adjutant generals and other military officers at a meeting at St. Louis, Mo., for the purpose of advancing military interests.

The Supreme Court dispelled the last hope of W. H. T. Durrant, the murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, by disposing in a summary manner of his two appeals.

Two hundred German marines and sailors, with two machine guns, entered the city of Kiao-Chow, China, eighteen miles from the bay, and took possession of the city walls and gates.

Paul Alexander Johnstone, the mind reader, now at Kansas City, says he is going to take a trip around the world blindfolded and at the same time try and beat the record for globe trotters.

Justice Shepard of the District of Columbia Court of Claims has decided that "trading stamps" are illegal within the meaning of the act of Congress prohibiting lotteries and gift enterprises.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs was seriously injured while superintending the hanging of tapestries in her New York residence. A tack flew into her eye, lacerating the cornea, and she may lose the sight of it.

The Hon. Theodore Davis, as chief justice of British Columbia, has refused to confirm a divorce granted to Mrs. Matthews by the high court some six months ago. The chief justice holds, contrary to the views of several of his colleagues, that the British Columbia courts have no power to grant divorces under the English divorce act, but that applications for divorce in British Columbia, like those in other provinces in Canada, must come before the dominion senate.

Albert Giles, who piloted a party of revenue officers against moonshiners, has been murdered by them at Little Rock, Ark. A placard was pinned to his body warning others to beware.

News has been received at Empire City, Ore., of the wreck of the gas line boat Moro, bound from San Francisco to Alsea. All lives were saved.

The American schooner Abbie F. Morris, from Boston, bound to the Klondike with a party of seventeen prospectors, has put into Bermuda in distress, having encountered stormy weather and suffered much damage.

A delegation from the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian nations in Indian territory is in Washington to look after legislation in the interests of those tribes.

Christine Bradley, daughter of Kentucky's Governor, has accepted Secretary Long's invitation to christen the battle ship Kentucky.

GAGE ON CURRENCY.

Secretary of the Treasury Presents His Annual Report. The Secretary of the Treasury in his annual report sent to Congress says that the Dingley act "has not been in force but it is confidently believed that when in full operation it will afford ample remuneration for the ordinary needs of the Government."

He, however, in his estimates for the fiscal year 1898, places the total revenue at \$441,000,000; expenditures at \$400,000,000, or a deficit of \$28,000,000.

For 1899 the revenues are estimated at \$482,000,000 and appropriations \$504,000,000, a deficit of \$22,000,000. For the fiscal year ended June 30 last, the receipts were \$430,000,000; expenses, \$448,000,000, a deficit of \$18,000,000.

The Secretary says the enormous depreciation in the commercial value of silver, as compared with gold, has greatly increased the financial responsibilities of the Government in its demand liabilities, and the logical consequences of the fact should be boldly faced.

"The Treasury Department in all its operations has treated gold and silver coins, and the paper representatives of each, as of equal dignity as to value," he says. "It has operated to keep in concurrent circulation on terms of equality the two kinds of metallic money, notwithstanding the never ceasing disparity between the natural or commercial value of one as compared with the other. Nevertheless it must be recognized that this undertaking involves a large financial responsibility and requires proper and adequate legislative provisions for its continued execution."

"The condition of the treasury in its relation to demand obligations requires that one of two steps be taken. The one may be a large re-enforcement of the permanent gold reserve; the other may be an important reduction in the objectionable form of liabilities. The latter is in my opinion the more desirable."

The Secretary then recommends the establishment of an issue and redemption division department to which \$125,000,000 in gold shall be set over to be used for redemption purposes, and that the silver dollars and bullion be passed to the same account; that the \$250,000,000 greenbacks be collected and placed in this division to be disbursed therefrom only in exchange for gold.

ODD WAY TO PREACH.

Object Sermons Now a Fad with Some Gotham Preachers. Religion and religious methods seem to be taking on a new form with the approaching birth of Greater New York. Doctrines of heresy, political discussions and other matters far from the old-fashioned path of pastors, seem to be the only questions now discussed in the house of worship. And the break-away from the orthodox has affected churches of every denomination.

The excitement caused by the reported possibility of Father Ducey being disciplined for expressing his approval of socialist principles has given way to talk aroused by the action of Rev. Dr. Denison of the Church of the Sea and Land, who, following the example of the late Dr. Spurgeon of London, who frequently pounded a bible to pieces in emphasizing his remarks on some illustrated sermon, has introduced balloons into the church.

The balloons were used by the pastor to make clear the meaning of his object lesson sermon. "The causes that keep men down," Mr. Denison demonstrated that many men rose to certain heights in the world, but never got any higher. The weight that kept them down, he explained, was a pair of handcuffs. Then the pastor released a toy balloon with a pair of handcuffs attached to it by string. Of course the balloon had not sufficient capacity to hold the gas necessary to raise the weight, and so the illustration was applauded.

His second example showed the balloon on the end of a whisky bottle—another cause that kept men down. To illustrate that filth prevented man's ascension balloon No. 3 was attached to a tin can filled with dirt. A pair of scissors fastened persons who are continually cutting into persons' feelings.

The congregation is now divided. One portion thinks that pastor's idea an excellent one, while others declare that his action was an insult to their intelligence. But the idea has "caught on" and

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Opium Administered to a Farmer's Wife—Finance of the State Fair—Horrible Trolley Car Accident Near Detroit.

Met Death by Poison.

Five weeks ago John Hartman, an aged farmer living north of Lansing, died suddenly, and the cause of death was given as uraemic poison. A few days ago Mrs. Hartman, his widow, died after a few hours' illness. Dr. Scott, who was called to her bedside just before death ensued, found that William Roehm, alias Gage, and his wife, Emma, who made their home with the Hartmans, had purchased quantities of opium at different drug stores, and he laid this information before the prosecuting attorney. An investigation was started, and an inquest was held. The jury returned a verdict that Mrs. Hartman came to her death by poison, and from the evidence submitted had reason to believe that the Roehms administered the same.

State Fair Statement.

Following is the official statement of the last State fair: Total receipts, \$19,175.20; total expenses, \$19,108.30; net profit, \$66.90. The largest items of expense were: Premiums, \$8,251.50; speed, \$3,074.30; advertising, \$1,281.73; and general purposes, \$1,585.01. The personal expenses of the directors were only \$805.25, and of the Secretary's office \$816.50. The Executive Committee will meet in Grand Rapids Jan. 10, when it will be decided whether or not to hold another fair and when.

"Cripple's Revenge."

Several years ago Frank Eves, of St. Louis, lost an arm in a separator and ever since then he has been figuring how to get even. He has at last invented a threshing machine that mechanics say is practical and which is entirely different from anything now in use. He has named it "The Cripple's Revenge." A very successful exhibition of his working powers was recently given.

Earnings of Michigan Roads.

The railroad earnings in Michigan for September, as reported by Commissioner Wessellus, were \$2,050,448, or \$248,213 more than for the same month last year. For the first nine months of the present year the aggregate earnings were \$21,625,500, an increase of \$68,443 over the same period of 1906. This is the first increase reported for this year.

Fatal Trolley Car Wreck.

Two suburban cars carrying twenty passengers and both running at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour collided on the Detroit and Oakland electric railroad near Detroit. Three men were instantly killed and several persons injured, eleven of them seriously.

Insurance Companies Barred Out.

State Insurance Commissioner Campbell issued a circular containing the names of thirty-five fire insurance companies which, he asserts, are unauthorized to do business in Michigan, and many of whom he charges have no legal existence anywhere.

New President for Albion.

The Board of Trustees of Albion College has elected John P. Ashley, Ph. D., of Lima, N. Y., as president to succeed Dr. Lewis R. Fluke, who resigned last May because of advanced age, after twenty years of service.

State News in Brief.

William Richter, aged 65, a farmer living near Seneca, dropped dead of heart disease.

George Spencer of Chelshire township pulled a gun out of a wagon by the muzzle. He is dead.

The K. O. T. M. dedicated a new hall at Benton Harbor and initiated thirty-two new members.

Martin Zuber, a general merchant at Minden City, has filed chattel mortgages covering his entire stock.

Hog cholera has obtained a firm hold in Ingham County. One farmer has lost twenty hogs from the disease.

Willie Thompson, a 10-year-old Carsonville boy, was trampled on by a horse he was leading and seriously injured.

Saloonists at Burr Oak have been unable to secure bondsman within the village limits and will have to close up shop.

New Haven citizens held a mass meeting and adopted resolutions urging the officers to enforce the Sunday saloon law.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will Hathaway of Birmingham was badly scalded by the upsetting of a cup of hot tea.

At Detroit, W. J. Burian shot at his wife, but succeeded only in slightly wounding her. He then shot himself dead.

Edwin Catter has begun suit against Benton Harbor for \$5,000 damages for injuries received by falling on a defective sidewalk.

Stephen Grootz, a Coldwater fole, was held up near the Lake Shore depot and robbed of \$8. Two boys have been arrested on suspicion.

Robert Spink of St. Joseph, who went to California in '40 and stayed until '58, has caught the gold craze again and will accompany a party of six to the Klondike next spring.

The electric light service in Ovid is so bad that a number of the merchants have to keep lanterns continually burning in order to find articles in remote corners of their stores.

An 18-year-old lad, giving the name of George Bayne of Port Huron, was arrested at Griffin, Ga., and sent to the chain gang for twelve months. The boy answers the description of the missing Williams boy.

An iron bridge with a 90-foot span will be built over the Tobacco river, between Gladwin and Beaverton. With its approaches the structure will be 318 feet long. It will be 16 feet wide.

Dr. Z. B. Follett, who practiced in Sturgis over forty years, while assisting in unloading hay, fell through a hole in the floor, fracturing his jaw, injuring the spine and receiving internal injuries.

The Michigan Central Railroad proposes to build a round house at Gaylord and put in a switch engine there. It is also expected this company will move its water tank from Otsego Lake to Gaylord.

Adrian people would like to have a Government building.

A Miss Weller of Romeo was badly injured in a runaway accident.

A Detroit company has been organized to put in a lighting plant at Brighton.

Two children of Valentine Karber of Ovid township have died of diphtheria.

Della Murphy, aged 7, fell into a 20-foot well at Berrien Springs and was rescued uninjured.

Many fish are being speared daily in direct violation of the law in Maple river, near Bannister.

Reuben Fuller, a Grand Rapids painter, fell while decorating Lockerby Hall and was fatally injured.

Ida Bowdish, who was shot by her father, Scott Bowdish, before he committed suicide, died at Mason.

The body of J. D. Cook, who committed suicide at Escanaba two weeks ago, has been taken to San Francisco for burial.

Four of Pontiac's saloonkeepers have been complained of because they did not expose their bars on Thanksgiving Day.

Curtis L. Wench, a Grand Rapids livery man, quarreled with L. B. Strong over a woman. The former was stabbed in the side.

While hunting near Sparta, John Corey, a farmer, aged 35, accidentally shot himself in the side. Searchers found his body.

James Quigley was sentenced at Corunna to two years on a charge of helping to burglarize a store at Morrice in June, 1896.

The State Dairy and Food Commission has begun the prosecution of Bay C. Y. grocers who are charged with violating the oleomargarine law.

At Grand Rapids, the Souvenir Wheel Company, manufacturing bicycles, filed a chattel mortgage for \$10,044 to George Clapperton, trustee.

The Fletcher mill at Alpena has shut down. It was the last of the mills there to close. The mills cut 120,000,000 feet of lumber the past season.

Chapter Kappa of Delta Tau Delta fraternity of Hillsdale College took a special train to Angola, Ind., and celebrated Thanksgiving with a banquet.

The trunk law is being enforced at Traverse City for the first time. Wm. Mathewson, aged 15, was arrested and may be sent to the reform school.

Fire destroyed the agricultural implement warehouse of James and Michael Rork at North Lansing and Frosel's feed store. Loss, \$3,750; insurance, \$600.

A. J. Quigley of Mt. Clemens has fallen heir to a coffee plantation, valued at \$25,000, in Hawaii. Quigley befriended the testator at the World's Fair in 1893.

Mrs. Minnie Favor of Detroit, who has been at the Salvation army rescue home at Grand Rapids for the past three months, has been missing since Thursday last.

Cheboygan's street railway has gone hibernating. As usual, the cars will be lifted from the wheels and placed on sleighs—a winter railway that is unique in Michigan.

Gaylord taxpayers will be given a chance to vote on the question of bonding the village for the extension of the water works system and the paving of Main street.

Gypsum has been discovered near St. Ignace. It is of fine quality and has been found in so many places as to lead to the belief that a wide section is underlaid with it.

The Ann Arbor Railroad Co. expects to buy this winter 100,000 ties between Owosso and Toledo. Last year the road purchased 170,000 ties on its northern division.

A tract of 100 acres of pure marl in Climax township, Kalamazoo County, has been purchased by New York capitalists, who will engage in the manufacture of cement.

Charles S. Hovey of Centerville and Lon Valentine, Jr., of Atlanta had an exciting time with a 225-pound bear. Hovey got a severe hugging before brain was killed.

Sanilac County brickmakers say that they have sold more brick the past season for homes than ever before. Brick buildings are in course of construction all over the county.

Poormaster Thayer at Muskegon will insist on all able-bodied poor persons in that city applying for relief in person. Heretofore it has been the custom to send young children to the poor office for supplies for the family.

The Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway bought a tract of seven acres of land along their tracks at Indian lake, three miles east of Vicksburg, and will move their ice harvesting plant to their new location this fall.

Leslie Jockett, aged 15, son of J. L. Jockett, station agent for the Emek Shore at Albion, has run away again. This time he persuaded Glenn Passmore, Henry Haight and Edward Smith, all about the same age, to go with him.

Clark R. Chamberlin has begun suit in the Circuit Court at Ann Arbor for \$2,000 damages against John H. Miller of Ypsilanti. A year ago Chamberlin was arrested on a charge of breaking into Miller's store and stealing goods. He was acquitted on trial.

Col. C. V. R. Pond, adjutant general of the Michigan department G. A. R., has by request furnished Labor Commissioner Cox with some interesting figures regarding the number of veterans now residing in Michigan, which he places at 37,500. The average membership of the G. A. R. for the six years from 1888 to 1893, inclusive, was 20,638, and the average yearly death loss 218. Col. Pond estimates that there are 34,000 pensioners in the State and that they receive \$5,248,000 annually. The average age of the survivors of the war is 60 years. Physically, Col. Pond says, only a few are able to perform manual labor, but in mental performance very many are quite competent to perform the duties of any of the political offices in the gift of the State and should be remembered.

Maurice Quirk, a well-known citizen of Flint, was instantly killed at Otterburn. He attempted to drive across the tracks in front of an approaching Grand Trunk train.

The people in the vicinity of Bloomingdale are agitated over the sudden appearance of a strange woman and her equally sudden disappearance. Nobody knows who she is or where she came from. At one place she demanded a night's lodging. She was so emphatic and threatening that the people dared not refuse. She wears a long dark cloak and a heavy veil, which she never removes.

A QUARTET OF BOYS.

YOUNG MEN WHO EARLY BECAME GENERALS.

Generals Merritt, Custer, MacKenzie and Upton Won Promotion by Consistent Gallantry in the Service of Their Country—Their After Life.

Brave Cavalry Officers.

HE transfer and promotion of Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt to the command of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's Island, vividly recalls that historical quartet of brilliant young cavalry officers, Merritt, Custer, MacKenzie and Upton, which became famous the last two years of the war. It was a group that found its analogue in the same number of equally gallant young generals, West Pointers all, in many instances classmates of their antagonists—Stuart, Fitz Lee, Rosser and Young, in the army of Northern Virginia. It is the Union quartet that will be considered here, because their careers were similar, as they were promoted together, and the history of one is a part of the history of them all.

Merritt was the senior of the "quadrilateral" of young Union generals in graduation. He was a member of the first and only "five years' class" that ever left West Point. While Mr. Davis was Secretary of War he caused the course at the United States Military Academy to be increased to five years. In the class of '60 graduated Joseph Wheeler, a member of Congress for

several terms, and a Confederate general officer; Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, and Col. Whittemore of the Ordnance Department. After serving as adjutant of the Second Dragons under Col. Philip St. George Cooke, Merritt became aide-de-camp to that gallant Virginian, when he was made brigadier general in 1861, then major general and given command of all the cavalry of McClellan's army. Two days before Gettysburg, Capt. Merritt, who had attracted the attention of his superiors of the highest rank by reason of his quick military perceptions and thorough knowledge of the availabilities of the cavalry arm, was nominated brigadier general and forwarded his acceptance, and mounted the star on the very day, July 1, 1863, when Buford's columns, suddenly pushing out westward from Gettysburg, unexpectedly ran up against the advance brigades of Gen. A. P. Hill. Merritt was given the reserve cavalry command. From that day his fortune was assured. He fought a division under the eye and command of Gen. Sheridan, the cavalry officer of the Union army, a Winchester and Fisher's Hill. Sheridan showed what he thought of his young subordinate's ability and conduct when he named Merritt for the brevet of major general, which was given him. Gen. Merritt has six brevets, all for "gallant and meritorious service." From Fisher's Hill to the close of the war Gen. Merritt commanded a division of Sheridan's cavalry corps.

Second of the gallant four comes Custer. He was old for a cadet when he entered the United States Military Academy. Two classes were graduated in 1861; the first was that which would have been the second five years' class; the other, June 24. The latter was Custer's. After serving as cavalry aide-de-camp to General McClellan, June 29 he was made Brigadier General. His name and Merritt's went to the Senate together. Custer's vim and dash at Brandy Station and Aldie, while aide-de-camp to General Pleasant, had been so conspicuous as to attract general attention, and won for him his Brigadier General's commission. From Gettysburg, in 1863, to the end, Custer was the typical hard rider, the ideal light-horseman and dashing fighter of the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac. At Fisher's Hill Custer won his brevet of Major General, the same day Merritt gained his and in the same battles. Sheridan gave Custer, the second of his "boy generals," a division of his superb cavalry, which he commanded until hostilities ceased.

Third in the list of this group of young heroes comes Upton. He was a '61 man, of the almost five years' class, that received its diplomas May 6. Like



A QUARTETTE OF BOY BRIGADIERS.

most of those high up in class standing, Upton was commissioned in the artillery. But he wanted a regiment, and that fortune which ever favors the brave stood Upton's friend. By a lucky chance he was commissioned colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Volunteers, and made a Brigadier General for distinguished gallantry in an attack that will be famous through all history. Upton was a brigade commander in that crack corps of Hancock's veterans which on the morning of May 12, 1864, advanced electly upon that faulty "horseshoe" in Lee's line of works at Spotsylvania, walked over the gray skirmishers, not firing a shot at them for fear of giving the alarm, and just at dawn drove the Federal wedge with terrible, decisive effect full into the horseshoe. History calls it the "bloody angle." There it was that "Hancock the superb" noted the gallant young Colonel Upton's bravery and the skill he showed in handling his command, and said to General Morgan of his staff: "By this and by that, Upton has won a star, and he shall have it." Again that 19th of October, 1864, that had been so lucky for Merritt and Custer, brought good fortune to Upton, for then he received the brevet of Major General. When General James H. Wilson went to the Western army to command all General Sherman's cavalry, he took Upton with him, and gave him the fourth division of the cavalry corps, which he commanded until his volunteers were mustered out and the war ended.

Last, and in many respects the ablest, of this quartet whose names will live as long as the history of our war survives was MacKenzie. He was the youngest in years and service of them all, as he did not graduate until 1862. But though he came a year later than any of the others, in two years and a little more than six months of active service MacKenzie had won an honor and achieved a distinction never before or since attained by any officer

of our always gallant army. He had won seven brevets, everything from First Lieutenant to Major General, each "for gallant and meritorious services"—not in skirmishes, either, if you please, but such battles as Second Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Petersburg, Winchester, Cedar Creek. That 10th of October, 1864, so often mentioned, must be noted again, for it was as fortunate for MacKenzie as it had been for the other three. For the most brilliant, soldierly courage and daring General Sheridan recommended MacKenzie's promotion to the rank of Brigadier General, and his commission was given him "for specific distinguished services" at the battle of Opequon, Fisher's Hill and Middle-town, and the recipient of these honors, unequalled in American history, was then but a little over 23 years old. And how fared they after the war ended—this gallant four? Custer died with the Indian war whoop as his death-knell, in a battle that will live in history as the last stand made by the great united tribes of the Northwest against the overwhelming white man. Upton, a full Colonel of artillery—alas, that it should have to be written—died with clouded mind by his own hand, MacKenzie lived for years dead to the world, and to the grief and sorrow of those who knew and loved him best. But the star Merritt wore for years so worthily—before he won those he wears to-day—glamed on the gallant MacKenzie's shoulder before the light of reason went out for him forevermore. And thus it is that Merritt is the only one left of the four gallant young souls whose courage and soldierly deeds won the chivalric appreciation of their own comrades and the admiration and respect of those who had witnessed and felt the might of their valor on twenty stricken fields. And as he who is left recalls the past there must come from his own knightly heart a sigh for their memory and a prayer for the souls of the gallant brave, who have gone across the River of Death—Globe-Democrat.

The Cormorant.
The cormorant is largely employed in China for catching fish. The birds are reared and trained with great care and are taken out upon the lakes and rivers in a small boat, one man to every ten or twelve cormorants. The birds stand perched on the sides of the boat, and at a word from the man they scatter on the water and begin to look for fish. They dive for fish, and then rise to the surface with the fish in their bills, when they are called back to the boat by the fishermen. As docile as dogs, they swim to their master and are taken into the boat, when they lay down their prey and again resume their labor.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found—A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

Lesson for December 19.

Golden Text.—"If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins."—1 John 1: 9.

The subject for study this week is "John's Message About Sin and Salvation," found in 1 John 1: 5; 2: 6.

Introductory.

These are the last times of the apostles, their last words, the final echo of that great generation which had witnessed the Lord's coming and departure. Paul's spirit had ascended to his Master in the fierce storm of Nero's closing days, and Peter had also borne a good interest in death as in life. Many years after those mighty voices were stilled, John lingered on, an ancient and pathetic figure, but clothed in gentle dignity quite inimitable and beautiful. As the years wore on, Jerusalem lay in ruins, the other apostles dropped from the paths of the living, the voices grew fewer of those who had known the Lord.

John, living as tradition says, in Ephesus, though traveling at times through the East, began to wonder "How will it be when no one saith, I saw?"

He had already written a Revelation of Christ, but something more was needed. The gospel of Mark, Matthew and Luke were by this time (80 or 85 A. D.) in circulation, and had been for some years; but there were inner mysteries of the truth which John had perceived during those three wonderful years of his youth, which he did not yet feel told. So he wrote his gospel and sent it forth to all who could read its simple and sublime truths. Still the years hurried on, sin and error fought desperately against the truth, but the old man stood apart like one whose life was already in the heavenly city, looking on without fear or anxiety, warning his "little children" against the dangers, not of persecution, but of self-deceit and sin.

In these three epistles we have his last words to the world (some suppose that his gospel was written after instead of before them, however). They show a strong resemblance in style to the gospel. John's favorite words, "light," "love," "truth," "life," "darkness," being freely used.

Explanatory.

"The message which we have heard from him": there is something intensely personal in John's announcement of his message. He feels with increasing conviction in his latest years the supreme value of personal testimony.

To walk in darkness, in John's sense, is not to have the soul clouded temporarily by doubt or discouragement. So to interpret the verse takes all the meaning from it. John is not speaking of what we call "Christian assurance." He is speaking of conduct. We walk in darkness when we turn wilfully away from the light. "But if we walk in the light," if that is, we share his love for things good and hatred for things evil, striving towards the one and against the other.

How is this to be reconciled with 3: 6, "Whoever abideth in him sinneth not; whoever sinneth hath not seen him, neither known him." There is certainly a verbal contradiction here. But if we take each verse in its context, and remember that John's mind was of that type which saw complementary truths as a paradox, most of the difficulty will disappear. In our lesson, John is warning against self-deceit. We all sin, and we should recognize that fact, that we may be always watchful. But in the third chapter he is speaking of the future time when the sons of God shall become entirely like him, and of the need that the self-proposition begin now and here.

Confession, forgiveness, cleansing. How plainly the promise comes to those of Christ's own disciples who find themselves constantly falling into sin.

"An advocate with the Father": if John were giving us dogmatic theology, we should charge him with confusing the persons of the Trinity; for the word translated "advocate" is the regular term for the "Holy Spirit," or "Comforter." Here it is applied to Christ in heaven.

The scriptural conception is not that of appealing one who is angry, with a personal feeling against the offender; but of altering the character of that which, from within, occasions a necessary alienation, and interposes an inevitable obstacle to fellowship. Such phrases as "propitiating God" and "God being reconciled" are foreign to the language of the New Testament.

Teaching Hints.

The childlike simplicity of John's epistles, like the crystal purity of a deep spring, makes truth itself seem the most natural and easy thing in the world. His words are appropriate to every age. They are loved by little children, they are read with eagerness by old men. It should be the most helpful lesson of the whole year's lessons, which it closes. How natural is the association with the Christmas season—childhood and age coming together here, in the words of John to young men, as they did when the child Jesus was adored by the wise men and presented in the temple. The four great facts of human life are here brought together—God, the human will, goodness, sin. Here are the elements of all gospel teaching. How they shall be clothed in order to frame the crowning lesson of the year for waiting minds and hearts the teacher alone can decide.

Next Lesson—Review.

Walking Towards Heaven.
There is nothing which can so assist you to walk toward heaven with good speed as wearing the image of Jesus on your heart to rule all its motions.—Episcopal Recorder.

One Effective Way.

There is but one effective way to deepen calumny. Mere muzzling the calumniator will be useless, because he speaks and writes behind a mask. Wait till the carnival draws to the end, then the slanderer will have to remove his false face and show his true inwardness. Meanwhile let the dance merrily go on!—The Jewish Messenger.

First American library founded at Harvard College, Cambridge, in 1636.

DECEMBER WHEAT \$1.09.

This is the Highest Notch Reached Since the 1891 Harvest.

Amid the wildest excitement seen on the Chicago Board of Trade within the memory of the oldest trader December wheat sold for \$1.09 Thursday. This is the highest mark which the cereal has reached since the historic combine of 1891. During the four hours of session a rise of 7½ cents over the opening price was recorded. The Chicago price was 18 cents over Minneapolis and Duluth, 10 cents over New York and 7 cents over St. Louis.

At \$1.06 the wheat of an eighty-acre Kansas farm, land value \$15 per acre, was worth more than the land itself, the farm equipment and the house and barn. Not a farmer in Minnesota or the Dakotas with 2,400 bushels of wheat, the product of eighty acres last harvest, but what could have sold his grain in Chicago Thursday for more than his land would bring, and have a few hundred dollars to the good.

If the pace of the first few minutes had been maintained during the rest of the session it is probable that kernels of wheat would have sold as high as diamonds at the close. The cereal shot up to \$1.05½ at a bound and the holders of big wheat contracts could have disposed of them at this stage without any trouble. When \$1.05 was bid for December wheat some of the bulls thought the temperature was getting rather high and dumped a lot of their claims. This action had the effect of easing the market and checking temporarily the efforts of the more aggressive. Ten minutes of comparative quiet reigned in the stormy session, and then the bulls by a coup started the figures their own way again. So complete was the surprise that many of the doblers declared that they expected to see the price sail up to \$1.50 before the end of the session.

At \$1.06 the explosion of a Krupp gun could not have been heard above the pandemonium. The bulls forced the cereal by fractions of a cent up to \$1.07. Here their foes made a temporary rally and brought another elevator full of grain into their midst. A half hour of deadlock resulted, but the dealers with the horns, metaphorically speaking, concentrated their forces on a weak point in the other ranks and shot the price to \$1.09, the high water mark of the day and of six years. Then succeeded the usual slump as the time for the clang of the gong approached and December closed at \$1.07.

THE SKAGUAY PASS.

It is a Trail of Horror and Death Leading to the Klondike.

The Skaguay Pass, en route to the Klondike region, is thus described by an American miner who has just returned: The Skaguay Pass is a rank fake, advertised by a lot of Shylocks and mountebanks at the town of Skaguay for the purpose of making money out of the deluded people who are persuaded to go that route. What is called the "Skaguay Pass" is no pass at all—it is simply forty-eight miles of mire. I never saw such human suffering in my life as I witnessed



THE SUMMIT OF WHITE PASS.

among the 1,200 people who are now camped in Skaguay Pass. Not five per cent of them will get over and the others are coming back. A found men only twenty miles away from the town, and it had taken them forty days to get that far. Horses and loads of animals have their legs broken and must be shot. The bottoms of the canyons are covered with the carcasses of dead animals that have been rolled over the cliffs. There will be much suffering and starving this winter among the people camping in Skaguay Pass. I saw one poor man, who had mortgaged his home in Seattle for \$500, gave his wife and children \$150 to keep them this winter, and spent \$300 for his outfit. He could not get across the fake pass and returned to the town of Skaguay to sell his outfit. The eight or ten outfitters of that town all stand together, and he could get no more than \$40 for his outfit. The



MAIN STREET OF SKAGUAY.

poor man saw that he had lost his home, and he was broken hearted. I felt sorry for him and gave him \$100, and his eloquent thanks were the tears that streamed down his cheeks. This is only one of a hundred like cases, and for humanity's sake, the Skaguay Pass should be denounced as a fake of unscrupulous swindlers. The town of Skaguay is full of dissolute characters.

Sparks from the Wires.

Spain will send no further reinforcements to Cuba.

All the members of the Board of Health appointed by the Governor at New Orleans, La., have resigned.

Secretary Long has addressed a letter to Miss Christine Bradley asking her to christen the battleship Kentucky.

Nicaragua passed a law Oct. 9 last, absolutely prohibiting the immigration of Chinese. The officer who infringes on the law is subjected to a fine of from \$25 to \$500.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.50 per year; 5 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

Christmas Greeting.

It may seem a little early to many of our readers to have The Standard extend the Christmas salutation this week, but as we wanted you to know that that event was coming, and in order to have you prepared, we have taken time by the forelock and announce it this week.

In pink coat and an enlarged interior, The Standard conveys to its readers this week the compliments of the season, and wishes them many happy returns of the same.

One of the ways in which the human family contributes to the holiday cheer is in the presentation of mementos to their friends. As it is impossible for all of the gifts to be fashioned at home our merchants have invested large sums in the purchase of goods of this character, and in this issue of The Standard they have taken increased space in which to tell you of the many beautiful holiday offerings that they have for sale. Our merchants are never behind at this season of the year, and you can cheer them by giving their proclamations due consideration, and we think that you will find the home stores a good place for investment.



R. A. Snyder spent Tuesday at Grass Lake.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson spent Friday in Ypsilanti.

Dr. Chas. Rielly called on friends here this week.

Archie Clark of Ypsilanti spent Sunday at this place.

Miss Agnes Pratt of Dexter spent Saturday at this place.

Misses Eva and Ella Montague spent Sunday at Unadilla.

Miss Millicent Avery of Stockbridge spent Sunday here.

Miss Ella Purchase is visiting Ann Arbor friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glazier are spending a week in Chicago.

Miss Ida A. Keusch was the guest of Ypsilanti friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Parker are spending a short time at Gregory.

Miss May Congdon of Dexter is visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. G. E. Hathaway is entertaining Mrs. F. H. Davidson of Saline.

S. A. Mapes entertained his brother, S. C. Mapes of Plainfield Saturday.

Miss Blanche Cushman of Dexter was the guest of relatives here last week.

Mrs. Wm. Martin of Webster is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster.

Archie Miles and Harry Whitaker of Dexter were Chelsea visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clark are spending several days of this week at Ann Arbor.

L. A. McDiarmid of Ann Arbor will spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Schenk.

Mrs. J. A. Cadwell of Pinckney was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Schenk, Sunday.

Charles Tarbell of Jackson was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Lehman Sunday.

V. G. Stover who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Irwin, has returned to Chicago.

Lewis Watkins of Grass Lake spent the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gilbert.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Sweet of Stockbridge have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Mapes.

Z. Spencer and two daughters of Fowlerville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Cummings Saturday.

H. M. Twamley was called to Ann Arbor this week by the dangerous illness of his sister, Mrs. Parshall.

Dixon Burchard of Milan was called here the first of the week by the death of his nephew, Delos Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Snyder and Miss Margaret Nickerson attended the Choral Union concert at Ann Arbor Friday.

Mrs. S. A. Mapes, Miss Lillian Hawley and Mrs. Wines attended the Sunday-school convention at Ypsilanti Friday.

Mrs. Martin Lynch of Grand Forks, N. D., and Mrs. E. M. King of Jackson are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Poeter.

Meadames J. C. Winans and A. Van Tyne spent several days of the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Yocum at Manchester.

Suburban Rumors

UNADILLA.

Herbert Lane spent Sunday with his parents.

Saturday evening the Lyceum will discuss the question: Resolved, That morality increases with civilization.

The Unadilla debating society will give an oyster supper at the hall New Years eve. A literary program is being prepared. All are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerick, the evangelists who have been here for some time conducting a series of meetings, will hold their last meeting Thursday evening.

WATERLOO.

Clyde Quigley has returned home for the winter.

Archie Gorton called on friends in town last week.

George Beeman is in Ann Arbor serving as juror.

Thomas Wilkinson of Chelsea was in town Monday.

Mrs. John Hubbard is spending the week in Stockbridge.

Born, December 14, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Mockel, a daughter.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Jane Cooper Thursday of this week.

The burial of Mrs. Anson Croman took place at the village cemetery Sunday afternoon.

Homer Miers celebrated his twelfth birthday with a party of boys and girls, Friday. All had a merry time.

Our new school house is now completed and school commenced Monday with DeWitt Squires of Rem as teacher.

The Lutheran Sunday-school will have a Christmas tree and an entertainment in the church Christmas eve. A good time is expected.

SYLVAN.

Miss Olive Conklin is suffering from la grippe.

Mrs. Delia Fisk is spending the winter at Three Rivers.

It is rumored that wedding bells will soon be heard here.

R. J. Beckwith and family spent Sunday with his parents.

News comes from Muncie, Ind., that Mrs. Clara Geiger is seriously ill.

Mrs. William Dancer of Lima is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Dancer.

Burleigh Whitaker is spending a few days at Leslie visiting his mother, Mrs. W. W. Yerby.

Mrs. Fred Gilbert and daughter Ada are spending a few days at Lima, with Mrs. Jas. Brown.

The social at the home of C. T. Conklin last Thursday night, was well attended. The receipts were over \$5.00.

Rev. Carl G. Zeidler gave a gospel sermon on "Come and See" at the Sylvan Union church last Sunday evening.

The stereopticon entertainment December 28, will be the best entertainment ever seen at this place. You will miss the chance of a life time if you fail to come.

FRANCISCO.

La grippe is making its yearly visit in this community.

Alonzo McCarter of Barry county is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Chas. Miller, a young man from this vicinity, is now quite ill in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. August Mensing of Chelsea, spent Sunday with friends in the western part of the township.

The young lovers of out door sports who bought skates recently, are now complaining of the elements that destroyed skating.

Arrangements are now being made for a Christmas entertainment which will be held in the German M. E. church on Christmas eve.

A little innocent was complaining the other day that if it did not snow pretty soon, Santa Claus would have to hitch his rein-deers to a road wagon to hitch his rein-deers to a road wagon this year, and she was afraid that the rein-deers might balk if hitched to a wagon.

Neither rain nor lack of moonshine will keep the enthusiastic members of the K. L. M. away from their meetings. Last Friday evening without regard to the above reverses, they gathered at the home of Miss Dorritt Hoppe. They finished reading Longfellow's "Courtship of Miles Standish." They will now take up Scott's "Lady of the Lake."

CHRISTMAS MONEY

Can be invested to Good advantage at our Store. See for what:

SELECT FRUITS

Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Naval Oranges,
Lemons, New Figs, Layer Raisins,
Apples, Dates, Cooking Raisins.

CHOICE CANDIES

Crystalized Fruits, Choclates, Creams,
Mixed, Stick, Box Candies,
New Mixed Nuts, Walnuts, Almonds.

VEGETABLES

Cape Cod Cranberries, Hubbard Squash,
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, Crisp Celery,
Oysters, Selects, Standards, Bulk.

GEO. M. FULLER.

Quarterly meeting was held in the German M. E. church Sunday, December 12th. In the afternoon before Love Feast, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wuerfel was baptized by the presiding elder, Rev. Kern.

LIMA.

Remember your taxes are now due.

G. Perry made a business trip to Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Boynton called at J. Storms' Sunday.

James Tallman was an Ypsilanti visitor last Thursday.

Misses Libbie and Adena Strieter called at home Sunday.

Mrs. Hiram Page is spending this week at Henry Wilson's.

Alvin Selleck took a "blue line sleeper" to Ann Arbor Saturday.

George and Fred Bareis and sister Carrie spent Sunday with their parents here.

Will Stocking, jr., of Ann Arbor, is making a two weeks' visit with his grandfather, Lewis Freer.

Our Epworth League is holding some very interesting meetings now, and its membership is steadily increasing. We were pleased to see a goodly number of Chelsea Epworthians at our last meeting, and will be glad to welcome them any time in the future.

One would think after attending church here that this community had contributed a large per cent of the 1,400 divorces granted in this state last year by the way the sexes divide and occupy opposite sides of the house.

Whether through this cause or whether through custom or habit that this condition exists, it should certainly be discontinued.

Opening services were held at the church last Sunday, Rev. J. I. Nickerson officiating. The church was well filled and a very interesting and appropriate sermon was delivered. In its new attire, the interior of the house looks very neat and tidy, and is a credit to our community. It also shows that our people are desirous of religious services being held here. The society wish to express their heartfelt thanks to Mr. Nickerson for his service in helping them in making the improvements and for the interest he is taking in building up the kingdom of God in their midst.

FOR SALE—Baby carriage in good condition. Inquire at Standard office.

ECONOMY in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because "100 doses one dollar" is peculiar to and true only of the One True BLOOD Purifier.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

FOR SALE.—One "B Daylight" Kodak. Inquire at Standard Office.

Easy to Take

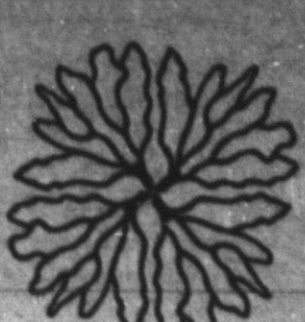
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

Hood's Pills

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla



SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS.



BAZAAR DEPARTMENT

Everything in Toys that you can think of in tin, wood, iron and celluloid.

Toilet cases, jewel cases, perfume boxes, albums, collar and cuff boxes.

Handkerchief, glove and necktie boxes, in celluloid, plush and antique.

Glass medallions, pictures, mirrors, books of all kind, dolls of all sizes and prices.

Rocking horses, shoo flies, toy and express wagons, doll carriages.

Our stock of fancy china was never better and prices the lowest. Lamps and glassware.

Sterling silver novelties, also full line of plated goods.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

We have fancy rockers, easy chairs, couches, ladies desks, combination book cases and desks.

Fancy table and stands, easels, and we are making low prices on bedroom suits.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

We have a choice line of pocket knives, Rogers shears, carvers.

Nickel, granite and silver plated tea and coffee pots, skates, hand sleds.

Low prices on heating stoves to close out.

As usual we shall be Headquarters for candles, nuts, oranges, Xmas tree ornaments, candle holders and candles.

Pure sugar mixture 7 cents per pound. Fresh roasted peanuts 6 cents per pound.

We are making some very low prices on Dinner sets.

Yours for a Merry Xmas,

HOAG & HOLMES.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours: a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effort of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention the Chelsea Standard and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

Notice.

To the Patrons of the Chelsea Water Works Company:

We are now prepared to obtain for our patrons, fire insurance in thoroughly reliable companies on dwellings, barns and contents, at a little less than half the ruling rates in Chelsea for the past five years.

Chelsea is now listed as one of the very best protected towns, by water works, as far as extended, in Michigan.

Your, for health, comfort and protection, Chelsea Water works Company.

Wanted—Girls to learn to become expert machine operators on muslin underwear. Board will be guaranteed for four weeks. For particulars address, Standard Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich. 47

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

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

I have received the assessment roll for the township of Sylvan and taxes can now be paid at my office.

Geo. A. BEGOLZ, Deputy Treasurer.

J. M. KLEIN, Treasurer.

The following is a list of patrons who are connected with the Chelsea Telephone Co.'s exchange: at Stockbridge, Fred F. Stone, Charles Brooks, undertaker; at Waterloo, Henry Gorton & Son, Orson Beeman, Mrs. Dean, Orville Gorton, Hugh McCall, George Runciman, George and Clarence Rowe, J. W. Howlett, S. A. Collins, Horace Leek, D. Cooper, W. E. Wessels, George Gorton, Cavanaugh Lake.

Girl wanted—Enquire of Mrs. H. S. Holmes.

WANTED—To exchange a few pairs of boots for wood. Jacob Mast.

Rudy's File Suppository

is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50c per box. Send for circular and sample to Martin Rudy, registered pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. For sale by all first-class druggists everywhere, and in Chelsea, Mich., by Glazier & Stimson and Dr. R. S. Armstrong.

Subscribe for The Chelsea Standard.

MY NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Are now ready for inspection. Remember I have no clerks to pay and therefore can furnish you with Foot Wear at a lower price than my competitors. No trouble to show goods.

J. MAST.

The Chelsea Gold Mining, Prospecting & Development COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of Michigan.

CAPITAL \$25,000.

Divided into 1000 shares at \$25.00 each, fully paid and non-assessable, of which 500 shares are now offered for subscription. Allotments will be made in the order in which subscriptions are received.

OFFICERS.

President and General Manager, Proctor C. Pettingill.
Secretary, Charles H. Carpenter.
Treasurer, Mark A. Lowry.
All correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary of the Company, Chelsea, Michigan.

This Company has been incorporated for the purpose of prospecting the Gold Fields of Alaska and the Klondike Regions. To stake, purchase and take over any valuable Mineral, and other properties which may be considered to be for the interest of the Company.

All money received for stock shall be used for that purpose.

This Company has been organized on strictly business principles and each share of stock shall be represented by \$25.00 cash or by services rendered thereby giving all an equal interest in the Company according to the amount of stock held.

Those contemplating a trip to the gold fields or those who wish to send a party will do well by writing to this Company.

Private boat from St. Michaels thoroughly equipped for one year with all tools, clothing and provisions necessary. Correspondence solicited. Full particulars on application.

A Model Market

Is always clean and neat, has only the best of Meats; and orders taken there are accurately filled and promptly delivered. That is the condition of affairs at the New Meat Market which has been established by us. Shop first door south of R. S. Armstrong's drug store.

STRICTLY CASH.

Hines & Augustus.

Do not fail to look over our stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

Fancy Dishes, Lamps, Dolls and Toys.

Candies and Fruits

The largest assortment in town.

JOHN FARRELL.

Down in the Dumps.



How did he get there? Once a vigorous, prosperous business man. How did he get there? By getting in the dumps when his liver was lazy, losing his temper, losing his good sense, losing his business friends.

When You Feel Mean and Irritable

send at once for a box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the kind you need in your business, 10c, 25c, 50c, any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cure CONSTIPATION.

ADDRESS: EYERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, ILL., NEW YORK, N.Y.

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.

ON CHRISTMAS EVE.

BY R. E. YOUNG.

When the gate creaked that October night, Marion Hartley, wife of the unsuccessful author-playwright, was torturing her wits afresh for a way to secretly induce some theatrical manager to recognize her husband's genius. Her flush faded as she heard admitted a man with a slow voice and a deliberate step. Both were unpleasantly familiar.

"Good evening," he said, bowing studiously. Tall, broad and perfectly dressed, he possessed a face only spoiled by its expression. "Is he accessible? Ah, yes, I see his light in there. Afraid I must disturb his inspiration, then."

"Indeed? He is very busy," she simply said.

"Of course." He sat down. "Er—may I ask how the great play progresses?"

No answer. It had come back that morning for the fourth time—declined. She pretended to sew until the position grew unbearable and then rose.



"Oh? There!" and tapped at the door of that inner room in which her husband spent more hours than she liked to total. No reply.

"Gilbert, dear, don't start," was whispered fearfully. "He is here again—that Mr. Mainwaring. What shall I—"

Why, he was not scribbling away feverishly. His head had fallen forward—

asleep? When she touched him, he slowly roused to stare past her with eyes so dilated that she almost shrank.

"Gilbert, don't!" She was unconsciously on her knees now. "Oh, give it up, if it's killing you! I'll work, husband!"

"Oh? There! I was dreaming—my plot was just coming to me, and you—you disturb me!" he said, putting her arms away. "If I lose grip of it this time, it—it—may mean madness! Marion, it was sublime! Only go away—"

He found his pen and started. Awed, apprehensive, too, she hung there as though hesitating whether to obey or snatch his precious manuscript away. Finally she stole out and stood guard at his door.

"My husband cannot see you to-night."

"Oh, very good, madam! Half this house was furnished with the £100 he coolly borrowed through me—before I knew, of course. Sympathy means forbearance. As you don't want it, I'll sell him up now!"

"You—you will not!" She ran and caught his arm. "I did not know it. I simply say—if you but knew how he has slaved and tried! Let me tell you something. Wait—and his play will be accepted. Yes! Tonight he has found his plot—the great idea he has missed for months. There!"

"Found his plot?" He stared incredulously, appearing to weigh the chances. "Bah! That was to have thrilled creation long ago. I will call once again next week, and then!" He went out without finishing it.

In a sort of stupor Marion sat down and waited—waited hour after hour. Then at last Gilbert came groping out, one hand pressed to his head, his face haggard, but ecstatic. Not even her white and hopeless face struck his attention.

"Done it!" he gasped. "I was coming to wake you. They—say that every man is capable of one stroke of genius. Listen to this—but the room seems—why, Marion, I—I!"

The manuscript fell. She realized something and sprang forward. He had swayed and then toppled down.

Twelve hours later found him in the heat of unmistakable delirium. And the play! It was lying neglected upon his study desk. Weeks would pass, the bluff old doctor said, before his sanity could return. It meant that the home must vanish bit by bit—but what of that? Night and day she hovered over him. He had tried and failed. Only to save his reason! Then she would try herself.

In the first excitement she quite forgot Mainwaring, and his last veiled threat, until, precisely seven days after his previous visit, the girl informed her that that gentleman and a "friend" were waiting in the sitting room. Both frightened and desperate, she went down as far as the doorway.

"He is ill," she said, her face a study in supplication. "He knows nothing—perhaps never will again."

"There!" Mainwaring's teeth snapped. "What did I say? A planned affair! My friend here wants his money—or some equivalent. There is the agreement. I stay until I see your husband."

Marion managed to get "Then you must stay" past the lump in her throat. Then she ran back and locked the bedroom door.

"They've gone, ma'am," came through the keyhole at last. "They mumbled away for a time, and then they were suddenly quiet. I think they were frightened. They almost crept out."

Marion, sitting back from Gilbert's wild stare, found temporary relief in a stream of tears.

The first gleam of sunshine came at the end of three awful weeks. Hartley, physically safe, could cross his bedroom. Only it terrified her to realize that he was but a living automaton. Six weeks,

and the mysterious stupor showed no signs of lifting. And when he crept down stairs again it was only to sit staring vacantly through the hours. And Christmas was close at hand—dear, joyous Christmas!

"It's most strange," said the doctor one day. "I've been thinking—what mild excitement would be likely to rouse him?"

"Oh, the theater—the play," she answered mechanically.

"Then take him. Here. There's a matinee advertised for tomorrow at the Jollity—some new and wonderful drama to be tried. The very thing!"

Gilbert, never seeming to wonder where the money came from, assented, and accordingly that next day, Christmas eve, found them both seated in the Jollity. If this failed—

The play commenced, but Marion herself had not come to be thrilled. Holding her husband's hand tightly, she sat stealthily watching for a sign of dawning comprehension. In vain. During the first and second acts his expression remained all but lifeless. Suddenly, however, Marion almost cried out. His thin fingers had been quivering. Now, half way through the last act, they closed upon her own crushing. The lights were low, but she could see his eyes dilating. Only too thankful that every one appeared engrossed by the play, she whisperingly implored:

"Try, try and keep calm dear! It's nearly over."

"My plot—my play!" he said. "You—you have let them steal my brains!"

For the moment she was stupefied. Then, "Nonsense, dear," she whispered back. "It is safe."

"My very words," he gasped, not heeding. "Let me go. I've been robbed, robbed! I'll shout it all over the city!"

Then, indeed, she stared and tried to realize the play, but he was struggling past. There would be a scene. So, holding his hand still, she followed him out into the corridor. Before she could prevent it he had gripped an attendant's shoulder.

"Your manager—at once!" he breathed. "Your manager!" he repeated, as a swell of applause drowned the man's reply.

"The manager? In that box over there. What name shall I say?"

"Gilbert Hartley—the author of this play!"

They followed him round winding corridors and up to the door of a box. Two gentlemen were just emerging laughingly when the white faced man and whiter faced woman barred their way.

"Not yet! I demand," said Gilbert, pointing, "the identity of the man who writes himself the author of that play."

"Why," said one coolly, "I happen to be the author. Anything amiss?"

"You!" Hartley, looking like one just risen from the grave, put out two working hands. "Come here! Look me in the face. I wrote it—almost as it stands. If my manuscript is gone, you—have stolen it."

The finale was at hand. The audience, little dreaming of that side drama, sat spellbound. Then—then a crazy, unmistakable cheering rose to the roof. "Author! Author!" went up. The situation was critical, the manager stupefied.

The "author," with Marion's wide, pleading eyes upon him, hesitated. Then he blurted out:

"No fraud at all! I bought that manuscript in a crude state from a man who claimed to have produced it. There is nothing discreditable!"

"His name?"

"I—I cannot give it. He was here just now. Prove that he stole it, and I am willing to divide all!"

The cries for "Author" were growing deafening, when Marion gave that little scream of realization and said:

"He was here—Gilbert, look—Mainwaring! He came for his money that day! He stole the papers for spite, thinking you might never know! Deny that name if you can!" she finished breathlessly, staring into the other man's eyes.

"Madam, I can't." Swallowing a lump, he gripped Hartley's hand. "Sir, my reputation is at stake. I must appear with you as joint author, but I promise you two-thirds of all royalties."

The audience was upon its feet, staring about in wonderment when the curtain waved. Two men stood bowing in the footlight glow, and the foremost was Gilbert Hartley. Neither ventured a speech, and not a few people were puzzled afresh when next day a joint authorship was publicly announced, but the play itself was unanimously voted a thrilling success, and that was enough.

Enough—yes! Later that day, when the bells were pealing, Marion crept up behind her husband and placed a twisted sprig of holly upon his tired head.

"Laureled!" she whispered. "A little alliteration, dear—my king, my king, crowned on Christmas eve!"

And Mainwaring? Well, they simply allowed him to slip into oblivion. A long way up the ladder of literary fame, and climbing still, Gilbert Hartley can easily afford to be merciful to the man who tried to topple him off the first rung.

"I wrote it."

"I wrote it."

"I wrote it."

"I wrote it."

"I wrote it."

Special price on our line of

FURNITURE

for the Holiday trade. A nice line of New Couches, Fancy Rockers, Side Boards and Ladies Desks. Give us a call.

PRICES WILL BE RIGHT.

Don't Buy Counterfeits—
When you can buy the GENUINE at the Same Price

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

The World's Best

A FULL AND COMPLETE LINE FOR ALL KINDS OF FUEL AT PRICES FROM \$10.00 TO \$75.00

A full and complete line of stoves and ranges for all kinds of fuel, made by the same mechanics and of the same material as "GARLAND" stoves and ranges, and of any other line except "GARLAND".

OUR STOCK OF

GENERAL HARDWARE—
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS ETC.
IS MOST COMPLETE AND SOLD AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER

WM. J. KNAPP, Chelsea, Mich.

THE GREAT FOUR-C REMEDY FOR LA GRIPPE.

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

What if Not Miracles?

The great Four-C Remedy is doing work wherever introduced as nearly miraculous as it ever falls to the lot of any human agency to do (it will esteem it a favor for any one interested to write the persons whose names appear below or anyone whose name may appear among these testimonials.)

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

BENEFICIARIES OF THE RACE.

Office of "KINGSMAN THERAPY,"
Kingsman, Okla., Dec. 12, '98.

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

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

A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '98.

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

Miss JENNIE BASSSETT,
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

CROUP CURED.

One dose of Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure, gave my child instant relief when attacked with the croup.

W. E. MOORE, of Moore Bros., Grocers,
Arkansas City, Kansas.

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

J. B. HULING, Manager,
Office Commercial Printing Co.,
198 South Clark St.,
Chicago, Nov. 24, '98.

R. R. Phelps, Esq., City.

DEAR SIR:—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four-C" remedy in throat and lung ailments. As a rule I have been skeptical of the merits of proprietary medicines, but have to confess that a test of your "Four-C" is convincing that at least one ready-made remedy is worthy of use. My children all take it without the least objection, from oldest to youngest and it is particularly noticeable that benefit is almost immediate. A single dose will check most coughs in their beginning; it gives an unbroken rest at night. In my family "Four-C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it unqualifiedly.

Yours,
J. B. HULING.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

Chicago, Sept. 25, '98.

For years back each winter I have suffered with acute laryngitis. Last winter was so bad I could not leave my room for two weeks or speak above a whisper. I tried every known cough preparation from cough drops up and down with no relief, then in desperation I was induced to try Phelps' "Four-C." The first dose relieved my cough, giving me the first night's rest for weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have never been without this wonderful remedy since. It is as different from other like remedies as molasses from vinegar or sugar from sand.

Mrs. JOSEPH E. GRUBB,
5315 Madison Ave.

IT IS A MIRACLE.

Conductor Eckard, the Railroad Correspondent of the Neodesha Kansas Register, has this to say of "Four-C." "Phelps is having a wonderful sale of his Cough and Cold Remedy. We personally know it is just what it is represented to be. Too much cannot be said in its praise. It is a miracle."

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASH TO REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) fails to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, La Grippe, Coughs and Colds, no matter how long standing, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all manner of Bronchial or Lung trouble, not as a Cure-All, but to give unbounded satisfaction. Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances.

R. R. PHELPS, 118 53d Street, CHICAGO, ILL., Prop.

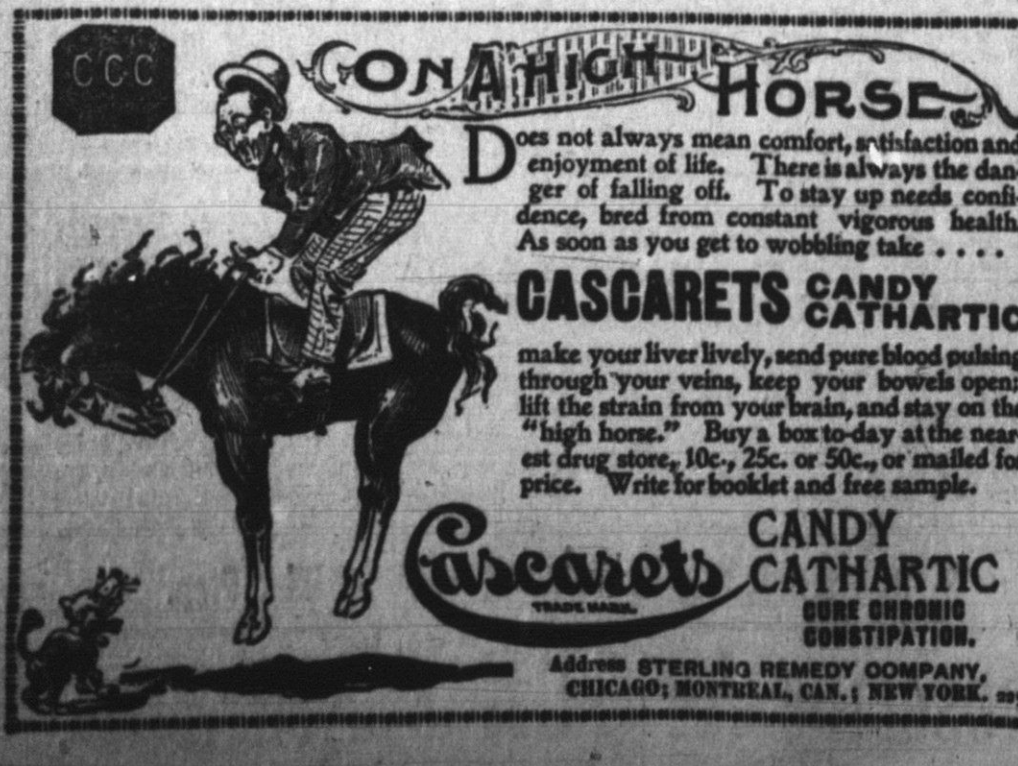
Subscribe for THE STANDARD.



Mrs. Hale nodded. "That's a fact, then," she said. "Why, 'twouldn't em the least mite like Christmas if I uldn't give presents, whether I be gone in Boothbay or not. As for hem-

An old native woman, like a grotesque image, was squatting on the bamboo

And all about Jerusalem
The earth is dead today.
—Cy Warman in New York Sun.



PAUL COPPE,
J. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

43

Don't Tobacco Spoil and Ruin Your Life Any-
more. If you want to quit to-day, you can easily
and forever, but must will, strong, energetic,
all of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac
the wonder-worker, that makes weak men
strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days.
Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your
druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or
\$1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad-
dressing Kennedy Co., Chicago or New York.

50 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch free whether a
quadrant ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communi-
cations strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through our office. We receive
special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, 5c
per copy, four months, \$1. Sold by all news-
dealers.

MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 60 F St., Washington, D. C.

Beauty in Deep Sleep.
Clean Blood means a clean skin. No
beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathar-
tics, cleanse your blood and keep it clean. By
inspiring up the laxy liver and driving out
uricemia from the body. Begin with
anish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads,
and that sickly bilious complexion by taking
cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All drug-
stores, 10c, 25c, 50c.

YULE TIDE OFFERINGS

Are liberal and elegant at the Leading Grocery Store.

We are in the lead, and bound to keep there, in the business of supplying first-class eatables to the Chelsea public.

There is room for others, but we still push forward, the foremost one in the front rank.

Christmas Buyers

Will surely find the largest stock, the most varied assortment, the finest quality, grandest display and the most real genuine bargains here.

CANDIES, FRUITS AND NUTS

We are offering some tempting delicacies in

Assorted Crystallized Fruits 45c lb.

Lowney's New England Chocolates.

Choice Malaga Grapes 10c lb.

California Redland Navel Oranges at 30c and 40c per dozen.

1 lb boxes Fancy Bon Bons and Crystallized Fruits at 35c each.

1 lb box Choice Cream Bon Bons 20c.

PEANUT CRISP,

COCOANUT WAFERS,

WALNUT DATES,

VENETIAN CREAMS.

A fine line of Funkes celebrated Chocolate Candies.

None are better. We put them up in assorted boxes. Ask to sample them.

Choice Chocolate Drops at 15c pound.

Fancy Late Home Cranberries.

Valencia Shelled Almonds.

Large Ripe Juicy Apples at 35c peck.

Hothouse Lettuce

Jersey Sweet Potatoes.

Hubbard Squash.

Large Ripe Yellow Bananas.

Mixed Candies 6c pound.

Finest Canned Oysters in Town.

Try our **JAMORI COFFEE** for your Christmas Dinner. It will please your palate and help to cheer and make you merry.

Holly at 10c per pound.

Holly Wreathes at 20c each.

Pine Wreathing at 4c yard.

'TIS STRANGE

BUT IT'S TRUE.

Commencing Friday morning, December 17 and continuing until Saturday night, December 31, we offer our entire stock of

FANCY CHINA,

LAMPS AND GLASSWARE

AT A

STRAIGHT 1-4 OFF

the regular plainly marked selling price. This sale will enable buyers to purchase Holiday presents at January prices; quick selling and small profits will be the results to us; make your selections early while the stock is complete and avoid the rush latter on.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

FREEMAN'S TABLE SUPPLY HOUSE.

Local Brevities

There are sixty-eight lawyers who belong to Washtenaw bar.

Ralph Freeman is back at work again after a severe siege of illness.

Rev. F. E. Arnold of Ypsanti will preach at the Baptist church Friday evening of this week.

The date of the farmers' institute has been changed to Monday and Tuesday, January 10 and 11.

Married on Tuesday, December 14, 1897, Mr. Anthony Neckel and Miss Fannie Hammond.

Mrs. T. W. Baldwin had the misfortune to slip and fall on Monday in such a manner as to break her collar bone.

Miss Feldkamp and Miss Esther Kuhl of Freedom now occupy the Kaercher property on East Middle street.

Died on Saturday, December 11, 1897, at his home in Lima, Orrin Parker. Funeral services were held Tuesday.

Our merchants have trimmed up their windows with things suggestive of Christmas time and they present a very pretty appearance.

The sweetest Lemmon in town, according to the story that Lynn Lemmon tells, is at his home. It is a girl and was born Saturday, December 11, 1897.

We are pleased to learn that the Chelsea Gold Mining Company are meeting with great success in securing the number desired to go to the gold field in the spring. We understand they have secured nine of the fifteen wanted with \$1,000 each besides several applications for stock from small investors who can not go. With a boat equipped with all the necessary machinery, tools, clothing and provisions, together with the steam pumps, 2,000 feet of fire hose, two sand pumps for prospecting and working the beds of the streams, and the portable sawing rigging which the company propose taking, we can not see much chance for a failure and we think those who are fortunate enough to be able to join this company, are right in it.

A large number of extra copies of this issue of The Standard are being sent out this week to people, who are not regular subscribers, and we hope that they will find it such a good paper that they will come in at once and lay down a dollar for a year's subscription.

The number of deaths in Michigan in November, according to returns made to the secretary of state, was 1,985, or 361 less than during the month of October. Consumption caused 198 deaths, typhoid fever 65, diphtheria and croup 75, pneumonia 176, diarrheal diseases of children 61.

The following are the officers of the Y. P. S. C. E. elected at the annual meeting held last week. Honorary president, Rev. J. S. Edmunds; president, Miss Kate Haarer; vice president, Miss Minnie Schumacher; secretary, Miss Mamie Drislane; assistant secretary, Miss Flossie Martin; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. J. Chandler; treasurer, Ralph Holmes.

By special request of the ladies of Chelsea, Mrs. N. M. Moore will give another lecture at the Congregational church parlors, Monday, December 20th, at 2:30 p. m. Subject: The New Woman. Admission free.

The Elks' Minstrels from Ann Arbor will give an entertainment at the Chelsea opera house, Thursday evening (to-night) The members of the company are not all strangers to Chelsea audiences, and we predict a fine evening's entertainment for those who attend.

The holiday buyers this season are spending more money than for several years past. This is gratifying to the merchants. On the other hand the merchants are offering goods at greatly reduced rates, some of the special sales being wonders in the way of knock-down prices. The merchants are determined that quick sales and small profits shall mark the return of prosperity. Both the people and the merchants are to be congratulated.—Washtenaw Times.

D. H. Wurster is now able to be out after an illness of over a month's duration. He does not cast as large a shadow as he did some time ago.

Miss Emma Schallemler, who was so seriously burned by gasoline two months ago, is slowly recovering, and is now able to go about her room.

Adrian contains at least one young man who is dissatisfied with life. He hired a livery rig and drove to this place one day last week, intending to take back home with him a Chelsea girl for his bride. But, alas! how often are human calculations set aside as naught, and in the words of the poet, "things are not what they seem." The young woman had changed her mind. She said she loved another, and that life without him would be as dry as the desert of Sahara. The Adrian man did not spend much time in shaking the mud of Chelsea off his feet, and the last seen of him he was going south on Main street as fast as his team could carry him.

Remember the Christmas cantata at the town hall, Christmas night.

Born on Friday, December 10, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. Owen Murphy, a son.

The new horns for the Glazier Stove Co. Band came last Saturday and the boys are much pleased with their tone and appearance. The band as now organized consists of eighteen pieces with Fred Fuller as leader, Claude Flagler, manager, Chas. Kalzer secretary, Fred Clark treasurer and Louis Burg, James Clark and Fred Fuller trustees. The boys wish to inform all the church societies that they will be glad to play at any social or entertainment given at any time. An invitation to the manager, Claude Flagler, is all that will be necessary to secure their attendance and music. The band expects to give out-door concerts once a week when the weather will permit, so the lovers of band music will have a chance to hear plenty of it, through Mr. Glazier's generosity.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Helen Hepfer is quite ill. Miss Lena Miller was missed from school Tuesday.

Miss McClaskie was absent from school Tuesday on account of illness.

One of the members of the senior English class was so interested in her lesson that she fell asleep.

The members of the Geometry class enjoyed a written test lesson for the month, Tuesday morning.

The pupils of the fourth grade have a fine collection of wood and stone in one of the windows of their room.

The oyster supper given by the seniors at the town hall last Friday evening, was very well attended, considering the disagreeable weather. It was fine weather for live oysters.

The meeting of the Teachers' Association which was held at the Chelsea High School Saturday last, was a grand success. The seniors gave a fine dinner at the opera house for the teachers from out of town.

Considerable reading matter that we had prepared for this issue was crowded out.

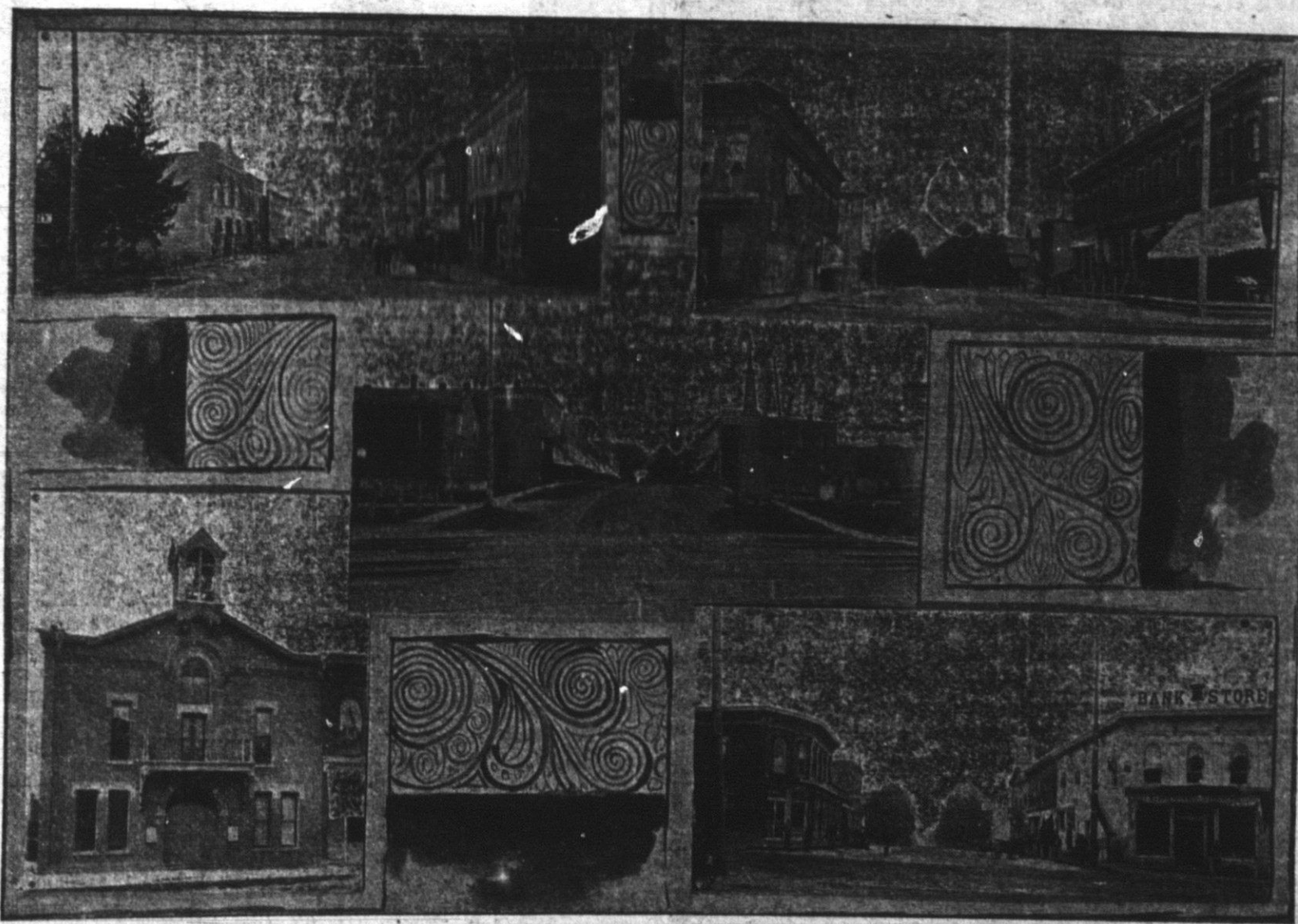
Chas. Paul has opened a blacksmith shop at Jerusalem, and is prepared to do horseshoeing and general blacksmithing in a first-class manner.

Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ together with ten cents in silver or postage and we will mail you sixteen pages full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address, Popular Music Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Notice to Executors and Administrators. As much trouble is caused in the settlement of estates, by executors and administrators forgetting or neglecting to pay the newspaper advertising before any final account can be heard in the probate court, a receipt in full of all advertising must be filed, and I ask the newspapers of the country to see that all advertising is paid for, before the affidavit or final account leaves the office.

Also in the future, all administrators and executors, before their final account is allowed, must file receipts in full from every heir and legatee, for their distributive shares of the estate. The statement in the final account that all heirs have been paid, will not be sufficient. H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Probate Judge.



MAIN STREET, LOOKING NORTH. TOWN HALL.

MAIN STREET, LOOKING SOUTH.

MIDDLE STREET, LOOKING EAST. MIDDLE STREET, LOOKING WEST.