

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. 46.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 462

Don't Pay Full

Prices for

DRESSES

CLOAKS OR CAPES

When you can Buy them at 20 to 35
per-cent off REGULAR PRICES.

We offer every

CLOAK AND CAPE

at 1-4 off Regular Prices.

All Garments are marked in Plain
Figures.

We are having a

RED MARK

marked down,

DRESS GOOD SALE

We offer New Dress Goods at lower
prices than you ever bought them at.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

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 RIGHT for prices, in first
class work and material.

J. GEO. WEBSTER,
Merchant Taylor.

A TRIMMER
IN MY MEAT MARKET.

You purchase a choice roast and we'll fix it to the Queen's taste.
Trim out the bone, lay on an elegant slice of suet, tie it up and
it's ready for the oven.

I always keep in stock a fine line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats
and Poultry.

ADAM EPPLER.

FRESH

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

J. S. CUMMINGS.

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.

FOR CONGRESS

Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer is a Can-
didate for the Congress-
ional Nomination.

STANDARD ENDORSES THIS MOVE

Can Have the Delegation From His Home
County Without a Struggle.

The following dispatch from Lansing
appeared in this morning's Detroit Free
Press:

"It is announced from a source which
is authoritative that Deputy Railroad
Commissioner W. W. Wedemeyer, of
Ann Arbor, will be a candidate for the
congressional nomination in his district
next fall. In fact, Mr. Wedemeyer ad-
mitted today that he was in the hands
of his friends."

While the Standard is not a political
paper, yet it most earnestly endorses Mr.
Wedemeyer's candidacy, and will do
all that lies in its power to assist him to
the nomination and then to his election.
What's the matter with Wedemeyer?

THEY ELOPED.

Richard Trouten and Miss Hattie Mc-
Carter Married at Toledo.

Miss McCarter left Chelsea last Friday
morning ostensibly to visit relatives at
Ann Arbor and was to have returned the
next day. She did not put in an appear-
ance at that time and on inquiry it was
found that Richard Trouten, who has
been stopping here for a short time, had
gone away at the same time. Elliot
McCarter, father of the young lady, went
to Toledo, where Trouten has been stop-
ping before coming here, and found
the couple. On Tuesday Trouten pro-
cured a licence and the couple were
married.

HE IS BITTER.

Dr. Thomas Shaw Roasts the County Of-
ficials in a Pamphlet.

Dr. Thomas Shaw of Ypsilanti, on Mon-
day, put into circulation a pamphlet en-
titled, "An address to the supervisors and
people of Washtenaw county," on the
Beckwith case, and a view of justice as
administered by Washtenaw county offi-
cials. The address is a defense of the
doctor's own position and a roast on the
county officers.

When the body of George Beckwith
was found in the river last August Dr.
Shaw was called upon to assist in making
the postmortem. He believes himself to
have been roasted and misused by the
officials, and says he issues this address in
self-defense. The first part is an attack
upon the officials. He and Dr. Smith, he
says, were engaged on the case for eight
days. He presented his bill for services
and the coroner and sheriff promised to
stand by him, but when their support be-
came necessary they "slunk" off like
school boys," he says, and left him
in the lurch.

A description of Beckwith's wounds
was given, all of which proves, he says,
that Beckwith was murdered and thrown
into the river. Dr. Clark of Ann Arbor,
was also an expert witness and disagreed
with Shaw, claiming that Beckwith was
drowned. Dr. Shaw roasts Clark and then
roasts the officials again for presuming
to call a doctor and then to pay him the
penny of the ordinary witness. He brings
out one new point of testimony not pro-
duced at the trial. That one mark on
Beckwith's cheek was produced by a
manufactured instrument like a sand-
bag, he says, and by a blow delivered
while the victim lay face downward on
the ground.

THE YEAR 1897.

A Few of the Happenings of the Year
Now Closing.

In looking over the files of The Stan-
dard for the past year, we find a number
of facts which we have gathered
together below. While we have
not made any attempt to get together all
the happenings of the year, we hope that
what we have will be of interest. We had
anticipated going deeper into the matter
and making it a complete history of the
year, but owing to a large amount of
work coming in this week, we have been
unable to do as we had intended.

BUILDING.

While the past year has not seen as
much building as has the years before,
yet the showing is fair, and from the re-
ports now in circulation, a year 1898
will see considerable more than this year.
The following people have erected new
residences.

Godfrey Lehman, G. Bookres, Bert
Taylor, Mrs. S. A. Barlow, Mrs. F. H.
Paine, James Wade, Thomas Fletcher,
W. J. Knapp and the Masonic Lodge have

erected a new brick building, and the
Glazier Stove Co. has erected another
building.

But those enumerated do not consti-
tute all of the building that has been
done here this year, as there are a large
number of old residences that have been
remodeled, and in some cases they might
be called new.

MARRIAGES.

Feb. 9, I. A. Stephens to Bertha Miller.
Feb. 9, W. D. Fox to Susan M. Howe.
Feb. 23, John H. Wade to Lucille
Howe.

Feb. 28, Albert Johnson to Josie Martin.
Mar. 2, John Farrell to Josie Galvin.
Mar. 8, Thos. G. Speer to Clara Dauber-
smith.

Mar. 15, Henry Mohrlock to Alice Al-
exander.

Mar. 17, Judson Armstrong to Bertha
Rommel.

Apr. 7, Albert Remnant to Ora Allen.
Apr. 18, Thomas Jensen to Julia Mc-
Donald.

Apr. 29, Albert Elsie to Mary Koch.
May 1, Edgar Killam to Ida Currier.
May 5, James Taylor to Mary Potter.
May 26, Chas. Gott to Carrie Freer.

June 1, Geo. Staffan to May Wood.
June 2, J. Lamber to Mrs. S. E. Lown-
bury.

June 3, Geo. Chapman to Mae Niles.
June 22, O. D. Cummings to Delia
Howe.

June 9, Edward Beeman to Flora Gild-
erleeve.

July 15, Conrad Schanz to Nellie Grant.
July 21, Henry Wood to Blanche Cole.
Aug. 10, A. A. Maywood to Pearl Field.

Sept. 11, S. B. Tichenor to Mary Hasler.
Sept. 29, S. A. Mapes to Minnie Davis.
Oct. 2, Chas. Kruger to Belle Hathaway.

Oct. 27, Henry Frey to Etta Richards.
Oct. 28, Ira VanGelsion to Mary Negus.
Nov. 3, Russell Wheelock to Ora Perry.

Nov. 10, Albert Watson to Mymie Piper.
Dec. 23, Fred Mensing to Ada Gilbert.
Dec. 28, Richard Trouten to Hattie Mc-
Carter.

Dec. 29, Otto Luick to Mae Wood.

DEATHS.

Jan. 7, Mrs. Helen Davis.
Jan. 11, Inez Whipple.
Jan. 15, John Gibrach.

Jan. 20, Aaron Durand.
Feb. 7, Mrs. Mary St. John.
Feb. 11, Mrs. Odella Roche.

Feb. 21, David Blach.
Mar. 18, William Dancer.
Mar. 21, Mr. Vanallen.

Mar. 28, Mrs. Agnes Collings.
Philip Gruner.
April 8, Mrs. Adeline Conklin.

April 10, Hugh Sherry.
April 15, Abram Croman.
April 16, Phoebe Tucker.

May 8, Katie Gutekunst.
May 9, Mar. Conway.
May 15, Mrs. Emma Foster.

June 4, Herman Hatfield.
June 8, Mrs. May Snell.
June 25, Mrs. Sarah Speer.

July 21, Orin Clark.
Aug. 21, Mrs. Belle Richards.
Aug. 17, Geo. Beckwith.

Aug. 22, Mrs. Clara Seckinger.
Sept. 20, Mrs. Abigail Emmons.
Sept. 22, J. P. Buss.

Oct. 2, Arlie Leach.
Oct. 8, Mae Trouten.
Oct. 26, J. J. Robison.

Oct. 27, Mrs. Ernest Helmrich.
Oct. 30, Mrs. Silas Youngs.
Nov. 10, Richard Webb.

Nov. 20, Albert Havens.
Nov. 26, Mrs. Betsey Arnold.
Dec. 4, Gabriel Freer.

Dec. 6, Mrs. Betsey Piper.
Dec. 10, Mrs. Olive Parker.
Dec. 11, Delos Spencer.

Dec. 11, Orrin Parker.
Dec. 23, Mrs. Clara Shaver.
Dec. 29, Kate Moran.

Among the deaths enumerated above
but four have been from other than nat-
ural causes. The first of these was that
of Herman Hatfield of Detroit whose
dead body was found on the railroad
track about four miles west of this place.
The second of these was that of Geo.
Beckwith whose bruised body was found
in the Huron river near Fosters last Au-
gust, and whose death was the talk of
the entire state. The third was the
death of Arlie Leach which was caused by
cars, and the fourth was that of Albert
Havens who committed suicide.

WASHTENAW FAIR SOCIETY.

County Agriculture Society Will Be so
Known in the Future.

The annual meeting of the Washtenaw
County Agriculture Society was held in
the supervisors' room at the court house
on Tuesday morning. The attendance
was large and the annual reports of the
officers showed a very encouraging con-
dition of affairs. After paying all the
expenses of the fair held in September
and some debts there is still a good bal-
ance in the treasury. The plans pro-
posed for the future are such as to en-
courage the belief that this prosperity
will be continued.

The amendments relative to holding
the annual election of officers at the fair

grounds on the last day of the fair each
year and to change the name of the so-
ciety to the Washtenaw Fair Society
were adopted.

The following officers were elected for
the ensuing year: President, J. E.
Avery; vice president, Benj. D. Kelly;
secretary, F. E. Mills; treasurer, F. H.
Belsor. A board of managers was also
chosen as follows: William April, P.
Tuomey, H. P. Finley, Sco; Fred Chapin,
E. E. Leland, Northfield; J. H. Andrews,
Pittsfield; W. E. Boyden, Webster; I. P.
Savory, Lima; B. D. Gear, Superior; H. P.
Glover, Ypsilanti; E. Halber, M. Seybold,
Wm. Stocking, Sid W. Millard, O. M.
Martin, Henry Richards, A. J. Sawyer,
Burt Schumacher, Ann Arbor city; John
Keppler, Fred B. Braun, Wm. Bird, Ann
Arbor town.

WHAT THEY SAY.

Kind Words Regarding The Standard's
Holiday Number.

The Chelsea Standard issued a neat
holiday edition.—Plymouth Mail.

The Chelsea Standard came out with a
fine holiday edition last week.—Pinckney
Dispatch.

The Chelsea Standard comes out with
a large and beautiful Christmas number.
It is worthy of the paper and we greet it
with the Register's compliments.—Ann
Arbor Register.

The Chelsea Standard issued a 14 page
holiday edition last week. It was a credit
to Bro. Hoover and also to the business
men of the town, whose generous adver-
tising patronage made it possible.—Dex-
ter Leader.

The Chelsea Standard comes out with a
handsome fourteen page edition filled
with live ads that show how enterprising
are the merchants of that wide awake
town. The reading matter is of extra
quality, too.—Ypsilantian.

The Chelsea Standard shows enterprise
and vigor in its Christmas edition. An-
other thing is shown thereby also, and
that is the fact that the merchants and
business men of Chelsea are enterpris-
ing and wide-awake.—Ann Arbor Courier.

The Christmas edition of the Chelsea
Standard was especially creditable to the
publisher of that bright paper. With the
colored cover it comprised 14 pages which
were generously filled with the adver-
tising announcements of Chelsea's business
men. The Standard is a credit to the
enterprising town whose interest it so
ably advocates.—Grass Lake News.

The neatest weekly newspaper that has
ever come to the Times sanctum is this
week's issue of the Chelsea Standard. It
is a holiday edition and its perusal surely
makes one think of Christmas. The
fourteen pages of the Standard, which
comprise the number, are filled with a
large list of local news and choice read-
ing matter suitable for Christmas time.
The advertisements, which largely ap-
pear on a colored cover, are encircled
with a border and neatly "set" in the
latest styles of newspaper type. Brother
Hoover may well feel proud of his holi-
day edition, and the citizens of Chelsea
can take pride in their wide-awake Stan-
dard.—Washtenaw Times.

School Reports.

Report of the school in district No. 2,
Sylvan, for the month ending December
10, is as follows: Those who have not
been absent a day this month are Katie
Riemenschneider, Walter Riemenschneider
and Clarence Kruse; those whose average
standing for the month has been 85 per
cent or above, (Ph)ilipp Stapp, Minnie Kil-
mer, Fannie Mustach, Ella M. Schwein-
furth, Clarence Weber, Arthur Kruse,
Clarence Kruse, Harry Richards, Kate
Riemenschneider, George Rapp, Velma
Richards, Clyde Main, Austin Richards,
Corinne Seeger, Teacher.

Report of school district No. 5, North
Lake for the month ending December 11.
The star indicates the pupils who has not
been tardy during the month. Charles
VanSickle, Alch Gilbert, Mildred Dan-
iels, being neither tardy nor absent during
the month; those averaging 90, Luella
Reilly, Mildred Daniels*, Nettie Green;
those averaging 80 or above, Daniel
Reilly, Warren Daniels*, Orley Green*,
Charles Van Sickle*, Della Green*, Carl
Monks*, Lucy Leach, Teacher.

The Discovery of the Day.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of
Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New
Discovery is the only thing that cures my
cough, and it is the best seller I have."
J. F. Campbell, merchant of Stafford,
Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery
is all that is claimed for it; it never fails,
and is a sure cure for consumption, colds
and coughs. I cannot say enough for its
merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for
consumption, coughs and colds is not an
experiment. It has been tried for a
quarter of a century and to-day stands at
the head. It never disappoints. Free
trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's drug
store.

START

1898

by buying your

SUGAR

AT THE

BANK
DRUG
STORE.

You will save money by
doing so.

Remember that we make
a specialty of

PURE SPICES

AND

PURE EXTRACTS.

Buy your

NEW YEAR'S
GIFTS

at the Bank Drug Store.

Notice our prices on
Coffee, Mocha and Java
Coffee 25c lb.

Choice Blend reduced to
10c lb.

Green coffee 10c lb.

5 1-2 lb Crackers for 25c.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS.

Watch for our

PRICE LIST

Next Week.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

A NEW PENSION PLAN.

FUNDING SCHEME OF MR. ROCKWELL IS NOVEL.

To Pay the Men in a Lump—They Can Have Either Negotiable Bonds or Cash at Their Option—Chicago Furniture Factory Burned.

Connecticut Man's Idea.
The New York Press says: W. F. Rockwell, a manufacturer of Meriden, Conn., has in view the presentation of a bill in Congress through the pension committee looking toward the funding of the pension appropriation. This bill, according to Mr. Rockwell, promises to be of great benefit not only to the Government in the saving of many millions of dollars, but to the vast army of pensioners also. "It has long been the idea of Congress," said Mr. Rockwell in speaking of his plan to an Associated Press reporter, "that pensioners are dependent, whereas as a matter of fact the great bulk of them are independent. Thousands of them are owners of farms in the West, which are mortgaged, the mortgages bearing interest anywhere from 8 to 12 per cent. My idea is to issue negotiable bonds to the pensioners, or to pay them the cash at their option, to cover the amount they would receive from the Government, based on life insurance expectancy. This would enable them to pay off these mortgages, thus saving to them the difference between the lowest rate of interest in any State, 6 per cent, and the interest on the bonds, 2 1/2 per cent. This would relieve them from their present entanglements. There are, in round numbers, about 950,000 persons on the pension rolls, and to those who are not owners of farms the payment of the entire amount which, according to my table, would be due them, would enable many of them to start in business, and this in itself would put into circulation a large amount of money that would inure to the benefit not only of the community in which they reside but to the country. It would also be a great saving to the Government in the matter of salaries and expenses, since it would do away with the pension office machinery, while the only expense the Government would incur would be in the issuing of the bonds."

Pierce Fire in Chicago.
Fire broke out in the A. H. Andrews furniture factory at Twenty-second and Fisk streets, Chicago. Before it could be brought under control property approximating in value \$250,000 was destroyed, and three firemen narrowly escaped death. The three-story factory and contents were a total loss, but the neighboring buildings were merely scorched. At the office of the A. H. Andrews company it was stated that the total loss on building and contents would reach \$250,000. The firm employed 275 people.

BREVITIES.

Cuban conservatives reject the autonomy plan.

The United States training ship Alliance has arrived in New York after an extended cruise.

Burtis Scraftford and Charlie Clifford were killed by an explosion of dynamite at Clearwater, N. Y.

The death rate among cattle during the recent storm in Texas was fully 35 per cent in some localities.

The constitutionality of the civil service law was sustained in an opinion given by the Illinois Supreme Court.

The orange and lemon crops of southern California have been injured by frost during a succession of cold nights.

George Gould denies that S. H. H. Clark is to succeed him as president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

The Elkhart, Goshen and Southern Railway Company has been incorporated in Indiana with \$250,000 capital.

Mechanical Rubber Manufacturers' Association has decided to advance the price of rubber cotton hose 10 per cent.

A man registering as Edward Irving, but who was supposed to be Edward J. Epstein, committed suicide in New York.

Robbers blew open the safe of C. W. Astle, a merchant of Haven, Kan., and got away with a considerable sum of money.

The directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and Michigan Central railways have declared semi-annual dividends.

William Pool, sentenced to the Arkansas penitentiary for twenty-one years in 1892 for the murder of John Evans, has been pardoned.

Albert Warner, the chief conspirator in the plot that resulted in the kidnapping of little Johnny Conway, is now in jail awaiting trial at Albany, N. Y.

Charles Kunzmler, the assistant cashier of the defunct German National Bank of Denver, has been found guilty of making false reports to the Comptroller of the Currency and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, the minimum penalty.

J. Pierpont Morgan is said to be planning a big anthracite coal distributing concern, which shall at once act as the representative of all coal-producing and coal carrying companies, and do away with all middlemen between the producer and the consumer.

The Mechanics' National Bank of New York has brought action in St. Paul against William Dawson, William Dawson, Jr., and A. B. Stickney, as assignees of William Dawson, asking for permission to sell 2,000 shares of preferred stock of the Chicago Great Western Railway held by the bank as collateral for a promissory note of \$100,000.

Temple Houston, son of Gen. Sam Houston, who shot and killed Judge Jennings in a saloon fight at Woodward, O. T., has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$300 and costs.

Jacob Lorillard, brother of Pierre Lorillard, was quietly married in London to Mrs. Huxley. They will spend their honeymoon in Paris.

The most desperate battle of the Cuban rebellion was fought at Yacata ford, on the Cauto river. The Cuban loss was 100 killed and 900 wounded, while the Spanish fatalities reached fully 200, a like number having been wounded.

EASTERN.

The steamer Segurana has arrived at New York from Havana with 863 bales of leaf tobacco.

At West Point, N. Y., Lieut. Joseph T. Crabbs, Eighteenth Cavalry, was thrown from his horse and badly hurt internally and externally.

Joseph Ladue, founder and chief owner of Dawson City, Alaska, was married at Plattsburg, N. Y., to Miss Katharine Mason of Schuyler Falls.

Beverly Ward, Jr., 24 years old, a well-known golf player and yachtsman of New York, was found dead in his room from an overdose of narcotics.

A wood working machinery trust has been organized and will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$4,000,000.

At Holyoke, Mass., Miss Amelia Koege, 35 years old, attempted to light a gas stove, when there was an explosion. She and a 2-year-old child named Alfred Kenell, were killed.

At Camden, N. J., Frank Kirby, a Christian scientist, who refused to call in a physician when his 2-year-old daughter was taken sick with diphtheria, was held by the coroner in \$500 bail to the grand jury.

Senator Gorman, if it is reported, will locate in New York City at the close of his present term, and has been offered the presidency of a new security company which Richard Croker is said to be organizing.

By the explosion of several dynamite cartridges which were concealed in the oven of a cook stove in the residence of Peter Brink at Sawkill, N. Y., a horrible accident was caused, several persons being frightfully injured and Kate Brink, a 7-year-old girl, being killed instantly, her head being blown off by the explosion.

Beverly Ward, Jr., heir to a large estate and one of the most popular of New York's society young men, was found dead in the Baltusrol Golf club house, near Short Hills, N. J. That he ended his life by poison because the young woman he loved and whom he had hoped to marry is about to wed another, is the story told by his father.

The directors of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester, N. H., at a meeting held at the Boston office of the company, voted to reduce the wages of its employees about 10 per cent on Jan. 1. The Amoskeag plant is one of the largest engaged in the manufacture of cotton in the country and employs between 8,000 and 9,000 people.

One man was killed, one fatally injured and a number of others slightly hurt by the bursting of a fly wheel at the South Third street plant of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company at Pittsburg. The accident was caused by the engine becoming unmanageable. The fly wheel was fifteen feet in diameter and weighed several tons. The engine was completely wrecked.

WESTERN.

An Omaha jury has given a verdict in favor of the city against the bondsmen of ex-City Treasurer Henry Bolton for \$71,600.

Louis Yura, of Warren, Ohio, on trial for killing Isaac Hill, of Farmington, was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Hon. Washington Hesing, editor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, and ex postmaster of Chicago, died at his home in that city.

At Lima, O., about \$1,500 worth of clothing stolen from Stapleton's store at Cridersville was found secreted in a school house.

Rev. T. S. Hooks and 15-year-old Mary Johnson, of Steelburg, Kan., from which place they eloped, have been arrested at Pueblo, Colo.

Friends of Lawyer Ira P. Hudson of Mankato, Kan., supposed to be the victim of the mysterious murder at Riverside, Cal., say that the body there was not that of Hudson.

While Timothy Carroll, a prominent citizen of Kilkenny, Minn., was driving home his team ran into a rut, his wagon was overturned and his neck was broken, causing instant death.

Another sound money convention of business men has been called to meet at Indianapolis Jan. 25 to consider the report of the monetary commission appointed at the convention last January.

Michael Hicks, alias C. Cole, after attempting to rob Andrew Young in West Van Buren street, Chicago, was shot by a police officer and died about thirty minutes later in the county jail hospital.

The Oakland, Cal., police are convinced that Patrick Murphy of Temescal, who was assassinated, was killed by Frederick Uhl, a maniac, who also attempted to kill Edward Kearney and Constable Gus Koch.

At Milwaukee, grain rates to the East have taken an astonishing drop. Fifteen cents on 100 pounds of grain and flour in carlots from Milwaukee to New York, 13 cents to Philadelphia and 12 cents to Baltimore are the new figures.

Theodore Durrant, the condemned San Francisco murderer, says: "I will never be hanged. I know that help is coming once more, as it has always come to me before in my extremity." This statement has caused a revival of the opinion that he will commit suicide if possible.

H. W. Strauss & Co. are about to institute proceedings before the Interstate commerce commission, charging the Cleveland Car Service Association with discriminating in favor of the Standard Oil Company and the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company.

A special from Grand Forks, N. D., says that a loss of nearly \$1,000,000 was caused there by fire. The Hotel Dakota, a large five-story structure that cost \$250,000, was completely ruined, as were the two large wholesale stores adjoining, Nash Bros. and the Grand Forks Mercantile Company. Both concerns occupied brick buildings about 100 feet square and four or five stories high.

Fire, said to be the work of incendiaries, destroyed the court house at Ardmore, I. T., consuming the written testimony in Indian citizenship cases, affecting 1,500 persons, besides many valuable court records. The fire also destroyed the implement house of the K. A. Kline Company, causing an additional loss of \$40,000, with \$15,000 insurance. The loss on the court house cannot be estimated.

The Bachrach Tailoring Company, the biggest merchant tailoring establishment in Kansas City, has made an assignment for the benefit of the National Bank of Commerce, John Long and Paulina Carr, whose claims aggregate \$21,694, of which \$18,900 is due the bank on notes made since last August. After the assignment Solomon Stein & Co. took possession of the building.

tachment for \$21,133 for goods furnished for the fall and winter trade.

Train No. 3 on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad ran into an extra train near Clinton, Ind. Three employees were killed and half a dozen others injured, but none of the passengers were hurt. Both engines were badly wrecked, the baggage car was thrown down an embankment and the mail car smashed. The cause of the accident is not definitely known at present, but it is supposed to have been due to the crew of the extra train overlooking the passenger train.

A fight to a finish is now on between the Attorney General of Missouri and the St. Louis Trust Company, the Union Trust Company, the Lincoln Trust Company and the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis. Some time ago the Attorney General applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of quo warranto to determine what right, if any, the trust companies had to do a banking business, the ultimate object being to deprive them of their charters. Judge George A. Medill of the Union Trust Company, in giving his testimony said that if the views held by the Attorney General Crow were endorsed by the Supreme Court the trust companies could not remain in business. The Attorney General holds that all the trust companies named are violating the law in doing a general banking business as well as the business of a trust company, both under a charter from the State to do the business of a trust company alone. A law was enacted in 1895 prohibiting trust companies from doing the general business of a banking establishment, and this is the basis for the present prosecution.

SOUTHERN.

The South a Railway Company will acquire the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Jan. 1.

Women cheered for football in the Virginia Legislature halls and the anti-gridiron bill was defeated.

At Altost's store, Casey County, Kentucky, John Altost shot and instantly killed his brother Claude.

Lewis George Clark, 86 years old, the original George Harris of Harriet Beecher Stowe's famous novel, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is dead at Lexington, Ky.

The case of the State of Florida against C. B. Collins, late State Treasurer, ended in a verdict of acquittal. The indictment alleged embezzlement of over \$52,000.

In Morehouse parish, near Hamburg, Ark., William Wilkins, a young planter, was struck by his brother, Jasper Wilkins, the blow causing death in six hours.

Curtis Dearing, a son of one of the most prominent business men in Louisville, Ky., shot in cold blood and instantly killed Claude Bryant, a barkeeper in a saloon and sporting resort.

At Ripley, W. Va., John Morgan was hanged for murdering three members of the Green family. Surrounding the scaffold in the vast field were about 10,000 men, women and children.

Grady Reynolds and Bud Brooks were executed at Jefferson, Ga., for the murder of M. C. Hunt of Belton, Ga. Robbery was the motive. Brooks and Reynolds were moonshiners. Reynolds negotiated with Hunt for the purchase of his stock of goods. Reynolds told Hunt the money was in the bank at Harmony Grove and invited him to ride to that place with him. Midway Brooks met the pair and the two committed the murder, robbed their victim of \$1,200 in his possession and buried the body. Reynolds was arrested, confessed and implicated Brooks.

In Van Buren County, six miles from Clinton, Ark., on what is known as Culpepper mountain, the family of Farmer Patterson was at the supper table when two men heavily masked threw open the front door of the house, presented rifles and commanded those at the table to remain perfectly quiet under pain of death. One of the robbers fired point blank at the head of the family, the ball entering his mouth. Patterson and his three sons returned the fire. The robbers kept up a fusillade until their ammunition was gone, when they drew bowie knives, cutting the old man's throat from ear to ear, knocking senseless two of his sons and mortally wounding the third son and his wife. Patterson had acted as an informant on several occasions, giving the authorities information that led to the arrest and destruction of numerous illicit distilleries in the county.

WASHINGTON.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared dividends of 15 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Union National Bank of Denver, Colo., and 37 1/2 per cent in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Fort Payne, Ala.

The monthly statement of the imports and exports of merchandise, gold and silver, issued by the bureau of statistics at Washington, shows that the exports of domestic merchandise during November amounted to \$114,608,301, a gain of nearly \$7,000,000 over November, 1896. The imports of merchandise during November aggregated \$62,352,331, of which over 50 per cent was free of duty. The gain for the month was over \$5,300,000. For the last nine months the increase in the exports of merchandise was \$85,901,435. The gain in the imports of merchandise was \$68,492,194. The exports of gold during November aggregated \$699,340, and the imports \$2,605,308. For the nine months the exports of silver amounted to \$62,551,968, and the imports to \$11,017,012.

A treaty between the United States and the Seminole nation has been concluded and signed by the Dawes and Seminole commissioners at Muskogee, I. T. It provides for the allotment of the lands for the Seminole nation and a division of its money among the citizens after the tribal governments are extinguished. Five hundred thousand dollars of the funds of the nation is set apart for a permanent school fund for the education of the children of members of the tribe. All funds of the nation are to be disbursed by a person appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. Liberal provision is made for lands to be used for church and school purposes by non-citizens. No coal or mineral leases are to be valid unless made with the tribal government, and with the consent of the allottee and the Secretary of the Interior. United States courts are given additional jurisdiction over the members of the tribe, and the United States is to prohibit the introduction of liquor in the nation, and to make an effort to purchase 200,000 acres of land from the Creek nation for the Seminoles. The treaty is to be binding on the United States when ratified by Congress and on

the Seminole nation when ratified by its general council.

FOREIGN.

The treaty of peace between Greece and Turkey has been ratified by King George and the Sultan.

Philippine Island rebels have surrendered to the Spanish forces and their leaders have signed a treaty of peace.

A. C. Hartnaworth, proprietor of the London Daily Mail, has presented the article ship Windward to Lieut. Peary.

Hungarian liberals have adopted Banffy's bill for the provisional extension of the agreement between Austria and Hungary.

An infernal machine containing a genuine dynamite bomb was discovered in the building in which the United States consulate is located at Havana.

Spain is on the eve of a crisis, according to a London dispatch, which says that not only is the Sagasta Government threatened, but the monarchy also.

According to a Washington rumor, Great Britain is plotting for the restoration of the monarchy in Hawaii, with Princess Kaulani reigning under English domination.

Letters seized at Rio Janeiro prove that Vice-President Periera was at the head of the revolutionary movement which led to the recent attempt to assassinate President Moraes of Brazil.

William Terriss, the well-known English actor, was assassinated as he was entering the stage door of the Adelphi Theater in London. The murderer, clad in a long cloak, rushed at the actor as he was stepping across the pavement from his cab and stabbed him just below the heart.

A special dispatch from Shanghai asserts that China will acquiesce in Germany's retention of Kiaochow. Russia and France are irritated at Germany's precipitancy in thus prematurely disclosing her plans to England and Japan in a manner likely, says the dispatch, to defeat the objects in view.

Private letters from Madrid say that the Government is alarmed at the menacing attitude of the populace, and has placed artillery at convenient points commanding the main thoroughfares, but is afraid to trust the gunners. It is also said that the royal family is making preparations to flee to France at the first sign of revolution.

IN GENERAL.

Daniel S. Lamont denies that he is to succeed Mr. Mellen as president of the Northern Pacific or that the latter will become president of the Union Pacific.

Mrs. William F. Burden, widow of the millionaire iron manufacturer, gets the income of her husband's estate, valued at \$6,000,000, during her life, after which it is to be divided among Mr. Burden's brothers.

The residence of Patrick Leahy in Ottawa, Ont., was burned and Leahy and five of his children, Thomas, Marie, Katie, Maggie and Patrick, the eldest but 9 years of age, perished. Mrs. Leahy and a boy named Frank, aged 5 years, were saved.

Bradstreet's weekly review says: "A sensible quieting of demand in wholesale lines is reported as the holiday season and the annual stock taking period approaches. Chief among the favorable features of the week has been enlarged inquiry at higher prices for steel in various forms, accompanied by advances in the prices of sorts most affected. A correspondingly heavy business has developed in pig iron and prices show but a slight shading in face of the current immense production. The wheat market has been less cheerful and prices are practically unchanged from a week ago, while corn, oats and sugar are additions to the list of products showing advances. Wheat exports show a heavy falling off from recently preceding weeks, aggregating as they do (four as wheat) 4,064,360 bushels from both coasts of the United States and St. John, N. B., against 6,294,150 bushels last year, 4,222,714 bushels in this week a year ago, 2,438,323 bushels in 1895, 2,536,292 bushels in 1894, and 3,217,050 bushels in 1893. Corn exports are over 1,000,000 bushels larger than last week, aggregating 4,129,858 bushels, against 2,814,150 bushels in this week a year ago, 2,057,700 bushels in 1895, 558,000 bushels in 1894 and 559,000 bushels in 1893. Business failures show a rather smaller than usual ante-holiday total, aggregating 283, against 292 last week, 350 in the same week a year ago, 385 in 1895, 309 in 1894 and 353 in 1893. Canadian failures this week number 43, against 23 last week, 39 in the week a year ago and 42 in the year 1895."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, red, 90c to \$1.00; No. 2, white, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; new potatoes, 50c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2, white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c; clover seed, \$3.15 to \$3.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, spring, 80c to 87c; corn, No. 3, 20c to 27c; oats, No. 2, white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 41c; pork, mess, \$7.25 to \$7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, red, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2, white, 27c to 29c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, red, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, white, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, Western, 20c to 25c.

BANCROFT FIRED ON.

AMERICAN SHIP RECEIVED WITH RIFLED BULLETS.

Two Officers Responsible for the Outrage Dismissed and Sentenced to a Week's Arrest—Dispute Over Wisconsin Land Settled by Supreme Court.

Turkey Makes an Apology.

It appears that when the United States ship Bancroft arrived at Smyrna the night of Dec. 4 she was greeted with a blank cannon shot and rifled bullets from the fort of Yenikale. A boat from the warship sent shoreward to ask for explanations was fired upon and compelled to return. Thereupon the American admiral lodged a protest with the United States minister at Constantinople, Dr. James H. Angell, who demanded the punishment of the guilty parties and an apology from the Turkish Government, which was given a week ago. In addition, two Turkish officers were dismissed and sentenced to a week's arrest. The Navy Department at Washington received news that the United States steamer Bancroft had been fired on at Smyrna, but the cable message was much briefer and less newsy than the Associated Press dispatches, in the light of which comparatively little importance is attached to the incident.

Settles a Big Land Dispute.

The United States Supreme Court, in an opinion handed down by Justice Brewer, affirmed the opinion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the controversy between the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and the Musser-Southern Land, Logging and Manufacturing Company, involving the title to lands in Wisconsin. The lands affected are those within the limits of the grant to the Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company in 1896 and the grants to the Northern Pacific in 1894. The land was withdrawn from sale by the land office under the last grant, and the court held that inasmuch as the Northern Pacific grant ceded only land to which the United States had perfected title the land was not included in the Northern Pacific grant.

Miss Herbert's Suicide.

Miss Lella Herbert, daughter of ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert of Alabama, died at her home in Washington, D. C., as the result of leaping from the third story of her home. A long illness had unsettled her reason.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Morgan & Gorrell, coal operators at Bellair, O., have failed.

Mrs. W. K. Miller, a cousin of President McKinley, is dead at Canton, Ohio.

George B. Morewood & Co., shipping and commission merchants at New York, have failed.

The Chase National Bank of New York will increase its capital stock from \$600,000 to \$1,000,000.

The Government has ordered the release of the alleged filibuster, Silver Heels, for lack of evidence.

The Oakland, Cal., Board of Trade has adopted resolutions in favor of the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

The Coshocton National Bank of Coshocton, O., has been authorized to begin business. Capital, \$50,000.

Western League baseball magnates have adjourned without settling the eighth club franchise middle.

A bill has been introduced in the Virginia Senate forbidding the whipping post for persons guilty of petty larceny.

James Girner shot and killed his step-daughter, Caroline Shafer, at Wilkes-Barre, in a quarrel over money matters.

At Lima, O., Gustave Emerick was burned to death by an explosion of kerosene, with which he was starting a fire.

Joe Godney, wanted at Baton Rouge for murder, is serving a sentence in the Nevada penitentiary under the name of Jones.

At Lima, O., highwaymen assaulted Frank Brants and after beating him insolently robbed him of \$750. He will probably die.

The United States gunboat Newport, with the members of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission on board, has arrived at Greytown.

Charles Robinson, now in jail at Fort Scott, Kan., has been identified as a noted postoffice robber wanted for many crimes in Missouri.

The exportation of raw cotton from the Southern States to Japan by way of Pacific coast ports is practically double what it was last season.

The American Federation ended its session at Nashville and elected Thomas L. Kidd of Chicago fraternal delegate to the Canadian labor congress.

Mrs. Ann Kelly, aged 65 years, and Miss Mary Baird, aged 80 years, inmates of the poorhouse at Plainfield, N. J., died from drinking wood alcohol.

At Newark, N. J., Julius A. Brose, discount clerk in the State Banking Company, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling \$7,200. He admitted his guilt.

Ex-Congressman Charles Daniels, formerly chief justice of the New York Supreme Court, was stricken with paralysis at Buffalo and died. He was 69 years old.

It is understood that the preliminary inquiry at Paris into the charges made against Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy has resulted in his commitment for trial by court martial.

Secretary Long will recommend to Congress in a few days that a modern cruiser be built to take the place on the lakes of the antiquated Michigan.

The fire which destroyed the immense establishment of the Mermod & Jacard Jewelry Company at St. Louis failed to damage \$250,000 worth of jewelry contained in the fireproof vault.

Rev. James W. Putnam, pastor of the Trinity Baptist Church, New York, has returned a contribution from Tammany's charity fund with a caustic letter and the scriptural injunction, "Thy money perish with thee."

Leads Charland, 13 years old; George Morin, aged 15, and Frank Waterman, aged 18, were drowned while playing and skating on thin ice at Gardner, Mass.

The Indianapolis City Council has passed a curfew ordinance prohibiting children from using the streets after 9 p. m. in the summer and 8 p. m. in the winter.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Intellectual Resume of the Session.

The National Session.

In the House on Thursday a bill appropriating \$175,000 for relief of people who are in Yukon river country, also bill passed by the Senate the day before to prohibit pelagic sealing by American citizens. Former bill encountered practically no opposition. Bill to prohibit pelagic sealing warmly antagonized by Mr. Johnson of North Dakota, Mr. Loud of California, Mr. Hepburn and others. In the Senate resolution designating the Secretary of War to send supplies to American and other sufferers in Klondike region passed. Mr. Fitchard of North Carolina, chairman of the committee investigating committee, delivered brief speech upon execution of civil service law as developed by his committee. Senate passed bill directing Secretary of Treasury to purchase or construct suitable vessel for revenue cut service on Yukon river, Alaska, to cost not to exceed \$40,000. Mr. Allison of appropriation committee reported favorably House joint resolution providing for reconvening Congress from Dec. 18, 1897, to Jan. 1, 1898. Adopted. Mr. Hawley of Montana, chairman of the committee on the petition of Mr. McBride of Oregon for relief of Yukon valley, Alaska. Committee struck out all but enacting clause and amended by appropriating \$250,000, which is to be used by Secretary of War for purchase of subsistence and supplies and for transportation and distribution. Adopted.

In the Senate on Friday, joint resolution accepting the invitation of Norway to participate in an international fisheries commission next year was passed. One hundred and thirty-eight private pension bills were passed. Resolutions on the death of William Steele Holman, late representative from Indiana, were taken up. Tributes to his memory were paid

THE BATTLE-FIELDS.

OLD SOLDIERS TALK OVER ARMY EXPERIENCES.

The Blue and the Gray Review Incidents of the Late War, and in a Graphic and Interesting Manner Tell of Camp, March and Battle.

Horror of the Army.

His case of Private Hammond, who, at Fort Sheridan, is said to have been dragged by the heels a distance of 500 feet, attracts more attention to-day than it would have done twenty years ago. Then cruel punishments indeed were meted out to refractory soldiers of the United States army. In those days a ten or thirty-day trip in the guard house was not a comparatively minor matter as it is now. The soldier who nowadays lands in the guard house for drunkenness, insubordination, neglect of duty or any other violation of regulations is put to work at some job around the post from fatigue call in the morning till recall from fatigue late in the afternoon. The work is never hard. The only discomfort connected with the work is that it is always performed under the watchful eye of a sentry with a loaded gun. On the other hand, the guard house prisoner gets every night in—that is, he is permitted to slumber peacefully on the comfortable bunk in his guard house cell, while his comrades who have not committed themselves have to take their turns standing guard over him through the watches of the night.

The soldier who worked himself into the guard house prior to 1870 did not get any night in, from the day he began his term until its end. He walked his post, two hours on and four off, from the beginning to the termination of his sentence. But he did not carry a gun while on post. He shouldered an unbarbed log, from six to eight feet in length and weighing from 70 to 100 pounds, and a man in his rear carried the rifle. The business of the soldier with the rifle was to see that the soldier with the log kept on the move, up and down in front of the guard house, from the time he went on post until relieved, at the end of two hours, by another guard house prisoner, to whose shoulder the log would be transferred. It was also the sentry's duty to see that the "log-humper" did not drop his burden. The prisoner could shift it from one shoulder to the other, or carry it under his arm, or horizontally in front of him, or in any other way he chose; but he had to carry it, and he had to keep moving, on pain of being flogged with the point of a bayonet.

There are hundreds of old soldiers still in the United States army who did their little tricks at "free packing" in the old days, and none of them speaks with the slightest degree of enthusiasm of the job. The guard house prisoner of large physique was out of luck in those days. A 100-pound log was invariably bestowed upon him. The smaller logs were reserved for the prisoners of less bulk.

One of the punishments meted out to the cavalryman who got into the guard house under the old regime was "trotting the bull ring." The bull ring is the circular track upon which the horses are exercised when there is not much doing around the post in the way of drills on account of inclement weather. Every cavalry post has its bull ring. Upon the smooth surface of the bull ring the fractious cavalryman of a couple of decades ago was required to chase the intangible air at regular intervals, named in the sentence, every day of his confinement. His bull-ring work was no go-as-you-please walking match either. He could go at any pace swifter than a walk; but he was not allowed to walk. Heel-and-toe business was barred. If he chose to work it out in cantering the sentry was agreeable; did he prefer the less graceful, but also less irksome, trot, the sentry hadn't a word to say, but if for a single instant he relaxed into a common, every-day walk he would hear the sentry's command, like the crack of a circus ring-master's whip, "Shake her up there, Pete; what do you think this is, a practice march? 'G'lang!" and if the bull-ring pouter knew his gait he would leave off walking right away. The bull-ring work was good for wind and muscle, but it was hard and galling. A soldier undergoing a bull-ring sentence dropped dead from heart disease at a post in the Southwest one day about seventeen years ago, and then the bull-ring punishment was abandoned.

It was reserved for the commanding officer of an Arizona post, a one-company outfit, to inflict so barbarous punishment upon an offending soldier that the whole scale of punishment in the United States army was revised and made hard and fast. This commanding officer was a captain, and the affair happened in 1878. He had in his company a soldier who was a very hard case, and put in most of his time in the guard house. He completed a guard house term in the autumn of 1879, and immediately repaired to the nearby town of whisky shacks, and made himself exceedingly drunk. He returned to the post with the announced intention of raising it to the level of the desert and firing a volley over its ashes. The captain had him lassoed as he was entering the post. He ordered that a hole sufficiently large to receive the weight of a man be dug in the sand of the parade ground. When the hole was dug the captain ordered that the hard-case soldier be stood in it up to his neck, and that the sand be then heaped around him as tightly as possible, covering his arms and shoulders and leaving only his head protruding above the ground. The captain's orders were obeyed. The offending soldier, still more than half drunk, was packed in the sand hole, his head alone catching the rays of the semi-tropical sun, and a sentry was placed over him. The sun was nothing compared to the desert ants. The ants sent out their couriers to the highways and byways and dunes and hollows, and it was no time at all before some thousands of them, big, red, spider-like and ferocious, were running over the soldier's head. They crawled into his ears and his nose and his mouth, and they caused him such unspeakable agony that he shouted in frenzy. The sentry finally revolted against this punishment, and his comrades joined him. They threatened the captain, and the latter, from fear of summary punishment, permitted the prisoner's release. The prisoner was taken to the hospital, almost a maniac. The case was reported at Washington, and the result was a revision of the military code.

The new regulations expressly forbid the punishment of "bucking and nagging." Bucking and nagging consists in tying a refractory soldier—generally a soldier who is maniacal with drink and very abusive—hand and foot with cords and gagging him with a block of wood whittled to fit his mouth. The gagging part of this punishment came near choking a number of soldiers to death, which accounted in part for its erasure from the punishment list.

One punishment much affected in the light artillery was called "lying on the spare wheel." Springing upward and rearward from the center rail of every caisson was a fifth axle, and on it was a spare wheel. A soldier who had been insubordinate was taken to the spare wheel and forced to step upon it. His legs were drawn apart until they spanned three spokes. His arms were stretched until there were three or four spokes between his hands. Then feet and hands were firmly bound to the spokes of the wheel. If the soldier was to be punished moderately he was left bound in an upright position on the wheel for five or six hours. If the punishment was to be severe the ponderous wheel was given a quarter turn after the soldier had been lashed to it, which changed the position of the man being punished from an upright to a horizontal one. Then the prisoner had to exert all his strength to keep his weight from pulling heavily and cutting on the cords that bound his upper arm and leg to the wheel. I have frequently seen men faint while undergoing this punishment, and I have known men to endure it for hours without a murmur, but with white faces and set jaws and blazing eyes. To cry out, to beg for mercy, to protest, insured additional discomfort in the shape of a gag, a rough stick being tied into the suffering man's mouth.

Rewarded at Last.

President McKinley has made one appointment to which not even the most rabid mugwump will object. The recipient of that appointment, a Champaign County, Ohio, man, passed through Columbus the other day on his way to Washington to thank the President personally. It was through ex-Secretary of State Samuel M. Taylor that Major McKinley heard of the existence of the appointee. During the President's first term as Governor he spoke at a G. A. R. campfire in Northern Ohio. There were several in the Columbus party, including Lieutenant Governor Harris and Secretary Taylor, who spoke after the Governor. Taylor was not a soldier and felt awkward in trying to address veterans. So, in lieu of a speech, he told a story about a man in his county, a private in the Ninety-fifth O. V. I. He told of the incarceration in Antietam of this young Ohio soldier and a fellow-private of his company; how both had wasted away under the Andersonville ordeal. The Champaign County man's friend was weaker and near to dying on the day when a list of prisoners to be exchanged was read out. The crowd of skeletons strained their ears, each with the fierce hope of hearing his name. The Champaign County man's name was read, but Fred compressed his lips and did not answer. The list was finished, and Bill's name was not on it. Then only did Fred's lips relax. He said quickly: "Bill, answer to my name. You can't stand this. I'll pull through!"

"Bill did, and was exchanged. Nine months later Fred, weighing ninety pounds, was exchanged. He had weighed 100 when captured."

On the way back from the campfire the Governor said: "Taylor, I wish you would write out that story and let me have it."

Taylor did so, and the Major used it in his speech at Grant's tomb on Memorial day, 1894.

Not long before the inauguration Secretary Taylor was in Canton, when the President-elect remarked: "By the way, Taylor, what's become of your Andersonville prisoner?" Taylor told McKinley what Fred was doing, and added: "He ought to be remembered." The other day Fred Hoisington of Champaign County, ex-private Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was appointed inspector of abandoned mineral lands at \$3 a day and expenses. Taylor was here to-day and told the story.

A Clear Case There.

"So your uncle is going to try his flying machine to-morrow, is he? Has he made his will?"

TOPICS FOR FARMERS

A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Protecting the Garden in Cold Weather—How to Cure Hams—The Pig's Tail a Useless Appendage—Whitewashing Apple Trees Is of No Advantage.

Winter Protection.

If we could be sure of a continuous coat of snow from December until March, there would be little need of providing any other kind of protection in the garden against cold, for snow is nature's own protection and one of the very best winter coverings for all plants. It is because of the perfect shelter afforded by snow during the winter in the arctic regions that the short summers there reveal such marvels of floral beauty. For the same reason, many a plant that is wintered with some difficulty in the United States or England, seems to thrive perfectly without attention in Siberia or Labrador. Now, the lesson to learn from this, whenever the snow coat is uncertain, is that in such places a snow covering be approximated as nearly as possible. This may be done very well by the use of soil, or better yet, by sod cut about two inches thick and laid over the things to be protected. Take it in the care of monthly roses of the Bourbon, Bengal and Polyantha classes, if such be bent to the earth and be completely covered with sod they will winter surprisingly well usually. The same is true of protecting pampas grass, chrysanthemums and the like. For the border of hardy flowers we have always found that it is good treatment each autumn to apply a shovelful of compost or a forkful of manure over the roots of every subject, however hardy. The great advantage of any kind of winter covering is that it prevents alternate freezing and thawing, which has a bad effect on the roots of plants by causing heaving. Even the hardest plants may receive severe injury in this way, and this is the reason why we advocate covering all such. In the small fruit garden the same kind of covering over the roots of plants and bushes is beneficial.—Vick's Magazine.

Curing Hams.

Take the hams and shoulders and cheeks, rub them well with salt on both sides, lay on a declivity board so as to have drainage, and cover the flesh with salt. Take a lot of fine saltwater and work in at end and around the center bone. Let them be three to four days. Have a clean barrel ready, clean off the bloody rind from the meat, park in the barrel rind downward and outward, pour and cover with a brine of pure salt and water that will bear up an egg. Hams from hogs weighing 250 to 280 pounds dressed weight should remain in this fourteen days only. Take them out, let drain and dry two or three days, then smoke them. Soon after smoking cover and sew up in any kind of clean cotton cloth, and have a barrel of dry, clean wood shavings ready. Cover the bottom with three or four inches of shavings, lay in one layer the best you can and cover again with shavings, so no meat comes in direct contact with other pieces, until all are packed and covered. Keep the barrel in some out-house from the influence of moisture. Ours is kept in the smokehouse, and the other day our city cousins and the doctor ate dinner with us, and we had ham from December, 1890, and they all declared it first-class.—Indiana Farmer.

Docking Tails of Pigs.

The tail of the pig appears to be a wholly useless appendage. It is too short to be of any service in brushing away flies, and piglets accordingly roll themselves in the mud to cool their body and relieve it of these torments. It is common to dock pig's tails when the pigs are seven or eight weeks old. There does not appear to be much pain from the operation, and that only momentary. In fact, so little sensation has the extremity of the tail that where rats were numerous they have been known to gnaw at the tails of fattened hogs, which could not be done were this organ very sensitive. We knew an old farmer once who said he always docks his pigs because it took a bushel of corn to make the tail grow to its full length, and after it was fully grown it was still good for nothing.—American Cultivator.

Whitewashing Apple Trees.

It was once a common practice with many orchardists to whitewash the trunks of apple trees just before winter came on. We could never see much advantage in this, though as more or less of the rough bark was stripped off preparatory to whitewashing it destroyed some injurious insects that had prepared to make this shelter their winter home. But most of these insects would be destroyed by that most valuable friend of the orchardist and the grower, the woodpecker, which remains through the winter for that purpose. To kill off insects by other means is to some extent cheating these useful friends, provided the work is done in the fall. The whitewashed trunks make a striking appearance when the trees leave out in spring. But we could never see that the trees were benefited. A really helpful wash would be to dissolve hard-wood ashes in water, and wash the trunks with this. That would make no show at all, but it will clear the trunks of most insects, and if some carbolic acid were put in it, the wash will be a good one to apply in summer to repel the borer.—Exchange.

Farm Economy.

Profits on the farm are, consequently, much greater when the averages for several years are compared, as each year must bear its proportion of expenses, and a failure to secure a profit this year may not be a loss, because there may be a corresponding reduction

of expense next year. Nor must we overlook the advantage of the opportunity offered the farmer of selling his own labor in the form of some product. Where a farmer makes only a small profit, but has derived a fair sum for the labor he personally bestowed, his gain is greater than the actual profit. The farm has increased in value as the labor or manure or other accretion has failed to yield a reasonable cash profit. On the farm the item of labor must be considered according to its actual cost as an expenditure. Though the labor of the farmer himself is an item of cost, and must be paid for, yet he pays it to himself, and it really is profit, because of the employment secured by him on the farm. For that reason a small farm, or a small flock or herd, will always pay more, in proportion to expense incurred, than large areas or an increase of stock.—New England Farmer.

A Forage Crop.

Next to orchard grass the best fall forage crop we can grow is sorghum—the old-fashioned, tall, black-seeded kind that was introduced into this country away back during the war. On fair land and with proper cultivation this crop will make fifteen tons of fodder to the acre, and if planted early will do to begin feeding on the last of August. And there is no waste in feeding it. Stalk, blades and seed are all consumed, and stock begins to thrive on it from the day you begin to feed it. And it is easily handled. Just cut it up and haul to the pasture field and the work is done. If there is a surplus, put it into good, large, straight shocks, and it will keep green and fresh up to Christmas; or haul it in and stand it up in the barn or shed and it will be good feed all winter. Cut up and mixed with ground oats and corn, there is nothing that will fatten stock quicker, and everything you feed it to will devour it with a relish. We always like to have some variety, at least, to stock rations in late fall and winter. With some of this at hand there is no trouble experienced in changing animals from grass to grain and hay, and no loss of flesh or check in growth.—Ohio Farmer.

Cut Feed for Horses.

Almost all farmers practice feeding their horses while at work with cut hay, moistened and mixed with ground corn and oats. The hay, says the American Cultivator, is much more easily digested when cut and wet, and the meal on it causes the horses to more thoroughly masticate it, as they like the taste. There is also much less waste in feeding grain after it has been ground, especially after the mastication which is made necessary when cut hay is fed with it, and which thoroughly mixes saliva with the food before it goes into the stomach. There is economy in steaming cut hay for feeding all through the winter, when less meal is required. When the hay is steamed, and corn and oat meal sprinkled over it, the flavor of the meal permeates the cut hay, as it cannot when only cold water is used. But care should be taken not to give at any time more of this cut feed than will be eaten, and especially not to allow poultry to come into the stable and soil the mangers and feeding boxes, as they surely will if the horse barn is near the henhouse or poultry is allowed near it.

The Baldwin Apple.

While there are different accounts as to the history of the Baldwin apple, according to the most authentic sources it originated near Boston, Mass., in the early part of the last century, in that part of the town now called Somerville, on the farm of a Mr. Butters, and was known for a time as "Butters' apple." As the tree was frequently perforated by woodpeckers, it was also called the "woodpecker's apple." Afterwards the tree was freely propagated by Dr. Jabez Brown, of Wilmington, and by Colonel Baldwin, of Woburn. By the sons of these gentlemen this apple was brought into general notice as the "Baldwin." While for the northeastern States the Baldwin is hardly excelled in value as a winter apple for general purposes, in southern latitudes it ripens in autumn for early winter, and loses some of its sprightliness and good qualities as a table fruit.—Agriculturist.

Feeding Pumpkins.

While there is generally a market for all the large, ripe pumpkins at more than their feeding value there are always green specimens that are not salable which are nearly as good for feeding purposes. Remove the seeds and cook them. All the deficiencies in nutrition will be made good by some meal, which will be better digested than if given without the cooked pumpkins. If the seeds are not removed, the nutriment of the pumpkin will be largely neutralized, as the seeds have a strong diuretic effect. It is also important to remove the seeds from pumpkins fed raw to cows. Even the green pumpkins may be kept till January if protected against freezing.—American Cultivator.

Poultry Troubles.

The bane of the poultry business is that of trying to do twice as much with poultry as may be expected from any other pursuit. The temptation to use 140 eggs in a 100-egg incubator is a common occurrence, and always results in loss. Some persons who desire too much will put twenty eggs in a hen that could not more than comfortably cover one-half that number, only to lose all of the eggs. Such economy is really extravagance, and falls in the desired results.

Rye for Light Soils.

For light, gravelly, sandy soils, rye is the best crop to grow. The grain is in demand at good prices; it is an easy crop to grow, and if the crop is threshed out with a rye thresher the straw can be sold for \$10 to \$12 per ton. The straw can be baled and shipped to market. Six pecks of seed should be drilled to the acre.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Monroe's Mayor L. Heaton—What the Factories Are Doing—Manifest Gifts to Olivet College—Figured by a Vicious Horse—Would Die for Love.

Contract Is Legal.

The Monroe Water Works Company won out in the Supreme Court in its suit to compel Mayor George F. Heath to sign its contract with the city to supply water for public uses. The Council authorized the contract, which the Mayor vetoed. It was then passed over his head, but he still refused to sign it, on the ground that it was illegal and void and that it was not a part of his official duties to execute contracts on behalf of the city. The Supreme Court holds that the contract is a legal one under the general city charter, and that it is the duty of the Mayor to obey the directions of the Council in performing the ministerial act of executing the contract.

Gave Way with a Roar.

The large reservoir at Munising gave way. With a noise like the roar of Niagara the water rushed from the break to seek its level in the bay. The reservoir had been completed by the Shaw-Kimball Engineering Company of Toledo, and the Council had appointed a committee to inspect the job. The reservoir is 317 feet above the level of the streets and supplied the water mains of the village. The break was caused by frost cracking the cement and the water working a way through the loose dirt. The amount of damage has not as yet been estimated.

Work of Michigan Factories.

The average aggregate monthly pay roll of Michigan factories for the past year, as reported by Chief Factory Inspector Cox, was \$3,025,020. There were a total of 3,404 factories in operation, while 392 were idle. Only 2,910 were running full time. The number of persons employed was \$117,081, of whom 99,328 were males. A feature of the situation is that while the percentage of accidents to the total number of factories was 7.02 last year it was but 4.7 this year, the difference being due to the strict enforcement of the factory inspection law.

San Jose Scale Spreading.

The San Jose scale appears to be gaining a foothold in the west Michigan fruit belt. Several apple orchards near Grand Rapids are affected. One man cut down and burned 1,200 trees. A thorough examination of orchards in Kent and Ottawa counties will be made by Clinton D. Smith of the Agricultural College. An Eastern nursery is blamed for the appearance of the pest.

Michigan Peaches Are Safe.

The peach orchards in the Benton Harbor region are capable of withstanding a temperature of 15 degrees below zero this winter, as the buds were not advanced by unusual warm weather. The San Jose scale, which affects peach trees in many localities, is unknown there. Fruit growers and local nursery men take every precaution to keep out infected stock.

Gives \$25,000 to Olivet.

D. K. Pearson of Chicago has pledged \$25,000 to Olivet College on condition that the college raise \$75,000 more within a year. No canvass for the \$75,000 is to be made in New England except among personal friends of the institution. Olivet College is a Congregational institution and the Rev. William G. Sperry, D. D., is the president.

Rich Farmer Disappears.

Charles Ronge, an eccentric and wealthy farmer, aged 61, has been missing from his home near Holland for several days. A new grave, freshly sodded, in a lonely spot on the south side of Black Lake, suggested a possible explanation; but when examined a day or two after it was discovered it was found to have been opened.

Slept Sixty Hours.

Little Edith Scott was very ill with the measles at Northport. The other day she fell into a deep sleep, all efforts to rouse her proving futile. She awakened after a 60-hour sleep. She was very weak, but regained her strength rapidly and is now considered out of danger.

Tore Flesh from His Jaws.

At Owasco, Duncan Graham, the owner of a vicious stallion, had an awful experience with the brute. While feeding the horse, it suddenly turned on Graham and bit him in the mouth. The flesh was torn off his jaws, his lips and cheek hanging down on his breast.

Two Fatal Accidents.

Wm. Peters, living seven miles west of Utica, fell from the loft in his barn. He was terribly cut and bruised about the body and received internal injuries. Carl Schmidt, a young man living near Carleton, was accidentally shot in the stomach. He will die.

State News in Brief.

A new brick mill has been erected and is now in operation near Moore's Junction. Fred H. Crippen, the Brighton young man who left home suddenly last summer, has returned. He has enough of roughing it.

Attorney General Maynard believes he will be able to show that the Michigan Central Railroad has forfeited its charter by consolidating with other companies. The new Grand Rapids, Kalkaska and Southeastern Railroad has been completed from Van Buren to Kalkaska, and trains are run regularly over that division of the road. A handsome new depot has been built at Kalkaska.

Wm. Haley, Jr., was killed and several others slightly injured by the explosion of the boiler of a portable sawmill on the Rifle river, twelve miles northeast of Standish.

At a cost of \$25,000, Armour of Chicago will erect a new ice house at Whitmore Lake. The building when completed will cover an acre of ground and will be 55 feet high.

The board of control of the school for the deaf has formally accepted the buildings just completed at Flint. They were constructed by the appropriation of the last Legislature.

Thomas Evans of Muskegon has received word from Myton village, Shropshire, England, that he is one of ten heirs to a property in Liverpool valued at \$1,000,000, left by an uncle.

Berrien County may vote on local option.

Industrial school boys at Lansing are organizing a band.

Five fishing steamers have resumed operations at Grand Haven.

The hospital at Port Huron has \$1,108 in its treasury, and all bills paid.

The Allom Fair and Driving Association cleared \$1,000 on its fair.

Leon, the youngest son of Capt. A. G. Flurry, died of diphtheria at Charlotte.

More than 500 men are now employed in the Argosy mines at Iron Mountain.

Monroe citizens have newly raised \$3,000 as a bonus for a flax and excelsior mill.

Nearly 220,000 bushels of potatoes have been shipped from Sutton's Bay, Leelanau County, this fall.

Iron Mountain teachers are requested by the School Board to refrain from attendance at dancing parties.

The new electric railroad from Hesperia to the lake shore, via Ferry and Hart, is evidently going to be a "go."

James Watson, an engineer, was fatally injured at Port Hope by the explosion of the boiler of a portable engine.

A prisoner named Joslin, awaiting sentence in jail at Big Rapids, knocked down a servant girl and made his escape.

Wm. Morose of Lisbon, better known as "Old Bill," who is 85 years old, has married an adopted daughter, aged 15.

Pearl Eaton, a 15-year-old domestic at Battle Creek, attempted to commit suicide when she learned that her lover was dead.

Muskegon mothers protested so emphatically against a sideboard in the swell Muskegon club room that the project has been given up.

Articles of association of the Michigan Sugar Company of Bay City, capitalized at \$200,000, have been filed with Secretary Gardner.

Grand Rapids furniture men expect an unusually large attendance of buyers at the spring furniture sale which opens early in January.

A stick of wood charged with powder caused an explosion in Strassburg's meat market at Mt. Morris. A disastrous fire was narrowly averted.

A strong effort made the past ten days to induce lapping miners to go south has failed. The miners are satisfied with their present condition.

Miss Almira Lovell, a U. of M. co-ed, published a souvenir calendar this year which has netted her enough money to pay her college expenses.

Charles A. Gordon, a 1-tel clerk at Lapeer, claims to have invented a perpetual motion machine. It has been under construction for eight years.

John Winters, a section hand on the D. & M. Railroad, got his foot caught in a frog at Holly. A train passed over it and amputation was necessary.

Charles A. Caldwell, landlord of the Hotel Donnelly of Mason, has purchased the Hotel Horton, which will be newly refitted. He will conduct both houses.

M. B. Hanz, registering from Milwaukee, Wis., tried to kill himself with an overdose of morphine at the Hawkins House at Ypsilanti. He was out of work and despondent.

Strange lights have been seen in Wildwood cemetery, between Chesaning and Oakley. They appear and disappear in most remarkable manner. Hundreds have seen the phenomena.

Charles Ronge, who was reported missing from Holland, has returned. He is very angry at false reports sent out about his disappearance. He says he has not been away from home except on business.

The building of the municipal lighting plant at Grand Rapids is delayed because the city charter conflicts as to whether the aldermen or the Board of Public Works shall have charge of the construction.

The total number of deaths in Michigan during November was 1,985, a decrease of 361 from October. No serious epidemics prevailed. Consumption leads with 107 deaths, crup is next with 70, typhoid fever 65.

Water rates at Muskegon will be readjusted, the present rates being altogether too low. It costs the city \$10.30 per 1,000 gallons to pump the water, and the interest on the water bonds brings the cost up to \$20.88 per million.

A new six-story brick building to cover the block on Ottawa street, from Lyon to Pearl street, will be built at Grand Rapids. It will be built for the purpose of furniture exhibitions and will have a floor space of 240,000 square feet.

It is stated that twenty Mormon elders will begin a series of meetings in Van Buren, Kent, Cass, St. Joseph, Calhoun and other southern Michigan counties. Permanent headquarters will be established in Grand Rapids. The crusade which will be conducted will be similar in character to that of the Salvation army.

Dr. William Miller, until a few years ago one of the most active and prominent prohibition workers in central Michigan, is in jail at Lansing suffering with delirium tremens. He was possessed of a handsome property, but the loss of his first wife and a subsequent unfortunate marriage caused him to take to drink.

An extra freight train of empty coal cars and a caboose collided with a west-bound passenger train on the Detroit, Toledo and Milwaukee Railway near Wilderville. Both locomotives were ruined by the impact. The freight cars were piled high in a mass of ruins. The baggage car was badly wrecked and Albert Arner, baggage man, was seriously injured. Line Repairer McNiff of Tecumseh had his back badly injured. The force of the collision drove N. B. Williams, a passenger brakeman, head foremost through a door panel. His scalp is badly torn and back injured. Webb Lott, engineer of the passenger train, had a leg broken and his fireman sprained his ankle in jumping from the engine. Engineer Ben Coomer of the freight locomotive admits that he forgot his orders. He and his fireman jumped and escaped injury.

J. H. Sommers Fuel Company of Cleveland has secured additional coal leases on 1,000 acres of land in Kawkawlin township. Zagezager Bros. have an option on 1,000 more acres.

On the 20-acre prison farm this season 700 bushels of onions, 60 tons of cabbage, 400 bushels of tomatoes, 700 bushels of green corn, 400 bushels of carrots and other products were raised.

Four years ago Miss Carrie Read of Pittsfield lost an \$85 gold watch. A boy fished it out of a ditch and gave it to an Ypsilanti jeweler. She has recovered it, and a new crystal made it as good as new.

Local Brevities

A Happy New Year

To all Standard readers

And here is hoping that it will

Be more prosperous than the past year.

Covenant meeting at the Baptist church New Year's day at 2:30 p. m.

Born, on Friday, December 24, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Prudden, a daughter.

The meetings at the Baptist church will continue each evening until January 3, 1898.

Stephen Chase of Chicago will preach at the Sylvan church Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Webber have moved into the Glazier house on west Middle street.

We would be pleased to receive articles on pioneer life from the experiences of our older friends.

Postmaster Laird is now able to be on the street again after a severe illness of three weeks duration.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., will be held January 5, 1898. A good attendance is desired.

Adam Eppler has had on exhibition in his market the past week some of the finest beef that has been shown here.

The executive committee of the A. S. Y. C., will entertain the members of the club at the Boyd House, New Year's day from 4:30 to 7 p. m.

Miss Bessie Winans entertained six young ladies at her home Wednesday, in honor of Miss May Stickles of Lansing, and Miss May Congdon of Dexter.

Married on Wednesday, December 29, 1897, Mr. Otto D. Lulick and Miss Mae Wood, both of Lima. The happy couple have the best wishes of their many friends here.

Deputy Railroad Commissioner Wedemeyer received a set of Talne's History of English Literature as a Christmas gift from his co-laborers at the capitol building in Lansing.

The Christmas cantata given by the M. E. Sunday school Saturday evening was listened to by a large audience, and was a very pretty little affair. The proceeds were in the neighborhood of \$40.

The new railroad map, prepared by Commissioner Wessellus includes interesting marginal tables. It shows that there are 7,197 school districts in the state, 700,069 pupils, cost of schools \$8,521,949.08; value of school property, \$17,589,569.

Miss Nellie C. Hall entertained a number of her friends at her home last evening. The time was passed with pleasant games and enjoyable conversation, and in discussing the dainty refreshments which had been prepared for the occasion.

The children and grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sawyer gathered at their home yesterday and helped them celebrate their golden wedding. It was a very pleasant and enjoyable affair, and we hope to be able to give more of the details next week.

One of the pleasures of going to the town hall to an entertainment is to be found in sitting under the spots where the roof leaks and have the large drops of water which find their way through drop down one's neck. We know how it is for we sat in that spot Saturday evening.

A number of the piano and violin pupils of Miss Maude Wortley will give an entertainment at the opera house, Friday, January 7. They will be assisted by Mr. Louis Burg and the ladies' quartette, Mesdames Kempf, Keenan and Misses Nickerson and Congdon. Admission 10c.

The Standard force had the pleasure this week of eating a portion of a water-melon which had been kept by Joseph Shibley. While the flavor was not exactly what it would have been if eaten in the season, yet it tasted quite like a water-melon and was very acceptable at this season of the year.

"The Sugar Beet in Michigan" will be presented by Nathan Pierce of Lima. In view of the possible annexation of the Hawaiian Islands in the near future, from which this county imports large quantities of sugar, the consideration of this topic, at the Farmers' Institute January 10, is very timely. A free discussion will follow Mr. Pierce's paper.

Christmas was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jenks and a number of their friends came in and helped them celebrate the event in a proper manner. One of the presents which will serve to remind them of the event was a beautiful silver tea set which was sent by Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Goodwin of Laredo, Texas, the latter a sister of Mrs. Jenks.

Born, on Friday, December 24, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Speer, a daughter.

Died, on Wednesday, December 29, at her home in Lyndon, Miss Kate Moran, aged 28 years.

The subject for the Young Men's Club, next Sunday afternoon, will be, Resolved, That high license is more of a detriment than a help to the Temperance cause. The affirmative, H. E. Johnson, F. S. Welch, Howard Brooks; negative, Mr. Hoppe, Ralph Holmes, G. Mills; music by the boys glee club and mandolin club.

A very pleasant family gathering was held at Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank McMillen's during Christmas, at which assembled, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lillibridge and daughter of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pyle and daughter of Wilmington, Del., Mrs. Gertrude Pyle and daughter of Ann Arbor. With the usual Christmas dinner and tree and plenty of old-time cheer, the time passed most pleasantly.

The people will all be interested to learn what W. W. Wedemeyer has to offer on the subject: "The Relation of the Farmer to the Railroads." Mr. Wedemeyer's position as deputy commissioner of railroads will enable him to treat the subject intelligently. He will be followed by Hon. Jas. S. Gorman who is an able debater and clear thinker. This promises to be one of the most interesting topics on the program, as it is a question the state administration has had under consideration. That is asking the railroads to bear their share of taxation.

In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth. Then he made editor, liberal patronizers and prompt paying subscribers, and it was good. The next day a Minnesota blizzard set in and he created a man who didn't take his home paper and another who didn't believe in advertising, and he rested. Then the devil got into the moulding room and he created the fellow who takes the editor's paper for several years and then fails to pay for it. Then the devil got rested, but the editor hasn't had any rest since.—Manchester Enterprise.

We are fortunate in having with us at the Farmers Institute January 11, Roland Morrall of Benton Harbor. Mr. Morrall is one of the workers engaged by the State Institute Association and is said to be the most thorough peach grower in the United States. He is well informed on all lines of farming and fruit growing having had a broad experience for many years. No farmer who can possibly be present can afford to miss his interesting address on "the Benefits of Intensive Cultivation." George McDougall of Ypsilanti will lead in the discussion that follows.

One of the saddest duties that has ever come to the lot of The Standard is that of announcing the death of Mrs. Milo Shaver, which occurred at Albion Tuesday morning. Mrs. Shaver was a resident of this place for many years, and with her family moved to Albion only a little over year ago. Besides her husband she leaves four boys, the youngest less than a year old. Her remains were brought to this place yesterday, and the funeral was held today at 1 o'clock, conducted by the Lady Maccabees. The family has the sympathy of the entire community in its hour of sorrow.

The convicts at the prison were treated to a surprise Friday evening, Christmas trees were placed in the north corridors of the east and west cell blocks and brilliantly illuminated with small electric lights. Under each tree was a table loaded with half pound packages of candy and as the men marched in from work a package was presented to each. Yesterday forenoon the men were given the liberty of the corridors and they spent the time in social converse or other ways as fancy dictated. At noon they were given a chicken pie dinner and the afternoon was spent in their cells.—Jackson Patriot.

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 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., Hamilton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

Frank Shaver is fixing up his barber shop and in a short time it will present quite a metropolitan appearance. The first installment has arrived and consists of new chairs and they are beautiful. The balance of the fixtures will be in place soon.

Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses 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.

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

The Discovery of the Day.

Ang. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Stafford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for consumption, colds and coughs. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full 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. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

People Believe what they read about Hood's Sarsaparilla. They know it is an honest medicine, and that it cures. Get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, relieve constipation assist digestion. 25c.

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

Biliousness

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

Hood's Pills

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



Busy? Yes. Why?
Because it's hard work to supply the demand all over the country for
J. B. LEWIS CO'S "Wear Resisters"
They sell well, look well, feel well, wear well. For men, women and children. Look for "Lewis" on every shoe. Made only by the J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.
LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS" are sold by all shoe dealers.

Schedule of Teachers' Examinations.

The regular examinations for all grades will be held at Ann Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of August, 1897, and the last Thursday and Friday of March, 1898. Examinations for second and third grade at Ypsilanti the third Thursday and Friday of October, 1897, and at Ann Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of June, 1898. Special examinations for third grade only at Saline the third Friday of September, 1897.

W. N. LISTER, Commissioner.

PURE LISTER is the foundation of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, rich and nourishing and gives and maintains good **HEALTH**.

I have received the assessment roll for the township of Sylvan and taxes can now be paid at my office.
Geo. A. BRIGGS, Deputy Treasurer.
J. M. KLEIN, Treasurer.

Rudy's Pile Suppository is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded, the 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. Arm strong.

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.

THAT SMOKE

Won't be produced in your LAMP CHIMNEYS unless you use OIL of uncertain purity and gravity.

We have placed a new oil tank in our oil room which we propose to keep filled with the famous

EOSINE

brand, the best oil on earth. It burns with a beautiful clear white light, smokeless and odorless.

We also offer

WATER WHITE ELECTRIC

at 9 cents per gallon, which is a better grade of oil than some of the so called high grade oils on the market, which you hear the "better than any other" fellows talk so much about.

If you are in doubt about Illuminating Oils go to

FREEMAN'S.

SPECIAL CLOTHING SALE.



By the retirement from business of the large clothing manufacturing firm of Richardson, Smith & Chase, Boston, we purchased a large stock of FINE ALL-WOOL SUITS, OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS, all well made, and up-to-date in every respect, which we will place on sale commencing

Monday, December 27,

This will be one of the grandest bargain sales that we have ever offered to our customers, and as every manufacturer and dealer in the country are advancing the prices on all classes of WOOLEN GOODS, you should not fail to take advantage of this SALE.

This is no old or shop worn stock, but all made for this season's trade, all-wool, well made, fast colors and up-to-the-times.

ALL WOOL SUITS

well made, good linings,

Sale Price \$8.50

Regular Price \$10.

ALL WOOL OVERCOATS

Made up in fine style, with good

linings and trimmings

Sale Price \$7.50

Regular Price \$12.



ALL WOOL ULSTERS

SALE PRICE 7.50, 10, 12

Regular price \$12, 15, 18.

ALL WOOL PANTS

SALE PRICE \$2.00

Regular Price \$4.00

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

If you want

Hardware,

Furniture,

Crockery or

Glassware,

Call on

HOAG & HOLMES.

Oranges California.

Lemons Extra Choice.

Nuts Domestic and Imported.

Candies all Kinds and Prices.

Raisins Loose and Layers.

Dried Fruits Every Sort.

And everything in seasonable goods at Right Prices.

RED STAR OIL

Try it and avoid smoky lamp chimneys, 10c a gallon.

Highest Market price paid for Butter and Eggs.

M. L. BURKHART & CO.,

THE LIVE GROCERS.



A WOMAN'S HEART

FLORENCE MARYATT

CHAPTER XXIV.

Sir Wilfrid felt as if he could not leave Chelsea before he had an explanation with Jane. But, on second thoughts, he decided to go. The girl had had sufficient excitement for one day. She was totally unaware that Sir Wilfrid had overheard anything at a moment when she believed herself to be alone. And consequently she was quite unprepared for the searching catechism to which he subjected her as soon as they met.

She had been suffering all night from one of her nervous headaches, was still in her dressing gown, with her brown hair loose upon her shoulders, when Sir Wilfrid was announced.

"Why did you come over this morning?" said Jane, compassionately. "You should have stayed at home and rested your leg. I am afraid I must have seemed very ungrateful yesterday, not to have thanked you better for the great service you did me; but I had no idea that you were hurt."

"And I had no wish that you should know it," he answered, seating himself. "And, indeed, my bruises are not worth so much pity at your hands. My valot is an excellent nurse, and he rubbed in some liniment last night which has almost set me right again. Jane, when I first saw Nellie I asked you whose child she was, and you said you did not know. Was that the truth?"

The woman looked as if she had been caught in a trap; but though taken utterly aback by the question, she made a gallant effort to escape.

"I told you that some one put her over our garden wall when she was a little baby, and we found her in the lily bed—at least, mother did—and she had no idea to whom the child belonged. That is the truth."

"I don't want to hear anything about your mother. I want to hear you say that you do not know Nellie's parents. Jane, if there was one thing which I admired in your character more than another, it was your perfect truth and candor. Your soul seemed like a crystal lake to me. It was impossible for you to tell a lie. Tell me the truth now, I conjure you. Is Nellie our child?"

Jane's head dropped upon her bosom. "Yes," she said in a low voice; "if you must know it, that is the truth. But no one else knows it. No one suspects it even, unless it is Miss Prosser. Nellie is my child."

"Dear little Nellie!" said Sir Wilfrid, musingly; "my sweet child! There must have been some misadventure in my heart to tell me she was mine, for I don't remember ever caring for an infant before. I shall love her doubly now. My own little girl!"

A sudden terror seemed to grip the mother's heart. She rose up from her chair, and turned upon him like an animal at bay.

"You will not take her from me!" she cried fiercely.

Sir Wilfrid placed his hand upon her arm and forced her to reseat herself.

"No—no," he replied, soothingly, "you need not fear. I have not the power, Jane, even if I had the intention. You poor unrecognized mothers have one advantage over those who stand higher in the world's esteem than yourselves. Your wrongs set you above the tyranny or the cruelty of men, and your children are your own. How could you think so basely of me, Jane? Has that one wicked act of mine changed my whole character in your estimation?"

"You say that you cannot take her from me—not even legally?" demanded Jane, with fear still gleaming in her eyes. "Not even legally. There is no law that can bind me to either of you. In my short-sightedness and folly, I cut the knot instead of drawing it more closely."

"Thank heaven!" ejaculated Jane, as she lay back in the chair and closed her eyes.

"Jane," said Sir Wilfrid, "those two words are the very bitterest reproach your lips could have conveyed to me."

"Listen to me, Will," she said, firmly, though gently, "and then answer me as you think fit. After two years' total silence and separation you sought me out, and asked my leave to visit at this house as a friend. I granted it—not because it was my wish, but because I was anxious to keep my secret, and not to do anything to attract suspicion to me. You thought, perhaps, because I yielded so easily, that I had ceased to feel or to regret—that I had overcome my first frenzied passion of jealousy, revenge and despair, and I turned to acknowledge that you had right on your side, because you had law, and that a miserable legal quibble had freed you from the oath you took to heaven to cherish me to your life's end. It is untrue! I have not forgotten, and I have not forgiven. You deserted me in the very midst of my love for you, when I had never done a thing nor said a word, that I am aware of, that was unbecomingly unkind to a wife to you. You broke my heart! I say it without any feeling of humiliation, for I never disguised my love for you. But you see I have lived on—without any hope and with little interest in life, but still I have lived. And the one cord to bind me to earth has been our child—your lawful daughter, Will. I will have her called by no name less worthy of her than that. And now you come—youth, who have robbed me of everything—life, hope, companionship—you come and would doubtless like to occupy the position of Sir Wilfrid Ewell, the owner of Lambcote, and the husband of the beautiful Lady Ewell, in the eyes of the world, and to have this poor cottage to creep to as a refuge when you are weary of society, to bask in the smiles of your innocent child, and to receive, perhaps, my welcome, as a comfortable pledge that you had never done anything to reproach yourself with regarding me. But it cannot be, Will. Your proper place is with the woman you call your wife, and from this day I request you will not come here again. You have discovered the truth. Be satisfied with it. I do not think it will make you any happier, but it need not add to your remorse. Think of us as living here contentedly, if nothing more. But only think of us, for I

must decline to receive you again at Wolsey Cottage."

Sir Wilfrid looked at her with tears in his eyes and, without a word, left her.

CHAPTER XXV.

It was a difficult task for Jane to apprise Rosie of what had taken place without letting her guess too much of the truth. All she ventured to say was that she thought Sir Wilfrid was spending a great deal of time at the cottage, and had felt herself called upon to give him a hint not to come there so often.

"I must go and see him, then," said Rosie; "so don't expect me home to tea this evening, Jane."

She guessed that something more had transpired between Jane and Wilfrid than had been disclosed to her, and determined to find out the truth; so, as soon as her day's work was completed, she took her way to the Strand.

Sir Wilfrid's valet, Harvey, met her with a grave face. His master had been out a great deal during the last ten days, he said—a very great deal—and had kept late hours, and he was afraid he must have taken a chill. He had looked very poorly that morning when the valet took up his hot water—so much so, that Harvey had brought a doctor to his bedside; and the doctor had said Sir Wilfrid must not dream of getting up. And, indeed—concluded the man mysteriously—he did not think there would be much more trouble in the matter, as his master was altogether too ill to stand.

Left alone with her brother, Rosie found him very disinclined to talk. He appeared to be sullen or morose—a mood which her affectionate heart attributed entirely to his condition. He did not mention Jane Warner, or the cottage, and when Rosie alluded to her friends he made no reply. She stayed by his side for nearly an hour, trying to cheer him up and to persuade him to take a change to the seaside as soon as his feverish attack should have passed away. But Sir Wilfrid met all her proposals with a gesture of impatience or dissent. After a while the girl, seeing he looked drowsy, wisely held her tongue. In a few minutes he slept, and as soon as Rosie was convinced his sleep was sound, she rose lightly from her seat, and, turning down the lamp, left the chamber.

Sir Wilfrid's sitting room was on the opposite side of the passage, and she entered it to fetch her hat and gloves. As soon as she had turned the handle of the door she saw that it was occupied. A man stood with his back toward her, looking out of the window, which commanded a view of the Thames. As she entered, believing her to be a servant, he demanded curtly, and without changing his position: "Well—can Sir Wilfrid see me now?"

"I beg your pardon," said Rosie bashfully, "but my brother is asleep."

The man at the window turned round quickly, and peered eagerly at her through the falling dusk.

"Good heavens!" he exclaimed; "is it possible? Yes, it must be!"

And Rosie Ewell felt every drop of blood in her body rush to her face as she recognized the voice and figure of Captain Dorsay. He advanced toward her impressively, and took her hand as though he had no doubt whatever of the welcome he should receive.

"Fancy it's being you!" he said, as he pressed it warmly. "Harvey told me that Ewell had one of his sisters with him, but I concluded naturally that it was one of the Surbiton party. Sir Wilfrid never even told me that he had found you. What a pleasant surprise! And you, Rosie—are you not glad to see me again?"

But Rosie was not disposed to be responsive. She drew her hand back abruptly, and answered in a low voice: "No."

"No—not glad to see me?" he repeated incredulously. "Oh, nonsense! I can't believe that. You are a great deal too good and too charming to be so cruel! Why, I remember when you used to meet me in the park at Lambcote I thought you the most amiable, as well as the prettiest little girl I have ever seen. And you are a thousand times prettier now—by Jove, you are!"

"Captain Dorsay," said Rosie, raising her burning face to his, "please don't speak of that time. I hoped that you had forgotten it long ago."

"Forgotten it! My dear child, as if I ever should forget it! Nor the deucedly unpleasant way in which that spiteful little fellow, Lady Ewell, put an end to it. I have been longing to see you ever since, Rosie. If you hadn't bolted from us in that mysterious manner I should have had an explanation from you long ago. You didn't believe what Lena said, did you? She was simply mad with jealousy, and some women will tell falsehoods to gain their own way. You were never so foolish as to think she spoke the truth?"

"I did more than think it, Captain Dorsay—I know she spoke the truth. And if it were not for my poor brother's sake, I should say that it makes no difference to me now whether she did so or not."

"It made a difference to you then, Miss Ewell."

"Yes, I knew it did," she replied simply. "I thought you were everything that is good and true, and it seemed hard to lose you. But I see things more plainly now, and I am very glad it ended as it did."

"You do not think of me," said Captain Dorsay, "as the man who has done you wrong?"

"It is not necessary to do so, I am convinced you do not suffer."

"Why?"

"Because if you had one kind thought in connection with that time, Captain Dorsay, you would not be the bad friend to my poor brother that you are."

"What do you mean by a bad friend?"

Sir Wilfrid, I am happy to say, clasped me amongst his best; and I can truly affirm that I have the greatest regard for him."

"Regard!" echoed the girl, indignantly. "Regard for what, Captain Dorsay? For his health, or his pocket, or his morals? Ah! I am not such a child as you think me. I have grown in knowledge, you

see, since those days, and my eyes have opened to the wickedness of the world. You call yourself Wilfrid's friend," and I tell you you are his greatest enemy. He never used to bet, or gamble, nor drink before he knew you. You are taking advantage of his unhappy position, in being separated from his wife, to tempt him on to all kinds of excesses. Lena is a bad wife to him, it is true—a cold and false and deceitful woman; but she does him less harm than you are doing. And you say you care for me! Why, Captain Dorsay, though you trifled so cruelly with my feelings when my eyes were blinded to your many faults, I would not—for the sake of the memory of the time when I believed in you—treat a dog of yours with so little consideration as you treat my brother."

The girl was crying now quietly to herself, and Dorsay walked up and down the room, smitten by the truth of her words, and not knowing what to answer to them. At last he stopped before her.

"Have you anything more to say?" he asked.

"Yes, if I thought you would listen."

"I will listen to every word. Say just what you please, Rosie."

"Then, Captain Dorsay, if you ever liked me, even a little, will you grant me a favor?"

"I will grant anything that is in my power."

"Will you leave Wilfrid alone for the future? Will you go away somewhere, and write and tell him it was all wrong, and you mean to give it up—and ask him to give it up, too?"

"I will," he answered, firmly; "I swear it before heaven. I will leave England, as you ask me to do; and I will not see Sir Wilfrid again."

"How can I sufficiently thank you?" she said through her tears. "What can I do to show my gratitude?"

"Think of me sometimes, child, and as kindly as you can. And if, at some future day, when Ewell is once more safely settled at Lambcote, he should invite me down there, don't refuse me the right hand of friendship."

"Indeed—indeed I will not," she answered, holding out her own; "for now I shall really look upon you as my brother's friend. And when will you leave town—to-night?"

"How anxious you are to get rid of me!" he laughed. "No, to-night, but certainly to-morrow. Sleep in peace to-morrow, Rosie, under the assurance that the ocean rolls between us."

And with a farewell pressure of her hand he was gone.

(To be continued.)

The Bear and the Wheelman.

Right in the middle of the track was a black bear about 4 feet high and 6 feet long. We had never seen Bruin before outside the Zoo or in the cage of a perambulating menagerie, says Travel. So we were interested and the interest took the shape of a tightening across the chest and a quickness of breathing such as you feel when easy and happy-go-lucky in your mind. The bear was interested in us and evidently glad to see us. He gave a grunt, slowly wagged his head and began to advance. At first we thought of amusing him by reminiscences of stale buns given to his species when we were younger and less callous of heart. Yet we cocked our revolvers in case there should be any disputing the fact, though we knew a bullet from a six-shooter would have as much effect upon the hide of a bear as a peashooter would have in wounding an elephant.

"Now, don't fire until he's within arm's reach; then drive into his eyes or open mouth." That was the arrangement.

We halted, ready for action. So did our friend the enemy, and we saw he was scanning us with scornful eyes. He moved to get a side view. "He's faking it; he's frightened," we said, with lowered voices. By way of answer the bear came on four strides at a trot and up went the revolvers.

"Don't shoot, don't shoot, till he's nearer."

Bruin hesitated. He was considering. He was something of a philosopher and evidently thought: "They are only a couple of lanky, fleshless cyclists; what would be the good of killing them?"

On which sage reflection he turned about and sauntered up the mountain side.

Heat of the Sun.

Prof. Langley and Lord Kelvin agree that the temperature of the sun is about 8,000 degrees centigrade.

The eminent Italian astronomer and mathematician Secchi gave it as his opinion that the temperature could be but little, if any, short of 10,000,000 degrees centigrade.

Shorer thought it might be 37,000 degrees.

Pouillet brought it down to somewhere between 1,400 and 1,800 degrees. M. Becquerel's opinion was in substantial agreement with that of Prof. Langley.

M. St. Clair Deville declares that the heat of the solar surface does not give evidence of being in excess of 2,800 degrees.

M. Deville's conclusion is in accordance also with the conclusion arrived at by Bunsen and Debray.

Sir Robert Ball, professor of astronomy at Cambridge, England, is quoted as rating the effective temperature of the sun as probably 18,000 degrees.

A Drastic Provision.

When the Council of Ten ruled Venice they issued a decree regarding the art of glass-making. It runs: "If a workman carry his art beyond the limits of his country to the detriment of the republic he shall be desired to return. If he disobey, his nearest relatives shall be imprisoned. If, in spite of their imprisonment he remain obstinate in his wish to live abroad, an emissary shall be told off to kill him."

The value of the churches and the land on which they are erected in this country up to July 1, 1807, is estimated at \$680,000,000.

One act of beneficence to the needy, one act of real usefulness, is worth all the abstract sentiment in the world.



WOMAN AND HER WAYS

CHANGE IN WOMAN'S ATTIRE.

To the delight of artists and other lovers of nature the growing tendency in woman's attire is to allow the female form to assume more and more the lines of nature. The inartistic effects in woman's fashions which gave the figure unnatural proportions are being gradually eliminated, and looser, flowing lines and gentler curves are the order in new gowns. This interest is not only the women and the modistes who made their gowns, but men who have for years jeered at and ridiculed, secretly perhaps in many cases, the absurdities of woman's fashions, tight corsets, wasplike waists, bulging hips and other abominations. Women have for years gone on imagining that



A NEW FASHION.

they were making themselves beautiful by just these means and getting farther and farther away from nature and her lines. The climax was reached ten years ago, with the bustle and the hump it produced, and since then there has been a gradual return to natural lines until now the new fashions are almost ideal.

More women are now well rounded and proportioned, and it is attributable to nothing save the spread of the athletic fever among women and the consequent abolition of the tight corset and tight gowns. The American public had become accustomed to the deformities which the prevailing styles seemed to inflict upon women, but they were none the less inartistic and objectionable. The new fashion, being on the lines of a return to natural lines, is indeed welcome and a marked improvement.

A Modern Diana.

Mrs. Eugene Belden, a resident of the Boston suburbs, has proved that a woman can point a gun straight and bag large game. During the past two seasons she has killed in the Maine woods as many deer as the law will allow. Her husband is an enthusiastic sportsman. Some time ago he persuaded her to try shooting bottles thrown in the air. She was successful in breaking most of them and was soon eager to try her skill at something with more risk and excitement about it.

Mrs. Belden. She always dresses so that she can get about just as easily and noiselessly as a man. Her costume consists of corduroy knickerbockers and cap, a heavy sweater and high boots. The first year that Mrs. Belden was in the woods she stood in the runways and waited for the guides to scare up the game, but afterward she exchanged this somewhat tiresome method for the fascination of the still hunt.

She Uses Her Light.

A man said to me not long ago, "What has got into the girls? Has it become the fashion to economize? All the latest girls I know are talking of the value of money and how much is wasted unthinkingly. Are we poor bachelors to take courage and believe that we can afford one of these beautiful luxuries in wives?"

Alas! It is anything but a hint to take courage, for this heavenly phase of the new woman means that when she has learned that she can support herself, so that in case her riches take wings she need not be forced to drudge at ungenial employment, or to marry for a home—it means that she will be more particular than ever in the kind of a man she marries. For in fitting herself for marriage she is learning quite as well the kind of husband she ought to have. And she will not be as apt to marry a man on account of his clothes, or because he dances divinely, as once she might have done.

I do not mean to say that the new woman will not marry. In point of fact she will, if properly urged by the right man. But she will not marry so easily, so hurriedly nor so ill-advisedly as before. And therefore the men whom new women marry will do well to real-

ize the compliment of her choice, for it will mean that, according to her light, he has been weighed in the balance and not found wanting. Of course, the other women marry on that principle, too. The only difference between the new woman and her sisters is in the amount of her light and the use she makes of it.—Woman's Home Companion.

College Women as Wives.

Women of a higher education bring to motherhood and wifehood a better preparation than do those of smaller opportunities. The reasons for this are both physical and mental. They are, as a rule, older, physically mature, and the opinion is held by some physicians that, for the sake of the physical perfection of the race, no woman should marry until she is 25. They have a wider knowledge of physiological and psychological laws—or they have the ability to acquire it—which must bring forth beneficial fruit in the rearing of their children. They know more profoundly the responsibilities of motherhood, and their realization of the importance of details in the training of a child disposes them to look upon what might seem drudgery to other women as glorified, educational opportunity. Besides, when an educated woman is mated with an educated man there is intellectual companionship between them and each has sufficient respect for the other's mental and moral sanity to make possible a government for the home and the children, not by "managing" each other, keeping clear of a pandering to each other's foibles and prejudices, but by frank and fearless discussion as to what is reasonable and right.

Entirely Too Formal.

Dolly Swift—Young Mr. Penamith, the editor of the Weekly Visitor, has just made me a written offer of marriage.

Sally Gay—He is a handsome fellow. What will be your answer, dear?

Dolly Swift—He is handsome, I'll admit, but I shall be forced to decline him with thanks. He is too horribly business-like. After requesting an early answer, he added: "Please write briefly, to the point and upon but one side of the paper. Sign your full name, not for publication, but merely as a guarantee of good faith, and do not forget to inclose a postage stamp if you desire a reply." Sally, a man like that would calmly smoke while the baby fell downstairs.

Director of Art.

The youngest and first woman director of an art institute is Miss May Ball of Valparaiso, Ind., who now occupies the chair of fine arts at the Northern Indiana Normal College, located at that place. After being graduated from the Chicago Institute of Fine Art Miss Ball



MISS MAY BALL.

gave instruction at Milford, Ill., until she accepted her present position. Although a young woman, her rare qualifications and exceptional artistic talent, has already won her a name in the world of art. Her father, Erasmus Ball, is cashier of the First National Bank of Valparaiso.

Kittens' Heads for Bonnets.

Cute little kittens with small, dainty heads, will soon be in great demand if a fad lately introduced continues to grow. An enterprising milliner, anxious to appease the numerous Audubon societies, decorated several bonnets with kittens' heads in lieu of birds and the innovation was a decided success. Already she has received more orders than she can fill, and her agents are scouring the town for suitable kittens. Black and maltese, though occasionally a white head, is used on a dark velvet bonnet. Kittens are more artistic than owls and the milliner defends her practice as much less barbarous than the use of birds, for the decapitation of cats will save many a hapless feline the miseries inflicted by a malicious youngsters.—Chicago Chronicle.

Drove an Express Wagon.

For five weeks Clara Priddy, aged 20, living near New Castle, Ind., conducted her father's express business. Priddy operates a stage line from Oadiz to New Castle, carrying the mail, merchandise and passengers. This business was his only means of livelihood. He was taken ill with typhoid fever. No one could be got to take his place. His daughter Cora, however, resolved to take charge of the business, and she did, driving to New Castle each morning in all kinds of weather, assisting in loading heavy cargoes of merchandise and caring for her team.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for January 2.
Golden Text.—"This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."—Matt. 3: 17.
Jesus and John is the subject treated in found in Matt. 3: 1-17.

In order to understand the reason for the immense sensation that John's preaching caused among all classes throughout Judea, we must remember that the Jews were by nature a people given to deep interest in things religious; true, it was nevertheless any man who came preaching a new doctrine, or a new form of old doctrine, was pretty likely to get a to-day. Then, again, the idea of the kingdom of heaven was by no means a wholly new one, though John preached it in a new and startling fashion. The Jews should come to a time when the Messiah should come to establish his kingdom, throw off the rule of Rome, and bring to the long oppressed people peace and prosperity. So that when John began to preach that the kingdom was at hand, the crowds flocked to hear him; and though the preparation that he demanded was a spiritual rather than a political one, still it held them. But when the Pharisees and Sadducees came, he spoke to them with terrible sternness. John was not a persuasive preacher. He did not attempt to win these religious monopolists, but told them just what God thought of them, as he conceived it.

The time of settlement is at hand. What John meant, though perhaps even he did not fully understand it, was that when Christ in his perfection offered himself to those men and their countrymen, they by their own acceptance or rejection of him would pass judgment upon themselves. The baptism with water which John administered was "unto repentance," not in the sense that it led to repentance; for it was but a symbol of a repentance already begun. And we must never forget what readers of the English versions are so likely to overlook, that repentance means not simply sorrow for sin but amendment of life, change of mind and will.

The baptism of Jesus by John has many difficult things about it. Some things may be suggested that will remove part of the difficulty. In the first place, this was not a baptism of sorrow for sin; with such, Jesus could have no part. It would be a mockery for him, the one perfectly holy being, to submit to an ordinance with such a meaning. But the baptism symbolized the "change of mind," the metanoia, which John preached as the preliminary for the coming of the kingdom. What John demanded of those who came to him was not the same in each case, though the principle was the same; of each man, of each class of men, he demanded a complete spiritual change, a leaving of the old, a taking on of the new. To the multitudes he commanded generosity; to the tax-gatherers, commercial honesty; to the soldiers, an abandonment of violence, and obedience to orders. (See Luke 3: 10-14).

The common element was that the old must be put off and the new put on, to make ready for the new kingdom. Now to such a message Jesus himself, we may reverently say, could yield a kingly obedience. He had no sin to put away, but he had behind him thirty years of quiet life, with its simple pleasures, its hours of meditation, its uninterrupted communion with the Father; now was to come a great change, a plunge into a most absorbing, exhausting life, a life with scarcely any leisure, with an overpowering weight of responsibility, a great mysterious burden of the sin and sorrow of his fellow men. Was it not most appropriate that the consecration of himself to this new and tremendous task, which surely involved the most strenuous act of will upon his part, should take the form of a baptism "unto the change of mind," unto the new kingdom?

"To fulfill all righteousness." It is useless to attempt to explain this phrase. For an explanation you must read the biography of Jesus. His whole life is its definition. To fulfill is to make full, to make real, to make complete. Righteousness is goodness, and so acceptableness to God. By his obedience to the Father's will, by his self-consecration to the great work of redeeming men, Jesus in life and death and resurrection made real, made possible, goodness for all men. That was his work; to be the Way by which men might journey up to goodness and to God; to be the Truth, to show them the good and guide them towards it; to be the Life, filling the souls of men with a new and deathless energy that should bear fruit in transformed lives, fit for the kingdom of heaven. Into this holy realm of duty and of unique privilege, Jesus entered in the maturity of his manhood by the symbolic gate of baptism, setting forth the mighty power that had ripened in his spirit, now to begin its fulfillment.

Teaching Hints.

For many classes all questions of the consciousness of Jesus and John will be out of place. The picture itself is surely enough for a very full lesson—the preaching of John, the multitudes about him, and the stern warning to the Pharisees and Sadducees, the coming of the people stranger to the rough-garbed prophet perhaps in the sight of the multitude, though of that we cannot speak with confidence; the baptism with its example to all. It is the meeting of the old world and the new; in one sense more than the Nativity the central point of human history.

Next Lesson—"Jesus Tempted."—Matt. 4: 1-11.

"Wait Till the Clouds Roll By."

At Port Royal, Jamaica, for six months in the year thunder storms are of almost daily occurrence, and guests to picnics and garden parties are usually invited to assemble "after the thunder storm."

Down in Texas little Miss Fite, of Moran, wants to pick cotton against the Miss Ward, of Meridian. Both are 6 years old, and they weigh forty-eight and forty-three pounds respectively.

The Caretaker.
Caretaker is a word adopted in modern use and means one who takes care of, and is very generally applied to those employed to take care of things committed to their keeping. The way some people have of taking care of themselves is very suggestive of the need of a caretaker. The human body to such is a mansion filled with precious things unsecured for, where thieves may break in and rust doth corrupt. Pains and aches are thieves, and the body left unsecured for to their depredations will be robbed of all its comforts and despoiled of its peace of mind and happiness. It is a happy thought to look upon St. Jacobs Oil as a caretaker, to employ it as a watchman against such intruders. There is hardly an ache, from a toothache to a headache, that it can't take care of and effect a cure, and pains the most violent are conquered by its use. Its office as a caretaker is to prevent the spread of aches and pains into a chronic stage. Keep a bottle of it in the handiest place and be assured of good care and comfort.

To Attain Distinct Enunciation.
A clear, harmonious voice is a valuable possession. Distinctness of enunciation is promoted by reading aloud for fifteen minutes every day from some writer of pure English. In six months this will do wonders.

A Successful Business.
A proprietary medicine to be really successful must have some intrinsic worth. Without this, advertising, however extensive, avails nothing. Among the most successful medicines that have been found worthy of all the merits claimed for them are Dr. Radway's Remedies, established and used for nearly half a century. They have become household medicines throughout the world. In some places, sparsely settled, where doctors are difficult to obtain, people, by the judicious use of Dr. Radway's medicines, keep themselves in health. Then, again, there are physicians who, in their practice, use Dr. Radway's Remedies, obtaining better results than when using their own prescriptions. Radway's Ready Relief, Radway's Pills and Radway's Sarsaparilla Resolvent, three different medicines, being a complete medicine chest in themselves, are used each for different phases of disease.—*Chattanooga Times Nov. 14, 1894.*

New Clothing Fabric.
A Dutchman of West has found a way of spinning thread from peat, which is woven into clothing. The fabrics thus made are comparatively cheap and intended for ordinary use.

Cataract Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best medicines known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing cataract. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Palestine's Population.
As one testimony of the rapid growth of Palestine's population, it is stated on good authority that while ten years ago there were only 15,000 residents in Jaffa, to-day there are nearly 50,000.

Do You Dance To-Night?
Shake in your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Not a Good Conversationalist.
Cashley—Money talks, you know. Hardup—Yes; but it has never addressed me in anything but the faintest whisper.

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.

By a curious coincidence, the number of lives lost at sea during 1896 in British merchant ships is returned as exactly 1,897.

Complexion defects are eradicated, not hidden, by Glenn's sulphur soap.
Hill's salt and Whisker 17c, black or brown, 50c.

Sir Morell Mackenzie's medical library is to be sold at auction in London.

New line to Tampa via Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati, 34 hours, through Pullmans.

Scrofula and
All other blood
Diseases are promptly
And Permanently Cured
By Hood's Sarsaparilla.
If you suffer from
Any form of Blood
Disorder, you should
Take Hood's and
Only Hood's.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE
21 Cures Coughs, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Indigestion, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. A certain cure for Croup in the first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere.
50c and 25c Per Bottle.

JUMPS TO HER DEATH.

Daughter of Ex-Secretary Herbert Commits Suicide.

Suffering from melancholia and on the verge of nervous prostration, Miss Lela Herbert, daughter of President Cleveland's Secretary of the Navy, Tuesday morning committed suicide by throwing herself from a third-story window of her father's residence in Washington. When picked up a moment later she was still breathing, but was unconscious and died in a few moments.

Miss Herbert had been an invalid for three months, suffering from an injury to her spine caused by a fall from her horse in Virginia last September. Recently she had recovered sufficiently to be taken out for carriage drives, but did not improve as she had hoped, and had become despondent over her condition, fearing that she would never be able to walk firmly again. While in this mood she often talked of suicide, and less than a week ago she expressed a wish to die rather than suffer as she was suffering.

Tuesday morning the nurse noticed Miss Herbert's despondent condition and endeavored to cheer her, but without result. She expected a letter from her father, who was traveling in Alabama, and was much worried she did not get it. Shortly before 9 o'clock she was with her younger sister, Mrs. Mico, the latter's mother-in-law, and the nurse, in her own room, in the front part of the third story. Suddenly she walked into the rear room, and without a word of warning threw up the sash of one of the windows and flung herself out. The distance to the asphalted yard below is about forty feet. Miss Herbert fell some distance from the wall, crushing her skull and breaking her neck.

COLONEL RUIZ.

The Spanish Peace Envoy Who Was Assassinated by the Cubans.

Lieut. Col. Joaquin Ruiz, the Spanish peace envoy who was put to death by the Cubans last week, was well known to Cubans in New York. He was a resident of Havana and had held municipal offices in that city, among them the chief clerkship of the city fire department. He was promoted from that position to be aide-de-camp to Captain General Blanco when that soldier took charge of affairs in the Cuban capital. Ruiz knew Col. Aranguren. In fact, the two men were warm personal friends before the rebellion. Aranguren had been an employee of Ruiz when the latter occupied the post of manager of the Vento water works. These things determined Gen. Blanco in his selection of Ruiz.



lection of an emissary to hold out peace proposals to the rebels. Ruiz sent a letter to his friend telling him the nature of the mission he was about to undertake, and the young Cuban colonel in his reply warned the Spaniard that any messenger from the hated power would be killed. He further told Ruiz that if he came to him in that role he would be hanged. Aranguren's father and sister, who are in the United States, say that they have letters from the young colonel in which he declares that Spain cannot tempt him. Whether Aranguren be dead or not, there seems to be no doubt as to the fate that overtook his old friend. Col. Ruiz was admired for his gallantry, and he went to his death fully aware of the awful risk he ran.

NEBRASKA PRISON SCANDAL.

Expert Jewell Says the State Has Lost \$537,871 by Jobbery.

A report as to the Nebraska State penitentiary scandal was submitted to Gov. Holcomb by Expert Accountant Jewell. It discloses irregularities aggregating \$537,871.87. Mr. Jewell says that only \$5,525.04 is recoverable by suit against bondsmen or the men responsible. The report scores the contract system formerly in vogue as against the present State control, saying that the former resulted in a steal of over \$500,000. Under the contract system convicts cost the State about \$13 a month and under State control a fraction over \$3. It adds that the profit of the contractors from Oct. 1, 1887, to Aug. 1, 1895, was somewhat over \$500,000.

GREAT BRITAIN ACTS.

Squadron to Make a Demonstration at Che Foo.

According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the British squadron will make a demonstration at Che Foo, on the north coast of the Shan-Tung promontory, as a warning. It is supposed that Great Britain intends to oppose the division of China without consulting her.

It is reported in London that Russia has offered China a loan to pay off the indemnity of the war with Japan, and it is believed, says the dispatch, that Japan and England are acting in concert to preserve China from disintegration, favoring the idea of a protectorate over central China, with a capital at Nanking. A German-Chinese commission has been arranged, according to a dispatch from Shanghai, to settle the boundaries of the occupied district at Kia-Chow, and it is evident, therefore, that the occupation will be permanent.

The same dispatch says it is rumored in Shanghai that the British intend to occupy Taiten-Wan, south of Fort Arthur, in order to guard the Gulf of Pi-Chi-Si. The correspondent at Tokio says there is no excitement there over the news from Fort Arthur. The press is calm and the public is indifferent. It is rumored also, the dispatch alleges, that a large Russian military force is coming overland from Siberia.

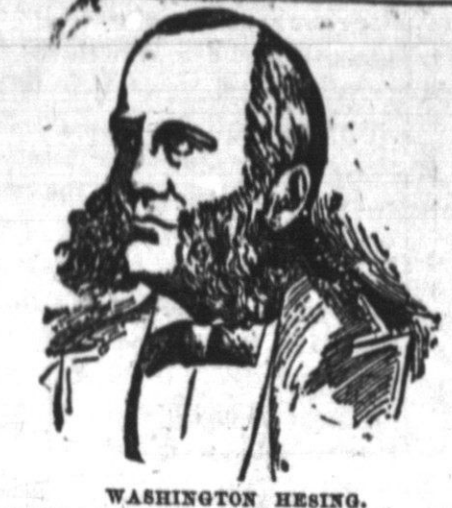
Andree would be very foolish to come back at this stage of the game. Every week adds to his drawing power on the lecture platform.

HESING DIES SUDDENLY.

Chicago's Former Postmaster Is Found Lifeless in His Apartment.

Washington Hesing, ex-postmaster of Chicago, twice candidate for Mayor, and president of the Illinois Staats Zeitung Company, and for many years a representative Chicago citizen, died Saturday evening while alone in his residence. The physicians who made the post mortem examination attributed death to heart failure, superinduced by malaria and la grippe.

He went to the Staats Zeitung office in the morning, and as usual discharged his editorial duties. He went home to luncheon with Mrs. Hesing and complained of no special illness. She left him in the early afternoon for social duties and he walked about the apartments. The servant spoke to him about 4 o'clock and



he seemed well. Half an hour later, on entering his rooms, the girl noticed him on the couch and believed he was asleep. On the return of his wife at 5:30 she found him dead, the body still warm.

Washington Hesing was the son of Anton Caspar Hesing, conspicuous in Republican political and newspaper circles of Chicago for many years prior to and after the great fire. He was born in Cincinnati, May 14, 1849, and came with his parents to Chicago in 1854, remaining a resident of the city ever since, save when absent in travel or study at the universities.

He crowded into scarce half a century every experience that he could find in life, enjoyable or otherwise. The spirit of modern rush appeared to be ever upon him and to keep him to the fore. His schooling leaped from the common school to Osnabrock, Hanover; his university life from Yale to Berlin and Heidelberg. He read international law, literature of all nations, absorbed political economy and history.

Printer's devil, editorial writer, managing editor, president of a publishing concern, member of the Board of Education, president of the County Board of Education, postmaster, candidate for Mayor—all these things had been his.

PERISH IN A FIRE.

Six Persons Burned in the Hotel Dakota at Grand Forks.

At least six persons lost their lives in the burning of the Hotel Dakota at Grand Forks, N. D. The building was a six-story structure and was crowded with guests. It was bitterly cold and the occupants of the hotel, driven from the elevators by the dense smoke, were compelled to seek safety by means of the fire escapes. Dressed only in their night clothes they suffered greatly from the cold, but it is believed that all were rescued except six.

The fire started in the basement of Nash Bros. wholesale building shortly after 4 o'clock and in less than twenty minutes the flames spread into the big Grand Forks Mercantile building adjoining and to the top floor of the Hotel Dakota. An alarm was immediately sounded. The guests and employees made a rush for the elevator, but those on the



HOTEL DAKOTA, GRAND FORKS.

third, fourth and fifth floors were driven back by the smoke. The only refuge there seemed to be left were the fire escapes. As the register is burned, the number of dead is unknown.

The flames spread so rapidly that nothing of value was taken from any of the buildings. In the hotel everything was a total loss. The cost of the building was \$108,000, exclusive of the furnishings, which were valued at \$50,000. The insurance was \$60,000. The wholesale cigar stock of W. W. Fegan & Co., valued at \$7,500, was a total loss.

The other losses are: Grand Forks Mercantile Company, stock and fixture, \$95,000; building \$40,000; insurance \$65,000; Nash wholesale commission stock \$75,000; building \$40,000; insurance \$60,000; L. H. Bergh, drug stock, \$5,000; Jerry Daily, bar fixtures, \$3,500; Fabel & Co., bowling alley and gymnasium, \$3,500.

Notes of Current Events.

John P. Jaeger, of the New York Herald staff, died in Paris after an illness of three weeks from Bright's disease.

William Lakeland, trainer for Foxhall Keene, has bought from John E. Madden the great 2-year-old Hamburg. The price was \$60,000.

The police have expelled a number of anarchists and have made many house searches in Berlin, Frankfurt, Mayence and Munich, Germany.

Miss Cella Stern was fatally burned in her bedroom at Philadelphia. The bedclothes caught fire from a candle, and when help arrived the room was in flames. It is said that many parents in Japan prefer to send their children to mission schools, because of the proverbially bad morals of most of Government school teachers.

Uranium has been discovered near Blackhawk, Colo. The mineral is worth \$1,300 per ton and agents of a French syndicate announced they will buy all that can be produced.

A workman of Berlin, Germany, who was charged with less majestic, committed suicide by blowing out his brain with a revolver. The act was prompted by a fear of punishment for his offense.

GOMPERS AGAIN AS PRESIDENT.

Is Re-elected by the American Federation of Labor.

In the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Nashville, Tenn., Samuel Gompers was re-elected president by a vote of 1,845 to 407 for Ernest Kreft of Philadelphia. P. J. McGuire, James Duncan, Robert Askew and M. M. Garland were chosen as vice-presidents. Geo. B. Lennon as treasurer and Frank Morrison as secretary without opposition. For legislative committee Andrew Furuseth of San Francisco was chosen. The choice of the next place of meeting was a contest between Kansas City and Detroit, the vote resulting: Kansas City, 1,300 1/2; Detroit, 806 1/2.

The committee on president's report recommended that the president issue an appeal to the unions of the country for contributions to a fund for the aid of the striking engineers of England. It was advised that the federation appropriate \$500 for this purpose. Concerning restriction of immigration the committee recommended that the convention pronounce in favor of a reasonable measure of restriction on the lines of the educational test as contained in the Lodge bill, that failed of enactment at the last session of Congress. The convention by unanimous vote adopted a resolution introduced by John F. O'Sullivan of Boston, Mass., indorsing the postal savings bank bill introduced by Senator Mason and Congressman Lorimer, respectively, in the United States Senate and House of Representatives, with the exception of the national banking feature, and by this action instructed the officers of the federation to use the prestige of the organization to secure its passage.

BLACK RULER OF HAYTI.

Head of the Republic Who Was Recently Humiliated by Germany.

Tiresias Augustus Simon Sam, the president of the Layan republic, who was recently humiliated by Germany, is a black man. He has held the reins of government since the death of Hippolyte, his brutal predecessor. It was believed on Sam's accession to power that he would be too weak to govern the uncertain and revolutionary Hayti, but he has shown himself a statesman of no mean tact. On several occasions he has nipped in the bud the most dangerous movements. Manigat, who was a thorn in the side of the strong man, Hippolyte, was easily disposed of by Sam. Manigat lived in Jamaica and Sam issued an amnesty to all



PRESIDENT SAM.

political prisoners and exiles. This brought Manigat directly to Hayti, and the moment the rebel touched foot on the island he was given his choice between going to prison and going to France as minister from Hayti. Manigat chose the French mission, but President Faure refused to accept him. Another good coup accomplished by Sam was his suppression of the riot concerning Fouchard, the minister of finance, whom the people charged with embezzlement. Sam afterward dislodged Fouchard. The latter's flight was taken up by the minister, but Sam threw out of power the entire cabinet. He met his match in Emperor William, however, who promised to teach him manners and kept his word.

REINDEER WANTED AT ONCE.

Six Hundred Are to Be Used to Carry Food Supplies to Dawson City.

Secretary Alger has cabled to William A. Kellmann, the chief Government reindeer herder, who is now in Alten, Norway, to inform the War Department immediately how soon 600 reindeer can be shipped to this country. They are wanted for use as draft animals in getting supplies to the miners in the Klondike region. It is expected that they must be transferred at New York to the railroads, and in that manner carried across the continent and again by sea from the Pacific coast up to Dyea or such other point as may be selected as the base of operations by the relief expeditions.

Secretary Alger has determined, after advising with the medical officers of the War Department and persons who have had much experience in arctic regions, to make large use of condensed food preparations. Not only will the meats taken be in the most concentrated form, but particular efforts are making to secure condensed preparations of vegetables, such as potatoes and onions.

The State Department has already asked the British Government to request of the Canadian Government permission to pass these stores through Canadian territory free of duty. It is not anticipated that any objection will be made to granting the request nor to the accompanying request that will be made for permission for our soldiers to pass over Canadian territory as guards for the expeditions, although an order of the privy council will be required for the suspension of duties.

There are fourteen salmon canneries on Puget Sound, the total output for 1897 being 5,500,000 fish, 467,000 cases, bringing in \$1,634,500. Seventy-two traps and a large number of gill-nets supply them.

Miss Maggie Kirkpatrick of Philadelphia, who was a guest at a cottage at Atlantic City, N. J., has been reported missing. She is said to have about \$30,000 in Government bonds on her person, which she persisted in carrying around with her because she does not trust banks.

Judge Springer of the Indian territory Supreme Court has ruled that a white man who had married a Cherokee woman, thereby becoming a citizen of the nation, forfeited his Cherokee rights when, after the death of his Indian wife, he married a white woman.

What Dr. Rauwolf Did.

Coffee is said to have been introduced into Europe by Dr. A. Rauwolf, a German physician, about the middle of the sixteenth century. He got it from Arabia, after it had passed into that country from Abyssinia. It is a pity, for coffee is one of those seductive stimulants which do harm under the disguise of seeming to do temporary good. It is a nerve poison on the same principle that alcohol is, and opium. Hence the public are to be congratulated on the prospect of the new food drink, Grain-O, taking its place. The latter is prepared from pure grains, is nourishing, sustaining and healthful, and never affects the nerves. Those who have tried Grain-O say nothing can induce them to resume the use of coffee. Good for children as for adults. Cost, one-fourth that of coffee. Packages 15c. and 25c. Ask your grocer for it.

Nothing New.

The saying that there is nothing new under the sun is illustrated by the fact that the design for the Indian shawl is supposed to have been copied from one of the commonest kinds of India butterflies, the design being almost exactly the same.

Rush to the Klondike.

The railroads are confidently expecting a big rush of travel to the Klondike in the spring. It is estimated that fully 100,000 people will attempt to reach the gold fields as soon as the winter is over, and with a desire to turn a nimble penny at every opportunity trunk lines are beginning to prepare for the expected rush.

One of the first in the field is the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which will on Tuesday, Dec. 21, begin the running of the through tourist car from New York City to San Francisco without change by way of Philadelphia, Washington, Parkersburg and Cincinnati, reaching St. Louis Wednesday evening, Texarkana Thursday afternoon, El Paso, Tex., Friday evening and San Francisco Sunday morning.

This service is in addition to the one provided by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Pittsburgh by way of Cincinnati and the Illinois Central to New Orleans and the Southern Pacific through to the coast, the Pittsburgh car leaving every Wednesday, The New York car on its return leaves San Francisco Monday evening and the Pittsburgh car leaves on Thursday.

Of Shoe Toes.

The progress of the pointed shoe has gone as far as it could, and it is now starting on the return trip. Toes, therefore, have more room than they did last year, and the chiropodists may notice some abatement of their business.

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.

Intimidation.

She—Why is it, I wonder, that little men so often marry large women?
He—I don't know, unless it is that the little fellows are afraid to back out of engagements.—*Cleveland Leader.*

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 50c.

The more honestly a man has the less he affects the air of a saint.

Eighty-six miles shortest to New Orleans, 100 miles shortest to Florida—Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

New Orleans limited, Queen and Crescent Route. Only 24 hours from Cincinnati to the Gulf.

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 bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. 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 on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* 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.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T

SUCCEED,

TRY

SAPOLIO

C. N. U. No. 1 08

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
GOUT, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM. It is a certain cure for all these ailments. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

Whaling Fleet in Danger.

It is predicted that the vessels of the whaling fleet, most of whose underwriters are in San Francisco, have been caught in the ice and some may not last through the siege. Danger also threatens those who neglect what are called "trifling" ailments, for they may not last through the crisis. Resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once for incipient rheumatism, malaria, constipation, nervousness and kidney complaint.

An Oregon Pear Tree.

A single tree in an orchard near Corvallis, Ore., yielded in 1897 900 pounds of Bartlett pears.

It Keeps the Feet Dry and Warm
And is the only cure for Chilblains, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It is estimated that Australia contains nearly 7,000 species of plants not found elsewhere.

"Klondike Bulletin"

Will be published by the Soo 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 list, send six cents (6c.) in stamps to
W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

To-morrow—The happiest day in the average man's life.

Solid daily trains to Jacksonville, 24 hours from Cincinnati. Queen and Crescent Route.

FIT'S Permanently Cured. No fee or payment after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 62c. trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 3 cents a bottle.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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

S. G. BUSH
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Formerly resident physician U. of M.
Hospital.
Office in Hatch block. Residence op-
posite 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 Polyclinic
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.
Pensions and patents obtained. None
but legal fees charged.
Money placed and loaned on good
security.
FIRE INSURANCE

H. 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 ani-
mals. Special attention given to lame-
ness and horse dentistry. Office and re-
sidence 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 1898.
Jan. 4, Feb. 1, March 8, April 5, May
3, May 31, June 28, July 26, Aug. 30,
Sept. 27, Oct. 25, Nov. 22. Annual
meeting and election of officers Dec.
5th.
J. D. SCHNAITMAN, 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 Cascarets
Candy Cathartic at the rate of two million
boxes a year and it will be three million
before New Year's. It means merit proved,
that Cascarets are the most delightful bowel
regulator for everybody the year round. All
druggists 10c, 25c, 50c a box, cure guaranteed.

If you contemplate committing mari-
mony 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. ROGERS, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Real Estate!
If you want a really desir-
able building lot, or if you
want a house that is al-
ready built, I can furnish
you with it.
If you have any property
that you want to sell, place
it on my list.

B. PARKER

Suburban Rumors

FRANCISCO.

The K. L. M. held an extra meeting
at the home of the president, Mrs.
Gieske, on Monday evening.

Miss Nerles Hoppe of the Michigan
State Normal College is spending the
holiday vacation at her home.

The young people of this vicinity
will organize a Lyceum next Saturday
evening in the Lehman school house.

A party of young people from this
vicinity attended the Christmas en-
tertainment in Chelsea last Saturday
evening.

Mr. Fred Mensing of this vicinity,
and Miss Ada Gilbert, of near Sylvan
Center, were united in marriage last
Thursday evening. They spent Christ-
mas visiting friends in Pontiac.

WATERLOO.

Orville Gorton spent Monday in
Masson.

Eugene McColl of Flint is spending
his vacation with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Dillon Rowe and son
of Charlotte are visiting relatives here.

Bert Hubbard of Grand Rapids
spent Christmas with his parents here.

George Archambault had his child-
ren and grandchildren all home on
Christmas.

The young people will meet with
Jesse Mier, Friday evening and watch
for the New Year.

Mrs. May Thomas and daughter of
Jackson are visiting her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Hubbard.

Mr. and Mrs. Vicary went to Pleas-
ant Lake, Wednesday, to attend the
marriage of their niece.

UNADILLA.

Horace Miller spent Christmas with
friends in Howell.

J. L. Watson of Chelsea spent Christ-
mas with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Nixon of Hills-
dale spent the latter part of the week
with friends here.

Charles Hudson of Grand Ledge is
spending the holidays with friends and
relatives at this place.

Theodore Lane of Parker's Corners,
and Herbert Lane of near Howell spent
the latter part of the week with their
parents.

Everybody is invited to attend the
oyster supper at the hall, New Year
evening. A literary program is being
prepared.

The following officers were elected
by the Sunday-school, Wednesday
evening, last week. Superintendent,
Went Barnum; assistant, Frank Birnie;
secretary, Alex Pyper; treasurer, Sarah
Bunker; organist, Gertrude Webb;
assistant, Mabel Hartzuff.

SYLVAN.

E. Burton Kellogg of Detroit is
home spending the holidays.

John Merker and sister Amanda are
spending Christmas at Flint.

Rev. Carl G. Zeidler of Detroit is
spending this week with friends at this
place.

Mrs. Samuel Guthrie and children
were called to Muncie, Indiana, by the
serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Clara
Geiger.

Frank Merker of Jackson is spending
the holidays with his parents Mr. and
Mrs. George Merker.

Mr. and Mrs. James Riggs of De-
troit spent Christmas with Mr. and
Mrs. William Eisenbeiser.

The stereopticon entertainment given
by the Sylvan Christian Union was a
grand success. Receipts nearly \$20.

A number of people from Sharon,
Francisco and Dexter attended the
Christmas exercises at the Sylvan Union
Church last Friday evening.

The marriage of Mr. Fred Mensing
and Miss Ada Gilbert took place Thurs-
day, December 23, at the home of the
bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred
Gilbert. The happy couple left for
Pontiac, Friday morning where they
will spend some time with the bride's
aunt, Mrs. Mark Ormsby. We wish
them much joy.

LIMA.

Adena Strieler was at home over
Christmas.

Mrs. Lena Doyle is visiting her sis-
ter, Mrs. Frank Fluke.

Irving Storms and family visited at
George Boynton's last Tuesday.

Fred Niehaus entertained his brother
and family of Fredonia, Christmas.

Miss Minnie Steinbach of Ann Arbor
is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Lucius Cooper is in Jackson,
being treated for cancer.

Miss Nina Fluke spent Saturday and
Sunday with Miss Vera Hawley.

Will Brown of Dexter town-ship
spent Sunday with Henry Vickers and
family.

Wilbur McLaren and family, spent
Christmas with his brother, Dan, in
Chelsea.

Mrs. Mortimer Yakley and family
of Chelsea are visiting at Mr. and Mrs.
Theo. Covert.

John Brown attended the marriage
of his niece, Ada Gilbert, in Sylvan
last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stanton of Es-
ton Rapids are visiting Mr. and Mrs.
Franklin Fluke.

Chauncey Stephens and family of
Chelsea partook of Christmas dinner
at Elijah Keys.

A school entertainment was given at
the school house in the Tucker district
last Thursday night.

Miss Ellen Wade of Adrian is visit-
ing at the home of her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. John Wade.

Christmas day was pleasantly passed
at Henry Lewick's by the presence of
several of his relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wheelock were
the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur
Pierce of Chelsea, Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Baerle and child-
ren were entertained Christmas by Mr.
and Mrs. John Schmidt of Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Freer, and son
Elmer, of Chelsea are visiting at their
grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis
Freer.

Miss Lettie Wackenhut and her
school gave a very pleasing entertain-
ment Thursday evening at the school
house in the Jewett district.

The game of marbles promises to be
the popular out doors game here when
the season opens, as some of our boys
are accumulating their stock already.

The Y. P. O. L. will give one of
their popular dances at the Lima town
hall, Friday evening, January 7, 1898.
A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Preaching is held at the M. E.
church every other Sunday at 2:30 p.
m., the Epworth Leaguers holding
their meetings on the alternate Sun-
days at 7:30 p. m.

The Christmas entertainment given
at the M. E. church, Saturday evening
was well attended, numerous presents
being distributed among those pres-
ent. An enjoyable time is reported
by all.

Owing to the great rush of work at
the Jerusalem blacksmith shop the new
proprietor has been obliged to increase
his force. So he has took unto himself
a partner, Jack, by name. Charlie says,
all he has to do now is to pull the
string and Jack does the rest.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

May White, the Stockbridge sleeper,
has now been at the home of Dr. Brown
seven years. She has been able to keep
awake enough to do considerable fancy
work, which she is now selling for
holiday gifts.—Leslie Local.

The boom of John P. Kirk for con-
gress was formally launched Friday
evening at the Cosmorama show, in
Ypsilanti. A big sheep was led across
the stage bearing the sign, "For Con-
gress—John P. Kirk."—Times.

Something our village sadly needs—
a humane society. There are too many
horses left standing on our streets from
morning until night and many times
much longer, without food, shelter or
drink, stormy and cold days not ex-
pected.—Saline Observer.

A good deal of comment is being
made on the low wages paid to teachers
in the district schools of this county.
Thirty dollars seems to be the highest;
\$16, \$18 and \$20 are about the average,
while one Bridgewater pedagogue is
said to receive only \$12 per month.—
Ann Arbor Register.

Virgil Burch of Sharon met with a
painful accident Wednesday while run-
ning a husking machine north of town
near Trist. His big finger got into the
cylinder and was crushed, rendering
amputation necessary. The machine
had to be taken apart before he could
be released, an operation that con-
sumed half an hour.—Grass Lake
News.

Morris Topping, Plainfield, is one of
the wealthiest and best known land
owners in Livingston county. He also
enjoys the distinction of having been a
postmaster for 44 consecutive years,
having been appointed by Franklin
Pierce and every administration since.
He has always voted the Democratic
ticket until last fall, when he voted
for McKinley.

As Deputy Wackenhut took the ne-
gro John Taylor, to jail Tuesday morn-
ing, the latter broke and ran, with the
deputy right after him. The chase
lasted for about four blocks, the negro
running for liberty and the swift-footed
deputy gaining on him. The man
was caught and locked up.—Ann
Arbor Register.

Let the snow and slush remain on
your sidewalk long enough and it will
be packed so hard that you can't re-
move it. Why do unnecessary work?
Clean sidewalks would be to aristoc-
ratic any way.—Ann Arbor Courier.
Ann Arbor is never aristocratic, any
how, when it comes to clean walks or
good streets.

At the annual meeting of the Wash-
tenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company
to be held January 12, it is intimated
an attempt will be made to make a
change in the board of directors. The
cause for this is found in the refusal
of the present board to allow some fire
losses, because of infractions of the
rules of the society.—Ann Arbor Argus.
It is to be hoped that the at-
tempt will fail. If the men who are
discontented had lived up to the rules
they would have had no loss.

At a meeting of the street committee
of the common council held Thursday
evening of last week the following re-
commendations in regard to the paving
of Main st. were decided upon: All
electric light, telephone and telegraph
wires to be placed underground along
the line of proposed paving on Main
st. the electric street railway to put up
iron poles instead of the present wooden
ones and the gas company's pipes to be
placed within the cellar area along the
same district.—Ann Arbor Argus.

One of our farmers came into a store
a few days since, with some apples to
sell. The store-keeper offered him 60
cents a bushel. A commercial traveler
who was standing by, said to the far-
mer: "If you had those apples in New
York you could get \$1.50 a bushel
for them." "Ya'as I 'spose I could,"
replied the farmer, "an' if I had a pail
of water in h-ll, I reckon it would
bring a dollar a glass." "One on me,"
echoed the drummer as he picked up
his grip and slid for the door.—Liv-
ingston Herald.

P. D. Armour, the great meat pack-
er of Chicago, has purchased land and
is having erected at Whitmore Lake
one of the largest ice houses in Michi-
gan the building will be located on the
shore of the lake just north of the vil-
lage, and will be so large that it will
require ice 12 inches thick covering a
surface space of 50 acres to fill it. The
ice will be shipped to Toledo for use
in repacking refrigerator cars in the
summer en route from Chicago to the
large eastern cities. The machinery in
the building and for cutting the ice
will be of the latest and most improved
pattern.

E. F. McMullen could now write a
book from personal experience on
"What I Know About Running a
Corn Sheller." A few days ago he
was running his own machine, which
he supposed he knew all about; a cob
caught in the shelling apparatus and
he, not altogether unlike little Johnny
Horner, stuck his finger into the thing
to loosen it (the cob) and when he
pulled it out his one finger was pretty
nearly two fingers. 'Twas the index
finger of his right hand. He shakes
hands with his friends with his left
hand, and the boys milk the cows.—
Milan Leader.

Judge Kinne holds that Ann Arbor's
transient traders' ordinance is uncon-
stitutional. He took the case from
the jury and issued an order for a ver-
dict for Luther James, Edward Croan-
kin and Patrick Sloan. The Times
says the Judge stated that while his
sympathies were certainly in favor of
some such protection for the home
merchant he could not but hold that
the ordinance in question was a direct
discrimination between home and for-
eign merchants and that the license is
an unreasonable tax, and for these re-
asons contrary to the laws of the state
of Michigan.

The Lansing, Dexter & Ann Arbor
Electric Railway Company was or-
ganized and filed articles of association
at Lansing last week. The new com-
pany proposes to build an electric line
from Lansing through the southeast-
ern part of Ingham county, through
the southern part of Livingston county
and along the Huron river to Dexter.
A water privilege on the Huron river
has been secured, and it is claimed it
will furnish sufficient power to operate
the entire line. The company's head-
quarters will be in Lansing, but prom-
inent men from Livingston and Wash-
tenaw counties are interested in the
project.

For Sale.—One "B Daylight" Kodak.
Inquire at Standard Office.

DON'T STOP TO THINK.

Buy, and then think afterwards. Of course that might be
a dangerous course to pursue in all stores, but here you
could buy with a handkerchief tied over your eyes, and still
get full value.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

Call and get samples of them.


Goods delivered promptly. Highest market price for butter and eggs.

GEO. M. FULLER.

1st door north of post office.



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Does not always mean comfort, satisfaction and
enjoyment of life. There is always the dan-
ger of falling off. To stay up needs con-
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As soon as you get to wobbling take...
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make your liver lively, send pure blood pulsing
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lift the strain from your brain, and stay on the
"high home." Buy a box to-day at the near-
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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 a nearly miraculous
as it ever falls to the lot of any human agency to do (I 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.

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.
Office of "KROVIERA TIMES,"
Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '97.
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 con-
cerned. 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
cough, cold and grippe cured. I was
centrally relieved before taking one bottle Phelps'
Four C Remedy. I am a sufferer from la grippe
household in the land. I send you this wholly
unsolicited by anyone, for you are benefactors of
the race in giving the antidote for some of the
worst ailments to which it is heir.
Very Truly Yours,
C. J. NEASE, Editor.

A MIRACLE.
Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '97.
Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physician
stated unless I was better by morning he could
do nothing for my relief. That night I com-
menced taking Phelps' "Four C Remedy," stopped
all other medicines. The first dose stopped my
cough, sleep 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 today was up town purchasing holiday
goods.
Miss JENNIE BLANCK,
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

GROUP CURED.
One dose of Phelps' Cough, Cold and Grippe
Cure, gave my child instant relief when attacked
with the group.
W. E. MOORE, of Moore Bros., Grocers,
Atchamoa City, Kansas.

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.
CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE PUR-
CHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps' Cough, Cold and Grippe 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. S. PHELPS, 118 53d Street, CHICAGO, ILL., PROP.

UNBROKEN RENT AT NIGHT.
J. B. HULANO, Manager,
Office Commercial Printing Co.,
190 South Clark St.,
Chicago, Nov. 24, '97.
R. S. 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 skepti-
cal of the merits of proprietary medicines, but
I have to confess that a test of your "Four C"
has convinced me that at least one remedy made ready
is worthy of use. My children all take it with-
out the least objection, from eldest to youngest,
and it is particularly noticeable that I need it
almost immediately. A single dose will check
coughs in their beginning; it gives an ex-
traordinary relief in the throat; it is a family "Four C"
broken rent at night. In my family "Four C"
is simply indispensable and I recommend it un-
qualifiedly.
Yours,
J. B. HULANO.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.
Chicago, Sept. 2, '97.
For years back each winter I have suffered
with acute laryngitis. Last winter was no ex-
ception. I could not leave my room for two weeks of each
above a whisper. I tried every known cough
preparation from cough drops up and down with-
out 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.
Miss JOSEPH E. GORDON,
524 Madison Ave.

IT IS A MIRACLE.
Conductor Edward, the Railroad Company,
dealt of the Standard Kansas Register, Wash-
den, Mo., says of "Phelps' Four C Remedy,"
my dear old father's Cough and Cold Remedy,
personally know it is just what it is represent-
ed to be. You much cannot be said in its praise.
It is a miracle.