

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. 47.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 463

CLEARING SALE

Remember this Great Reduction Sale commences
JANUARY 6, '98,
and closes with the month of January.

Customers who attended the sale last year were decidedly enthusiastic over values and prices—as the many inquiries as to the date of the **SALE THIS YEAR** will prove.

**All Goods will be Offered at Prices that
WILL SELL THEM QUICKLY.**

Attend this Sale. Secure bargains even if you have to anticipate your wants, as it will pay you good interest on the money you invest in **GOODS YOU BUY OF US THIS MONTH.**

Our Terms for this Sale are Cash.

Produce taken the same as Cash.

DRY GOODS.

"It's easier to Count Dollars than Merchandise."

We offer our entire stock of Dress Goods at $\frac{1}{4}$ OFF. This makes Dress Goods cheap even if you buy them for spring wear. But we must reduce stock. We enumerate some of the bargains in this Department.

Black Plain Serges at \$1.00, 85, 75, 65, 55, 40 and 35c and $\frac{1}{4}$ off these prices.

Black Henriettes at \$1.00, 85, 75, 65, 55, 40 and $\frac{1}{4}$ off these prices.

Black Figured Dress Goods at 50, 55, 75 and 90 and $\frac{1}{4}$ off these prices.

Black All-wool Suitings 39 inches wide 25c.

Colored \$1.00 Novelty Suitings, now 75c.

Colored 75c. Novelty Suitings, now 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

An especially large line of 50 and 59c Suitings and Novelties and 8 sizes left, now $\frac{1}{4}$ off.

Large assortments at 49, 44, 39, 29c, now $\frac{1}{4}$ off.

Reduced prices on trimming braids, gimps, jets, ornaments, etc. Buy these this month.

Some especial values in Hosiery. Remember we sell the "Matchless" the best wearing Ladies black hose in America. Also, the boys and girls leather stockings.

We warrant the wear on either of the above brands. Ask us for them.

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 Tailor.

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.

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.

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.

AWFUL ACCIDENT

Several Men Killed by the Collapse of an Ice House at Whitmore Lake.

HAD NOT AN INSTANT'S WARNING

There Were About Seventy Men in the Building at the Time.

The following in regard to the terrible accident was taken from the Detroit Free Press this (Friday) morning. Oscar O'Connor, who was killed was a brother of Mrs. John Greening of this place, and was well known here:

THE DEAD.

Oscar O'Connor of Whitmore Lake.

Albert Morry of Whitmore Lake.

Both young men and unmarried.

THE INJURED.

George Martin of Whitmore Lake/hurt internally; may die.

Walter Spiegelberg, Whitmore Lake, ankle broken.

John McBride, foreman, of Owosso, badly crushed about head and body; will probably die.

darkness came and most of the residents are too excited to tell rationally the story of how it occurred. A month or two ago a company known as the Toledo Ice Co., said to be simply another name of the agents of Philip Armour, the great Chicago pork packer, began the construction of an enormous wooden building close to the shore of the lake for the storage of ice. It was to be 182 feet wide and 321 feet long, with walls over fifty feet high, and was expected to hold over 50,000 tons of lake ice when completed. The work of construction has been pushed with the utmost speed, and a force of from 75 to 150 men constantly employed on it.

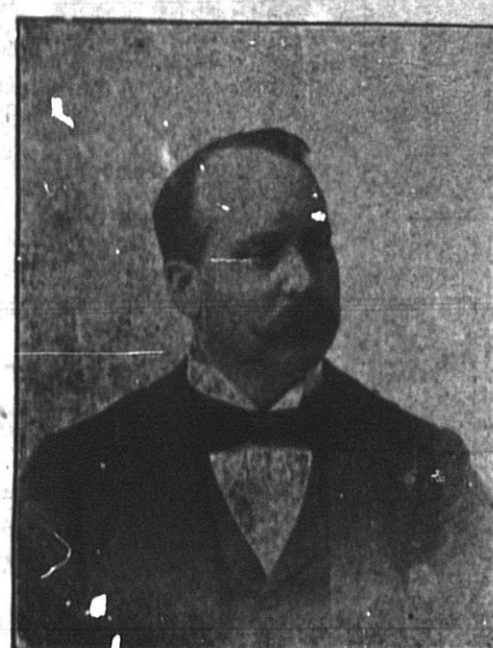
The Ann Arbor Railroad's superintendent of bridges, James Turnbull, of Toledo, had charge, while John McBride of Owosso, acted as foreman of the job. Thursday afternoon by someone's orders supposedly those of Mr. Turnbull, the workmen began removing the inside braces, which acted as props for the great double walls. The roofing was not yet in shape, but was to go on at once, it being expected that the harvest of ice would begin in a week or ten days.

At about 4 o'clock, without apparently any warning, the west wall of the immense structure began to fall. It fell outwards, but loosening the hold on the five cross partitions, they went down like a pile of cards, one after another. There was no chance of escape and the seventy odd men inside the building were pinned to the ground with tremendous force. The dull report, the cloud of rising dust

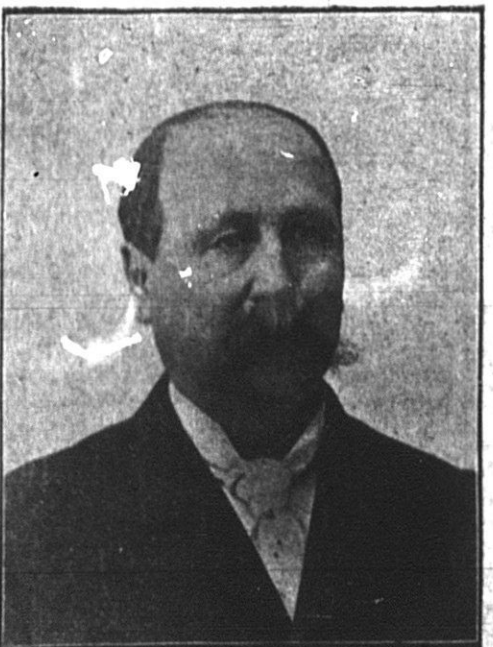
OFFICERS OF THE NEW BANK.



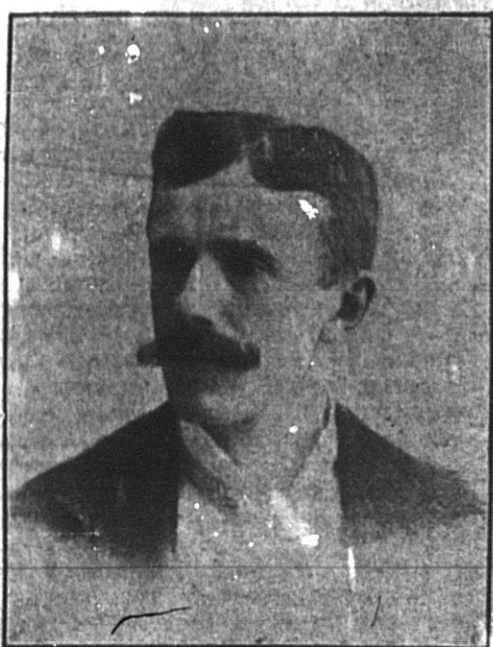
REUBEN KEMPF,
PRESIDENT.



HARMON S. HOLMES,
VICE PRESIDENT.



JOHN A. PALMER,
CASHIER.



GEORGE A. BEGOLE,
ASST. CASHIER.

Alonzo Ackley, Owosso, leg broken.
Charles Thorne, Owosso, arm broken.
Charles Girard, Owosso, leg broken, body badly bruised.

Joseph Comette, Owosso, head crushed and internally injured; likely to die.

Joseph Taylor, Ann Arbor, arm broken.

Thomas Taylor, Ann Arbor, arm broken.

Stephen Earl, Whitmore Lake, ankle badly sprained.

Henry Sisson, Whitmore Lake, arm crushed and hurt internally; probably will die.

William Foltz, Whitmore Lake, leg crushed to pieces and head badly hurt; will die.

Will Lowery, Whitmore Lake, ankles both sprained.

John Baumgardner, Whitmore Lake, seriously crushed; likely to die.

The quiet little village of Whitmore Lake, lying ten miles north of Ann Arbor, was shocked Thursday afternoon by an accident such as it has never dreamed of before.

The enormous ice buildings in process of erection by the side of the lake fell to the ground without any warning whatever, instantly killing two of the workmen engaged in the construction and burying in a mass of heavy timbers a score or more other unsuspecting men, at least six of whom are so badly injured that they are not expected to live through the night.

The whole country flocked to the scene of the terrible accident before the

and a few piercing shrieks told the story. A considerable crowd gathered at once and promptly began the work of rescue.

The body of Oscar O'Connor was the first to be taken from the ruins. He had been killed instantly, partially impaled on a broken timber.

Albert Morrey died before he could be carried to the nearest house.

It was a most distressing scene. The neighbors worked like beavers, and soon almost every house along the narrow, straggling street held its wounded inmate. Telegrams were sent to Ann Arbor and Hamburg for medical assistance.

A special train brought help from the former city, and soon all was being done that was possible for the injured.

Shortly after the accident Justice Moss impaneled a coroner's jury, viewed the scene and then adjourned the inquest till Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

Supt. Turnbull and Engineer C. R. Hill of the Ann Arbor road, took the late passenger train to Toledo, refusing to talk about the deplorable affair.

The affair has benumbed the good people of the neighborhood and the country for miles around feels the terrible effects of the accident, the injured usually living within a short distance of the lake. There is hardly any talk as to where the responsibility should rest. The matter must rest until the coroner's inquest settles the burden on someone's shoulders or on no one.

THE NEW BANK.

The Kempf Commercial and Savings Bank Has Been Organized.

The private bank of R. Kempf & Bro. has been merged into a state bank with a capital stock of \$40,000. Articles of incorporation have been filed with the state banking department, under the name of The Kempf Commercial and Savings Bank.

The following officers have been elected:

President—Reuben Kempf.

Vice President—H. S. Holmes.

Cashier—J. A. Palmer.

Assistant Cashier—G. A. Begole.

Directors—Reuben Kempf, H. S. Holmes, C. H. Kempf, R. S. Armstrong, and G. Klein.

A few weeks ago we gave a short history of R. Kempf & Bro.'s bank which is the oldest bank in the county. This week we publish the portraits of the officers of the new bank, all of them men who have been identified with the business affairs of Chelsea for a great many years. The new corporation will begin business about February 1st.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sawyer Celebrated that Event Last Week.

The following article is from the pen of W. B. Gildart of the Stockbridge Sun, who was one of the participants in the enjoyable affair:

Wednesday, December 29, being the 50th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Sawyer, of Lyndon it seemed fitting that the day should be properly observed. Accordingly, as per arrangement, the two daughters and son of the couple and their families gathered at the old home for a day's celebration. The party with the host and hostess numbered twenty-one persons, constituted the entire brigade, thirteen of whom were grandchildren.

There were present Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Colegrove and their four grown sons, of Grand Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gildart and their five sons and two daughters, of Stockbridge, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sawyer and two daughters, of Lyndon. The day was thus one of home coming for the direct lineal descendants of the worthy couple, and a family reunion which will be treasured by every one present as an event of their lives.

The Stockbridge contingent left home at seven o'clock in the morning, in two conveyances, and after a twelve miles' ride, arrived at the home door before Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer had finished their breakfast. The surprise was a complete one and the surrender was not only dramatic but graceful.

A sleigh was soon on the way to Chelsea, to meet the Grand Rapids delegation, expected to arrive at ten o'clock. In due time it returned, bringing Mrs. Colegrove, an apparently the only delegate. It looked to the old people for a moment, as if the family circle was to be incomplete, but in the course of half an hour, there was music in the air, and the old soldier, who had marched, five in hand, with Sherman through Georgia, was the first to hear it, and rushing to the door, shook a flag in defiance. On came the band and up to the door, and the family circle was complete. Mr. Colegrove and his four sons belong to the Grand Rapids drum corps, and they had gotten out of the sleigh about a half a mile from the house, tuned up their instruments and attacked the strong hold of the enemy with music from two drums and two fifes. When they arrived the old veteran brought forth the fife with which he blew up the rebellion, and his son produced another drum and a noisier time never woke the slumbering echoes of Lyndon.

First there was martial music, then there was singing, then there was martial music, then singing. Then all "fell in" and stormed the tables. Then after the story of the conquest of fifty years ago had been told, laughter, vocal and martial music alternated, and good cheer was the order until eight o'clock in the evening when the Stockbridge people returned home bringing some of the Grand Rapids folks with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer were fittingly remembered with presents, which if not gold, were at least golden, and it is hoped that that they may yet be spared for many other returns of their wedding day. Mr. Sawyer is 72 years old, and his wife is 63. They lost their eldest son when he was eighteen, the only death in their family.

Card of Thanks.

Miss Emma Schallenniller desires to say that she appreciates the many acts of kindness shown her during her illness caused by being so badly burned, and is especially thankful to Mr. M. Jensen who solicited aid to help her pay some of the expenses while disabled.

For Sale—Three sets heavy sleighs, new. Enquire of C. W. Maroney.

EVERY THING

In the line of

DRUGS

AT THE

BANK

DRUG

STORE.

If we should not happen to have what you want in stock, we will be glad to get it for you.

If you are particular about using Pure Spices and Pure Extracts come to us for them.

Ask for a sample of our **TEA DUST**, it can not be matched for the money.

Low prices on Brooms.

Prunes, Apricots, Raisins very cheap at the Bank Drug Store.

MEAT CROCKS ALL SIZES

Notice our prices on Silver Plated Knives and Forks.

Our prices on watches and and clocks will interest you.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS.

We are Selling:

Herring 11c a box
18 pounds fine granulated sugar \$1.00
Parlor matches 1 cent a box.
First-class lantern 38c
5 lbs new prunes 25c
Sultana seedless raisins 8c
10 lbs best oatmeal 25c
6 lbs crackers for 25c
Pure elder vinegar 18c gal.
Pickles 5c per doz.
8-lb pall family white 38c for 38c
23 lbs brown sugar \$1.00
Choice whole rice 5c a lb
5 boxes axle grease for 25c
7 cans sardines for 25c
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c
25 boxes matches for 25c
Pure spices and extracts
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c
Try our 25c N. O. molasses
Best pumpkin 7c per can
Fresh ginger snaps 5c a lb
5 boxes 8-oz tanks for 5c
Heavy lantern globe 5c
Pint bottles catsup for 10c
Choice honey 10 a lb
Choice table syrup 25c per gal
Good tomatoes 7c per can
Good sugar syrup 20c gal
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

TREASURY IS AHEAD.

DECEMBER STATEMENT WILL SHOW \$1,600,000 SURPLUS.

Union Pacific Payments Not Included in Figures—Heavy Interest Payments May Produce Another Deficit in January.

Heavy Gain in Receipts.
A Washington correspondent writes: The Government's revenues have at last overtaken its expenditures. The treasury statement for the complete month of December will show a surplus in current receipts over current payments of about \$1,600,000. This is, of course, exclusive of the receipts on account of the Union Pacific Railroad. The statement a few days ago showed a surplus of \$607,000, receipts for the month having been \$25,706,000, against expenditures amounting to \$25,098,900. Aside from the Union Pacific transaction the deficit for the first six months of the current fiscal year, ending with December, will approximate \$44,500,000. On account of the heavy interest payments the January statement may show a deficit which will carry the total shortage close to \$50,000,000. The proceeds of the sale of the Union Pacific, including the item of \$8,551,000, swell the total receipts for the six months to a little over \$200,000,000. The statement for the full month will show total receipts and disbursements for the six months to be about equal in amount.

Her Joke Cost Her Life.
It develops that the shooting of Katie Densenbach by Marcus Nassauer at Clayton, near St. Louis, and his own suicide were the result of a practical joke. It is said Nassauer's friends constantly told him the girl loved him deeply, and she herself entered into the spirit of the fun by telling him she was about to leave for Oregon to be married. Driven to desperation by the thought of losing her, Nassauer called at her home and shot her and then blew out his brains.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Princeton is to have a boat crew next year.

Broker Henry Michaels ate 100 oysters and won a wager of \$30 at New York.

The Equitable and East River Gas Companies at New York have consolidated.

The young Countess Castellane (nee Gould) has given birth to a boy, her second son.

John J. Stevenson of New York has been elected president of the Geological Society of America.

As a result of the Union Pacific reorganization the offices of the company will be removed from Boston to New York.

Dr. Wiley Meyer of New York has discovered a new anaesthetic, consisting of chloroform, sulphuric ether and petrol ether.

Mrs. Ethel Mary McCullum has been granted a divorce at Fargo, N. D., from William C. McCullum, formerly of Kimberly, South Africa.

President Callaway of the Lake Shore Railroad believes the long-distance telephone is responsible for the decrease in railway passenger earnings.

Gertrude Coghlan, the young actress, has decided to apply for a divorce from Reginald Cameron, to whom she was secretly married two years ago.

Alexander R. Shepherd, formerly Governor of the District of Columbia, has been stricken with apoplexy at Batopilas, Mexico, and is dangerously ill.

Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the American dentist who died in Paris, left a fortune of \$4,000,000. His brother, who is left only \$10,000, will contest the will.

A special session of the Tennessee Legislature has been called to meet Jan. 7. A successor to the late Senator Isham G. Harris will be elected, and important legislation is pending.

Gov. Adams of Colorado has refused to honor the New York requisition for Edith William H. Griffith of Leadville, indicted for larceny on complaint of Broker Richard J. Bolles.

The Atlantic Coast Line will add to its system an important line by securing the Charleston and Western Carolina Railroad. The property is paying, it is stated, 5 per cent on a \$5,000,000 capitalization.

Adlai E. Stevenson, former Vice-President of the United States, has accepted the position of Western counsel of the North American Trust Company of New York, with a membership in the board of directors.

S. P. Lock, a prominent business man of Memphis, Tenn., secured a berth in a Pullman sleeper to go to Jasper, Ala. Subsequently the trainman found his remains on a trestle. The supposition is that Lock walked in his sleep and fell off.

A story is current in Wall street of a possible amalgamation of Metropolitan, Manhattan and Third Avenue lines. The proposition is said to have the backing of the entire Philadelphia Traction Company, including Elkins, Widener, Yerkes, Dolan and others.

The will of Charles Contoit, filed for probate at New York, after bequests to relatives and friends, leaves the residue of the estate, valued at \$1,500,000, to be divided among the general theological seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the domestic and foreign missionary society of the Protestant Episcopal Church and a large number of New York institutions.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway filed in the register of deeds office at Council Bluffs, Iowa, a mortgage for \$155,000,000 in favor of the United States Trust Company of New York. It covers all the property of the company and is given for the purpose of extinguishing outstanding bonds amounting to \$114,302,600.

Joseph Hopkins, the negro who murdered two white farmers at Christmas Bay at Glendora, a small inland town near Minter City, Miss., was lynched by a posse at daylight the other morning on the James plantation, near Swan Lake.

EASTERN.

Ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton has accepted the presidency of the newly formed Fifth Avenue Trust Company in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley McBride, of Stanton, Del., were killed and their daughter Carrie, aged 6 years, fatally injured, at the Stanton crossing of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railway.

At New York James F. Colman, an engine driver in the fire department, rather than run down a woman and a little girl, gave the engine two sharp turns and it toppled over, killing him almost instantly.

"Death" Stephen V. White, the well-known stock broker, announced that he has paid every dollar due creditors at the time of his latest failure and has applied for readmission to the New York Stock Exchange.

A new ball bond in the sum of \$7,000 was entered in the United Circuit Court of appeals at Philadelphia for John D. Hart, and he was released. Hart is under conviction and sentence for aiding in filibustering.

J. Pierpont Morgan and Thomas A. Edison have purchased important water privileges on the Housatonic river at Falls Village, and will erect a number of the new Edison ore separators. They control valuable ore beds, a canal and other equipment.

Four children named Malbetaki were suffocated by smoke in an attic room occupied by the family at 17 Christian street, Philadelphia. Their parents were both away and the house caught fire from an overheated stove.

Rudolph Boericke, aged 33 years, and his brother Edward, of Chicago, were rowing on Keuka Lake, three miles from Hammondsport, N. Y., when the boat was upset. Both men were taken from the water alive, but Rudolph died almost immediately after he was brought ashore.

WESTERN.

Topeka has a new ordinance prohibiting the peanut roaster whistle.

John Howard of Iowa was fatally shot while resisting footpads near Emporia, Kan.

The meeting of the American Historical Society at Cleveland promises to be well attended.

At Lelaps, O., Hallie and Hilda Orem, aged 12 and 15, were suffocated from coal gas from a stove.

Mary Costello of San Francisco, Cal., died from fright, the result of an attempt of a former Japanese lover to shoot her.

Dr. J. D. Goddard, under sentence of sixteen years for the murder of F. J. Jackson at Kansas City, has been released on \$13,500 bail.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Nevada National Bank of San Francisco to begin business, with a capital of \$3,000,000.

P. D. Armour has notified his local representative at Youngstown, O., to subscribe \$100 to the Reuben McMillan free library fund of that city.

A careless gunner on the cruiser Oregon, at Seattle, Wash., lost overboard a costly Whitehead torpedo. It has not been recovered. An inquiry may follow.

Because Miss Katie Densenbach has refused his offer of marriage, Marcus Nassauer shot her and then himself in Clayton, a St. Louis suburb. Nassauer is dead.

William Roberts, alias Doyle, alias Dublin, a levee rabout, was arrested in St. Louis and confessed to the murder of Jacob Weisner, who was found strangled in his home.

A wreck took place at the Memphis road at Liberal, Mo. Local train No. 40 broke in two on the down grade going into town, and the two sections came together in front of the station. Five persons were injured, two seriously.

The Chicago Coliseum, the largest exhibition building in the world, burned to the ground in less than an hour the other evening. Cause of the fire is not positively known. The loss is about \$700,000. It was in this building that Wm. J. Bryan was nominated for the Presidency in 1896.

An unusual suicide was that of J. W. Kämpel, a Cincinnati tailor, who was found by his daughter dead on his work bench. He had attached a rubber tube to the gas jet and from it inhaled the gas until he was overcome. He was at one time quite wealthy and had divided his property among his children, whose ingratitude weighed on his mind.

SOUTHERN.

Sheriff Stanton McWilliams shot and killed Edley Heard at Dunlap, Tenn. Self-defense is pleaded.

Peter Coleman, who murdered his wife at Old Church some months ago, was hanged at Hanover Court House, Va.

The remains of Miss Herbert, who killed herself at Washington, were interred in the family burying ground at Montgomery, Ala.

Will and John Livingston, brothers, of Blue Creek mines, Alabama, quarreled, and the former shot the latter to death. He is now in jail at Birmingham.

The announcement is made by the Memphis and Charleston reorganization committee that arrangements have been perfected for the purchase of the road by the Southern Railway Company.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Sherman denies the report that the United States has demanded \$8,000,000 from Spain for losses sustained by American traders in Cuba.

The interstate commerce commission has issued a circular to the railroads promulgating the order extending for two years the time within which the railroads shall equip their cars and engines with automatic couplers and driving brakes.

Great interest has been aroused in an old subject by the meeting in Washington recently of the ladies of the Washington University Association. These ladies have organized for the purpose of establishing a university such as Washington wished to see when he lived and such as he provided for when he died. In Washington's will a bequest is left for such an institution of fifty shares of Potomac stock. These shares, of \$500 par value, have never been accounted for, and nobody to this day knows where they are or who has possession of them. In 1829 the Potomac company turned over its franchises and privileges to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, but the financial affairs of this company become so badly involved that when it failed the shares of stock were never acknowledged to the general government, as provided for in Washington's will. The bequest,

with compound interest to date, would amount to more than \$4,401,000.

Senator Morgan of Alabama, of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said at Washington that it would be impossible for the United States to remain complacent should European nations undertake the dismemberment of China. Senator Morgan said: "If partition involves the abrogation of treaties this country would be left to make terms again with each European nation separately in the territory to which its sovereignty extended. Therefore, unless the powers now ambitious for territorial extension take into account the importance of American commercial relations with China, it will be necessary for the Government to intervene in self-defense. If the cessation is absolute, then American interests must be taken care of through the treaties between America and the countries to which the absolute cessations are made respectively. If the territory is given up merely for a time there will be a mixed responsibility, and it is a good time for intervention and the exercise of American diplomacy. The German occupation of a part of China and the prospective occupation of other parts by various European nations is an effort to complete a cordon of offense to American commerce from Vladivostok to Marseilles or to Liverpool. That cordon is being stretched to contract the trade of 600,000,000 of people who have direct trade and intercourse with the Pacific ocean. There is a great deal in the Chinese problem that vitally interests Americans and which seems to demand immediate consideration from the State Department and Congress."

FOREIGN.

A new Chilean cabinet has been formed with Senor Antonio Valdes Ocreyas as premier.

Kurdistan raiders have massacred all the inhabitants of a town of 800 souls near Salmas, Persia.

The British cruiser Leander, accompanied by the torpedo cruiser Virgo, has arrived at San Diego, Cal., en route to Esquimaux, B. C.

Great Britain has declined to accept the invitation of the United States to join with the United States, Russia and Japan to stop sealing in Behring Sea.

The Argentine Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill authorizing the Government to increase duties on imports from any country when necessary, as a measure of protection to the interests of the country.

It is reported that seventeen British war ships are off Chemulpo, Corea, southwest of Seoul, supporting the British consul's protest, really amounting to an ultimatum against the king's practically yielding the government of Corea into the hands of the Russian minister. The protest is especially directed against the dismissal of McLeavy Brown, British adviser to the Korean customs, in favor of the Russian nominee. Japan is said to be supporting Great Britain.

IN GENERAL.

Captain William C. Oldreive has planned to walk across the Atlantic ocean with his seagull shoes, starting from Boston July 4. Captain William A. Andrews will accompany him in a new fourteen-foot sailboat.

A. P. McQuillan, who has just arrived at Victoria from the Yukon, says there is enough food in Dawson City to last the 6,000 men now there all winter, though without food, about 2,000 in number, having gone to Fort Yukon.

The case against the directors of the defunct Union Bank of Newfoundland, charged with conspiracy to defraud, was dismissed because the jury had already acquitted the directors of the Commercial Bank, who were arraigned on the same charge.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says that the weekly reports show a remarkably large holiday trade, at many points the largest for five years. Moreover, at the season when wholesale business usually shrinks, the pressure of demands for immediate deliveries, which results from unprecedented distribution to consumers, keeps many establishments at work which usually begin their yearly rest spell somewhat earlier. Instead of decreasing, the demand for products shows an unexpected increase in several important branches. Foreign trade continues satisfactory, the review says, even in comparison with the remarkable record of a year ago, when exports exceeded \$117,000,000 in December. Bank failures at Philadelphia, due to individual operations, cause no disturbance, and commercial failures for the month have been less than half last year's to the same date.

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, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; new potatoes, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 90c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; 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, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, 40c to 42c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; clover seed, \$3.20 to \$3.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 43c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.02 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 13c to 23c; eggs, Western, 20c to 25c.

POPE AND POLITICS.

LEO HAS NO DESIRE TO INFLUENCE VOTES.

The Holy Father Disclaims Favoring a Monarchy to a Republic and Consists Submission to Constituted Government—Use for Postal Savings.

The Pope's Counsel.
The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has a Rome special which says that Pope Leo has issued a sort of expose of his policy toward foreign governments. The holy father was charged with favoring a monarchy to a republic. This he distinctly disclaims. One form of government, he says, is as good as another in the eyes of the church, and Catholics are at liberty to profess what political opinions they like, providing they do not ally themselves to a platform that comprises war upon the church and Christianity, as its principal plank. Moreover, the pope expressly denies ever having sought to influence in any way the political convictions of the faithful and unhesitatingly condemns those prelates and priests, not alone in France, but also in other foreign countries, who make use of their ecclesiastical prestige to sway the electoral suffrages of their flocks. But what the pope does insist on is submission and obedience to the duly constituted government of the day, on the ground that the maintenance of peace, the preservation of the social or public order, and the respect due to the constitutionally enacted laws of the land, are demanded by the Christian faith and by the church. This explains his attitude toward the Germans, and why he does not favor the insurgents.

Supra a Bank for \$201,884.

As a sequel to the sensational litigation growing out of the shortage of ex-State Treasurer Bartley, of Nebraska, the Attorney General has brought suit to recover \$201,884 from the Omaha National Bank. The suit grows out of the fact that the Omaha bank acted as agent in disposing of a State warrant for that amount to the Chemical National Bank of New York City, and when the warrant was paid by Bartley he drew a check on funds deposited in the local bank. Indirectly the Chemical National Bank is affected.

Use for Postal Savings.

Gen. Roy Stone, acting president of the National League for Good Roads, believes he has found a way to make postal savings banks and good roads promote each other. His plan is that postal savings banks shall be established, and that the Postoffice Department shall invest the deposits in county bonds for the building of good roads. The League of American Wheelmen favors the scheme.

BREVITIES.

The Western College Baseball schedule has been satisfactorily arranged.

Secretary Alger, who has been ill at Washington for some time, is threatened with pneumonia.

At Denver, Colo., Judge Gilbert B. Reed, a prominent lawyer, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart.

Henry Marmore, of the firm of Barmore & Co., piano manufacturers of New York, is dead, aged 78 years.

At Ashtabula, Ohio, Louis Reigou slipped and fell, his head striking in such a way that his neck was broken.

Frank Creel, 14 years old, had his right hand blown to shreds by a dynamite firecracker at Grafton, W. Va.

Chauncey M. Depew denies the story that George Vanderbilt intends to abandon "Biltmore," his estate in North Carolina.

William M. Singler has offered to pledge his stock in the Philadelphia Record to insure the settlement of all his liabilities.

Yolus of gilsolite in sufficient size to warrant development was reported in Denver to have been discovered in Willow Creek.

At Bethlehem, Pa., George A. Morast, aged 56 years, shot his wife Annie and then blew out his brains. The woman will recover.

At Rapid City, S. D., Judge George Clark attempted to commit suicide. He ran a pocket knife into his throat. He may not live.

Edward Joseph Buckley, for many years one of the best-known actors on the American stage, died at New York. He was about 54 years old.

A bomb, made of gas piping and filled with powder, was exploded in the German Theater at Olmutz, Moravia. Little damage was done, but the incident caused great excitement.

With the sanction of District Attorney Olcott, Judge Newburger dismissed in New York eleven indictments for fraud and misdemeanor against Edward E. Gedney, former president of the North River Bank, which failed Nov. 12, 1890.

Commissioner Hermann, of the General Land Office, has rejected the claim of Messrs. Healy and Wilson to the town site of Dyne, Alaska, on the ground that the survey of the claim was not regularly made. After a new survey the case will come up again on its merits.

Mrs. John Van Schnack, who for the last three months has interested New York and Chicago through her suit against her father-in-law, Peter Van Schnack, the Chicago millionaire druggist, on the grounds of alienating her husband's affections, caused a commotion in St. Louis by declaring that she had been robbed of papers of importance in connection with the litigation.

The ballot taken by the striking English engineers as the outcome of the recent conference between the representatives of the employers and the men has resulted in a rejection of the proposed compromise by 100 to 1, while the trades union's proposal of fifty-one hours weekly, instead of forty-eight, has been rejected by a majority almost as large.

In Trenton, N. J., the manufacturing potters have agreed to restore, until Feb. 1, the 12½ per cent cut made in 1894 in the wages of all their employees. Meanwhile a uniform scale of wages for the entire country will be worked for.

The wage cut of 12½ per cent, made in 1894, has been restored to the 250 employees of Mayer Brothers' pottery works in Beaver Falls, Pa.

The mill operatives at Fall River, Mass., have voted to accept the reduction, as it would not be good business policy to enter into a strike at the present time.

PHILADELPHIA BANK FAILS.

Chestnut Street National in the Hands of a Receiver.

One of the greatest financial sensations of the year was sprung in Philadelphia Thursday morning when the Chestnut Street National Bank, of which William M. Singler, proprietor of the Philadelphia Record, is president, closed its doors. Business was also suspended by the Chestnut Street and Saving Fund Company, which was allied with the bank and occupied the same building.

Rumors of the bank's shaky condition have been in circulation for a month. During that period the most heroic efforts have been made by President Singler and his friends to save the institution from bankruptcy, but they were futile. National Bank Examiner William M. Hardt is in charge of the bank and State Commissioner of Banking Kilgus is in charge of the trust company.

The one explanation for the failure, which Mr. Singler himself admits, is made by no less an authority than Comptroller Eckels. The closing of the bank is primarily due to shrinkage in value of bonds and notes of the Singler Club and Paper Mills located at Elkhart, Ind. The liabilities will exceed \$3,000,000, but until the bank examiner makes his report the actual value of the assets will not be made public. The last official statement of the bank placed the resources of the bank at \$3,808,070.58 and of the trust company at \$1,853,050.38. Both institutions occupy the same building and are under the same management.

TERROR AT A BIG FIRE.

Explosion Follows a Blaze in a Chicago Basement—Many Hurt.

Ten minutes after an alarm of fire had been given at the Tosetti restaurant, 104 and 106 Madison street, Chicago, Thursday afternoon, a terrific explosion occurred beneath the sidewalk in front of the burning building. Structures were shaken for a block around and windows were shattered as by an explosion of dynamite. Scores of men and women were hurled to the ground, and a dozen or more were injured by flying glass. Firemen were scorched in a whirlwind of flame, and tossed in the air like so many leaves in a windstorm, and several policemen were stricken to the earth as if with a club. Wild excitement prevailed for several minutes, and when the ambulances and doctors had finished their work of mercy the list of injured was found to number nearly thirty.

A drop of blazing oil from an overheated basement engine is said to have caused the fire which threatened with destruction the entire south side of Madison street between Clark and Dearborn streets. This started a blaze that could not be controlled and culminated in the explosion of a drum of ammonia under the sidewalk, the explosive ignition of a natural gas main and the destruction of the building. The loss exceeds \$200,000.

SPAIN SEES A CHANCE.

May Ask America to Repeal Active Cuban Societies.

Following upon the almost universal expressions of disapprobation shown by the American press at large at the savage methods of warfare used by Gen. Gomez in the matter of the assassination of Lieut. Col. Ruiz, a Madrid correspondent says he has the best authority for stating that the Spanish Government thinks the moment propitious for approaching that of Washington and asking the latter to use all means possible to repress revolutionary societies in the United States which are giving active assistance to Gomez's force.

All the Spanish Government asks is the application of the rule laid down by President Grant as the duty of one friendly nation toward another. If that is applied the Government considers the termination of the revolution will occur within a short time. The indignation was twice as great when the news reached Madrid that Ruiz was not even permitted a soldier's death, but was hanged.

BIG FIRE AT CLEVELAND.

Loss to Business Firms Placed at Nearly a Million Dollars.

Fire broke out in the business center of Cleveland, O., at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and, fanned by a high northwest wind, destroyed property worth nearly \$1,000,000. The Power block on Frankfort street, owned by J. B. Perkins, six stories high and made of brick, was consumed above the second story, and the rear of the brick Wilshire block, six stories high, owned also by Mr. Perkins, and fronting on Superior street, was burned.

The fire started by the explosion of a large can of benzine in the lithographing establishment of Johns & Co., in the Power block. Windows were blown out and several employees escaped with difficulty by the fire escapes and a bridge leading to the Wilshire block.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Aldermanic Salaries.

Chicago aldermen should be willing to pay the public for the privilege of holding their jobs.—Buffalo Express.

Prosperity has struck Chicago and wages are going up to beat the band. The Chicago aldermen last night raised their own salaries from \$3 a week to \$1,500 a year.—Toledo Bee.

The modest advance from \$3 a week to \$1,500 a year each voted themselves by the Chicago aldermen must not be understood as in the nature of a limit to the aldermanic income.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The gang of genteel highwaymen in the Chicago City Council have beaten all records for immaculate gall. It is doubtful, however, if even Chicago public sentiment will countenance such unexampled robbery.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Chicago aldermen have fixed their salaries at \$1,500—a figure scarcely high enough to insure honest work. It is possible, however, that the very highest pay would not serve to keep bora hoodlums from hoodlums.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Perhaps its worst feature is that it gives example and encouragement to councilmen in other cities, some of whom would not have thought of such a device for personal emolument, while others would not have been brave enough to adopt it had it not been for the action of their Chicago compeers.—Philadelphia Ledger.



The Government of the United States owns in the city of Washington 1,000,000 volumes of literature. Of these about one-half, or 757,715, are in the congressional library. The remainder are scattered through the various executive departments. The daily number of readers in the congressional library averages 3,320, about 700 persons, including the members of both houses and high officials of the Government, are entitled to draw books and take them away from the building, and the average number loaned out in such a way is 1,446. It is a favorable commentary upon the honesty and care of our public men that during a period of thirty years the number of books lost or not returned was only five in a thousand.

Large numbers of petitions, supported by many signatures and uniform in their phrasing, are being presented to the House of Representatives. They ask the passage of a series of laws to protect the morals of the public. For example, to prohibit gambling in stocks, produce, racing pools and other forms of speculation by telegraph, to prohibit the transmission of stock quotations for speculative purposes, and the transmission in the mails of newspapers containing pictures or descriptions of prize fights, to prohibit the exhibition of kinetoscope reproductions of prize fights and other brutalizing spectacles, and to prohibit the transportation from State to State of materials for such exhibitions.

The ladies of the cabinet are decidedly put out by the edict that forbade their New Year's receptions and the dinners that were to precede and follow. They do not see any occasion for it. The President did not ask or even suggest a suspension of social affairs. He told the members of his cabinet he should close the White House for thirty days, although he did not think it was necessary for them to follow his example, but without consulting their wives, they agreed to do so. The husbands have since had an unhappy time, and the Washington social world has offered them no sympathy.

The opposition to the ratification of the Hawaiian treaty has simmered down almost entirely to the sugar trust, the Louisiana planters and the beet-root sugar manufacturers. There are a few Senators who oppose the treaty on principle, as they believe it inexpedient for the United States to assume the responsibility of governing any detached territory, and several on the Democratic side have joined the opposition because they regard annexation as a Republican measure.

Chairman Loud of the House Committee on Postoffices has been working during the recess on the report of the committee on the Loud bill, and has practically completed it. He believes that the measure will effect a saving of at least \$10,000,000 annually, and will wipe out the enormous deficit that confronts the Postoffice Department every year. Mr. Loud believes the bill is much stronger this session than last, and, while not absolutely confident, thinks it will finally carry.

The agents of the Cuban junta in Washington justify the assassination of Col. Ruiz as necessary to intimidate the cowardly and corrupt men in their ranks who are likely to be allured into making terms with the Spanish authorities either through fear or bribery. They say that hereafter no Spanish agent will dare approach an insurgent camp, and that it will be dangerous for any stranger to do so.

The distressing death of Miss Lella Herbert has caused a shock to her many friends and acquaintances in Washington. She was a young woman of beautiful character, gentle, amiable and generous, and was generally beloved and admired. Those who knew her best believe that her suicide was due to fear that she might be a permanent cripple.

The pension certificate of the Rev. L. J. Keith of Vincennes, Ind., will be canceled, because the holder has informed the bureau that he does not consider himself longer entitled to a pension, his disability having disappeared, and has asked that his name be dropped from the rolls. There is only one other such case on record.

Secretary Wilson is greatly interested in legislation for the establishment of postal savings banks because he believes they are necessary to the prosperity of the farmer. It is sometimes on all day's job, he says,

WHAT 1897 HAS SEEN.

RECORD OF THE IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE YEAR.

Gringo-Turkish War and the Cuban Insurrection—The Great Strike in the Coal Fields—Political Changes of Twelve Months.

A Chronological Table.

The year 1897 has been, it might be said, almost a commonplace one, since its commencement, that is, no events of overwhelming moment have taken place, but there has been no dearth of important occurrences. The year between Turkey and Greece, the struggle for freedom in Cuba, the costly and long-drawn-out strike in the Ohio and Pennsylvania coal fields, the change of national administration, the enactment of the Dingley tariff law, the disastrous spring floods in the Mississippi valley and autumn fires in the West and Northwest, and the epidemic of yellow fever in the Southern States are clearly not matters of small importance in the history of the world. The year has been an unusual one from the fact that but few men of really great reputation have passed from the stage of their earthly labors; their number can be computed upon the fingers of the two hands.

The most important events of the year are recorded below in the order of their occurrence:

JANUARY.

- 1—Thirteen miners perish at Pachuca, Mexico. ... Extremely high temperature and heavy rains in Northwest. ... Plague inaugurated Governor of Michigan.
- 2—W. A. Hammond, wrecker of Illinois National Bank, commits suicide. ... Fatal storm in Southwest. ... Nashville, Tenn., has \$300,000 fire. ... West and Northwest deluged by rains.
- 3—Snow and frost succeed rain. ... Gov. Scofield inaugurated at Madison, Wis. ... Three St. Paul banks fail.
- 4—Gov. Albee pardons 10 criminals. ... St. Paulian passenger at Bay City, Mich., sacked by warring church factions. ... Four children die by fire near Westfield, Wis. ... Three near Babcock, Wis.
- 5—Illinois Legislature meets. ... Seven Urquiza men perish by fire at Convent of Our Lady of Lake St. John, Roberval, Quebec.
- 6—Tanner inaugurated Governor of Illinois with much pomp and ceremony. ... Governor of Indiana with very simple style. ... House kills Pacific funding bill. ... American-British arbitration treaty signed.
- 7—Five men drown, skating at St. Louis. ... Fire in powder explosion at Shamokin.
- 8—Fifteen killed in a Pottsville, Pa., coal shaft.
- 9—News of capture of Santa Clara by Cuban insurgents. ... Bombay, India, a city of death and terror because of ravages of bubonic plague (black death) and famine; thousands dying, and city being depopulated. ... Dead lie unburied, and vultures hover over the town and country; sky ablaze by night with funeral pyres; Europe greatly alarmed.
- 10—Wm. E. Mason chosen senator from Illinois. ... Three negroes lynched in Louisiana.
- 11—Nine sailors drown off Long Island.
- 12—Mercury falls 30 degrees to zero at Chicago. ... Death of Sir Isaac Pitman at London.
- 13—Widespread cold wave; Chicago temperature 17 below zero. ... \$500,000 fire loss at Northwestern store repair works and C. J. Barker's residence in Chicago.
- 14—Twenty below zero at Chicago. ... Fourteen below zero at Chicago; 700 poor families aided; relief measures adopted over entire city. ... \$250,000 fire at Philadelphia. ... \$800,000 fire at Chicago.
- 15—Continued cold weather in Northwest. ... 23—Lynman J. Gage of Chicago accepts treasury portfolio.
- 16—Daily cold wave by fire in Hoboken, N. J. ... Cruiser Brooklyn on the rocks.

FEBRUARY.

- 1—Pennsylvania State capital burned; loss \$1,500,000. ... Venezuelan treaty signed.
- 2—Admiral Bence's squadron in a storm off Hampton Roads; three seamen swept away, several injured. ... \$300,000 railroad shop fire at Princeton. ... \$500,000 fire at Philadelphia.
- 3—Bradley-Martin ball at New York costs \$600,000. ... Phenomenal drop in price of steel rails.
- 4—Ald. O'Malley acquitted of murder at Chicago. ... Death of J. Randolph Tucker at Lexington, Va., and Gen. J. O. Shelby at Adrian, Mo.; both noted Confederates.
- 5—Greek troops, Crete, island of Crete, under Turkish rule.
- 6—Appeal of Jos. R. Dunlop, convicted of improper use of mails at Chicago, to Supreme Court fails.
- 7—Millionaire Dendroff hanged at Union, Mo., for wife murder; Peter Schmidt and Sam Foster hanged at Clayton, Mo. ... Greeks capture Turkish fort at Crete.
- 8—Towers of Greece protest against action of Greece.
- 9—Two thousand Moslems slain in Crete by Greeks. ... Big shortage of State officials covered in Nebraska.
- 10—Census taken by the powers. ... Baby girl at the Harrisons.
- 11—General observation of Washington's birthday. ... Floods in Ohio Valley.
- 12—Towers decide Greece must evacuate Crete.

MARCH.

- 4—McKinley inaugurated. ... Six killed at Boston by gas explosion.
- 5—Extensive floods in Mississippi Valley, Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana. ... Greece decides to accept the powers.
- 6—Founding of the new Villa de St. Nazaire off Carolina; 65 lives lost.
- 7—Tremendous rainfall in central States.
- 8—Six killed in a wreck near Princeton, Ind.
- 9—Blizzard sweeps the Northwest—\$400,000 wholesale grocery fire at Chicago.
- 10—\$1,500,000 fire at St. Louis. ... Floods in Mississippi Valley make thousands of negroes homeless.
- 11—Pittsburgh whips Corbett at Carson City, Nev. ... 78 lives lost by foundering of French steamer off Carolina.
- 12—Towers blockade Cretean ports to Greek ships.
- 13—Cyclone kills eight and injures 23 school children at Arlington, Ga.; family of five killed in Henry County, Ala.
- 14—Heavy fall of slushy snow in Northwest.
- 15—Forty-five killed by a cyclone at Chandler, O. T.
- 16—Hawaii passes Dingley tariff bill. ... Powers bombard Cretean.

APRIL.

- 6—Carter H. Harrison elected Mayor of Chicago by 75,000 plurality. ... Alarming floods in Mississippi Valley.
- 8—\$1,000,000 fire at Knoxville, Tenn.; 17 people killed.
- 9—Snow storm in central States.
- 10—Daniel W. Voorhees, former U. S. Senator from Indiana, dies at Washington.
- 11—Riots in Italy after 8-cent car fare. ... \$300,000 fire at New Orleans.
- 12—War between Turkey and Greece.
- 13—Pierce windstorm in Chicago; \$100,000 fire.
- 14—Desperate fighting in the Levant. ... First execution by electricity in Ohio.
- 15—German Pasha assumes command of Turkish troops, which have met severe reverses.
- 16—Towers capture Larissa. ... Vast floods in Missouri and Mississippi Valleys.
- 17—Hundreds of families at Ottumwa, Iowa, and Quincy, Ill., homeless by floods.
- 18—Dedication of the Grand Central station at New York. ... \$2,000,000 fire at Newport News, Va., army reserves. ... Riot at South Guthrie, O. T.
- 19—Kills heads new cabinet of Greece. ... Wild gala with loss of life and vessels on Lake Michigan.
- 20—Greece wins a big battle. ... Seven negroes lynched by a mob at negroes in Texas.

MAY.

- 1—Snow at Chicago.
- 2—\$400,000 fire at Pittsburg, Pa.
- 3—One hundred die by fire in a Parisian hotel.
- 4—Ritual murder of the Harris family, near Waukegan, Wis., by Wm. Smith.
- 5—Sixteen die by fire on railway line

steamship Leona, off Sandy Hook. ... Greece intervention of powers.- 6—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 7—Car insurance to stop war in the Levant.
- 8—Severe earthquake shock in Cincinnati and southeast. ... Five of a picnic party killed on Long Island.

JUNE.

- 2—Spanish cabinet resigns.
- 3—Two of a mob of lynchers killed at Urbana, Ohio, and nine wounded, by militia command of Sheriff McLean.
- 4—\$100,000 fire at Canton, Ohio.
- 5—\$200,000 fire at Canton, Ohio.
- 6—Death of Alvin Clark, famous lens-maker, at Cambridge, Mass.
- 7—Vill. murderer French hanged at Rockford, Ill.
- 8—Mayor Richards killed at Bunker Hill, Ill., by Editor Hedley.
- 9—Attempt to kill President Faure by a Paris bomb-thrower.
- 10—Suicide of Barney Barnato at sea.
- 11—Temperature of 98 in Chicago; 40 prostrations.
- 12—Northwest suffers from awful heat.
- 13—Storm kills four children at Lincoln, Ill.
- 14—Cyclones in many Western localities.
- 15—Victorian Jubilee celebration commences in London.
- 16—Cyclone in Kansas kills three; hail bombs Toledo.
- 17—Lynchings at Crystal Springs, Miss. ... Race war at A. West over attempted lynching of negroes at Yale and Harvard in college boat race. ... Four legal executives at St. Joseph, Mo., Fayetteville, W. Va., Atlanta, Ga., and Houston, Texas.
- 18—Seven killed in a wreck at Missouri City, Mo.
- 19—Three killed in wreck of a Christian Endeavor train at West Chicago; 15 hurt. ... Five men drowned at Chicago while bathing to get relief from terrific heat. ... Northwest scorched.
- 20—All districts report many fatalities from heat.

JULY.

- 1—Continuance of fearful heat. ... Close of Victorian Jubilee.
- 2—One dead and 10 prostrated by heat at Chicago, in a temperature of 95 degrees.
- 3—Cornell Host Club defeats Columbia and Pennsylvania.
- 4—Ten killed in Chicago kills six and prostrates 40; 13 die at Cincinnati. ... Snow in Colorado. ... Deluge at Duluth does \$1,000,000 damage.
- 5—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 6—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 7—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 8—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 9—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 10—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 11—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 12—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 13—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 14—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 15—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 16—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 17—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 18—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 19—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.
- 20—\$100,000 fire at Chicago.

AUGUST.

- 6—Elevator fire at Chicago kills four firemen, hurts 20 more, and does \$500,000 damage.
- 7—Assassination of Premier Canovas of Spain.
- 8—Oriental Prince Henri seriously wounded by Italian Count de Turin in a duel at Paris.
- 9—Great boom in wheat. ... Cold wave at Chicago.
- 10—Snowstorm in South Dakota. ... Wheat touches 98c at Chicago.
- 11—Unknown man killed by farmers near Chicago, for assault. ... Four killed by glue factory explosion at Davenport, Iowa.
- 12—Wheat reaches the dollar price in several cities and continues great excitement.
- 13—Three hundred Japs massacred by Afriids in India.
- 14—President of Uruguay assassinated.
- 15—News of a great tidal wave in Japan.
- 16—Steamer Fortifera arrives at Seattle with Alaskan treasure.
- 17—Yellow fever breaks out at Ocean Springs, Miss.

SEPTEMBER.

- 2—Crops reported greatly damaged by long continuing drought.
- 3—Railroad collision near Emporia, Kan.; several killed. ... Lake St. Clair yacht captured, drowning six.
- 4—Terrible head-on collision near Newmarket, Colo.; 30 people and mangles many others.
- 5—Twenty-two striking coal miners near Latimer, Pa., shot dead by deputy sheriffs; many injured.
- 6—Miners' convention at Columbus settles the great coal strike.
- 7—Tidal wave along the Texas coast took many lives and did great damage to property.
- 8—Five alleged burglars taken from jail by a mob at Versailles, Ind., and lynched.
- 9—Annihilate assassins Presidents Diaz of Mexico; loss of the assassin at the hands of a mob.
- 10—Outbreak of yellow fever in New Orleans.
- 11—President Batchelor of the United States declares the coal strike ended.
- 12—Nine men killed in a bloody riot at Grandville, Pa. ... Mrs. John Becker and five children slaughtered near Carroll, Iowa.
- 13—Railway hold-up at Moorhead, Minn. ... \$1,000,000 fire in Washington, D. C. ... Fall of Ascaraga ministry in Spain.
- 14—Resignation of the Hall ministry in Greece.

OCTOBER.

- 1—Five bandits held up a train in Indian Territory. ... Thirty persons hurt in railway accident at Medford, Mass.
- 2—Death of Gen. Neal Dow.
- 3—Sagasta ministry assumes control in Spain; Madrid, Pa., almost entirely destroyed by fire.
- 4—Connecticut votes an educational test for voters.
- 5—Alton train held up near Kansas City, Mo. ... Thousands of lives lost and much property destroyed by a typhoon in the Philippine Islands. ... \$1,170,000 fire at Chicago stock yards. ... Large fire in Detroit. ... Six disastrous fire at Medora, Ill.
- 6—Twenty prisoners roasted in Opelika, Ala., jail.
- 7—Gen. Weyler recalled from Cuba. ... Death of ex-Senator McPherson of New Jersey.
- 8—Band, a rob a train near Austin, Texas. ... Death at Detroit of ex-Senator Chas. E. Drexler of Florida.
- 9—Four people killed in a railway accident at Sittsburg, Ont.
- 10—Four persons killed and many injured by caving in of a theater roof in Cincinnati.
- 11—Steamer Triton sunk in Caribbean Sea and 150 lives lost.
- 12—Windsor, S. S., fire-swept and 3,000 people left homeless. ... Death of Chas. A. Dana of the New York Sun.
- 13—Death of Geo. M. Pullman of Chicago.
- 14—Jury in Luettgen murder case in Chicago disagreed.
- 15—Twenty lives lost in New York Central accident at Garrison, N. Y. ... Bank wrecked at Blairburg, Iowa.
- 16—Wabash Railroad offices in St. Louis burned.
- 17—Henry George, single-tax advocate, died of apoplexy at New York.

NOVEMBER.

- 1—Sale of the Union Pacific Railroad.
- 2—Thirteen firemen injured by a gasoline explosion in Philadelphia. ... Election day: New York elected Van Wyck (Republican); Mayor Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa and Massachusetts went Republican; Maryland, New Jersey, Kentucky, Kentucky, Virginia, Democrat; Colorado was carried by silver men, and in South Dakota Republicans and Democrats won over Populists.
- 3—Chesapeake and Ohio train wreck at Charles, Va., in which four people are killed and many injured. ... Five men badly burned by molten iron in Milwaukee, and two die from their injuries.

6—Train robbery near Grants, N. M. ... Fourteen lives lost by the sinking of the steamer Ticonderoga, Lake Erie.- 7—Yellow fever quarantine declared off in New Orleans. ... Thieves steal \$14,000 in money and jewelry from a Silver Creek, N. Y., bank.
- 8—\$30,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 9—Three Indians lynched by a mob at Williamsport, N. D.
- 10—Three people injured in a railway wreck near Cleveland, Ohio. ... Panic in a Cincinnati school caused the injury of four children. ... Rose, Kan., slinks into a prison in a night.
- 11—Thirteen killed in railway wreck at Coal Bluff, Ind. ... Great fire in London, England; loss \$25,000,000.
- 12—Marked negro, attempting to hold up a Kansas City street car, shot conductor and motorman.
- 13—Fire at Melbourne, Australia, in which \$500,000 of mercantile property was destroyed. ... Two motorists killed in a collision in Baltimore, Md. ... Fire at La Grange, Ohio, in which \$25,000 worth of property was destroyed.
- 14—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 15—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 16—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 17—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 18—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 19—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 20—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.

THE BOOMING CANNON.

RECAPITULATIONS OF CAMP AND BATTLE INCIDENTS.

Survivors of the Rebellion Relate Many Amusing and Startling Incidents of Marches, Camp Life, Foraging Expeditions and Battle Scenes.

Conquest by Love.

OMPANY H had one soldier who was the terror of his comrades. He was a disheveled, cruel, quarrelsome and vicious. As a result he was often terribly punished, but there was no reformation. In due time, by the fortunes of war, a captain from another regiment was placed in command of that company. The very first day the orderly sergeant informed the Captain of the terrible character of this incorrigible soldier. That afternoon the man perpetrated some misdemeanor, was arrested by a sergeant, and brought before the Captain. He looked at him for a moment, and, speaking to the sergeant, said: "Let him go to his quarters."

DECEMBER.

- 1—Thirty-seven miners killed in Homberg, Davaria, by explosion of fire damp. ... Furious riot at Prague, Bohemia.
- 2—Three men killed and several persons injured in a collision of trolley cars near Detroit, Mich.
- 3—Resignation of the Italian ministry.
- 4—Congress convenes in regular session at Washington.
- 5—Two men killed in railway collision at Portland, Cal. ... Haytian cabinet resigned.
- 6—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 7—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 8—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 9—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 10—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 11—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 12—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 13—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 14—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 15—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 16—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 17—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 18—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 19—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.
- 20—\$25,000 fire at Fostoria, Ohio.

JOHN W. MACKAY'S TOMB.

Great Mausoleum Built in Brooklyn at a Cost of \$800,000. John W. Mackay's "home after death" is rapidly nearing completion. The Mackay tomb, or mausoleum, near the Ninth avenue entrance of Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, will soon be completed. This structure, which Mr. Mackay has erected after the fashion set by several of New York's prominent men, who built their tombs before they died, is one of the noblest in the necropolis. The approximate cost will be \$800,000. The



MACKAY'S "HOME AFTER DEATH."

Mackay mausoleum is, within, like a miniature church auditorium. No evidences of the real character of the place appear. It is lighted and heated with electricity, and at least fifty persons could attend mass said in its space. Yet in no way is it catacomb-like. There are twenty-two crypts for bodies. The entrance is lined through-out with marble, with a wainscoting of black Belgian capped with Commemora. The roof is formed of a tremendous slab of granite—the largest ever quarried in this country. It came from Maine, and its dimensions are 22 feet square by 16 inches thick. Its weight is fifty tons.

SAYS REBELLION IS GAINING.

Report that Gomen Cannot Be Brought to an Engagement.

The correspondent of the Madrid paper, El Imparcial, has cabled the statement telegraphed by Gen. Parrado to Gen. Blanco that the insurrection in Santa Clara province is triumphing, and that it is impossible to fight Gen. Gomez, as he evades all engagements. The Spanish troops, he says, are without food. Great consternation has been caused in Havana by the execution of Col. Ruiz, the emissary of Gen. Blanco to Gen. Aranguren. The Cubans declare they will execute all emissaries who come in favor of autonomy, without paying any attention to who they are.

Told in a Few Lines.

A Maryland man accused of kissing a pretty girl has proved an alibi. Give him the limit of the law. Charles Ewald, aged 55, while switching cars with his team at Daggett, Mich., fell across the track, the carwheels passing over him, killing him. The firm of Morton, Rose & Co., bankers at London, will be reorganized on Jan. 1, Mr. Rose retiring. The firm thereafter will be known as Morton, Chaplin & Co. William C. Woodward, alias "Big Harry," who was convicted at New York of attempted blackmail on Samuel W. Brigham, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. The amount of damages claimed by the owners of the steamer Le Canadienne, which was in collision with the United States cruiser Kettle, is understood to be about \$10,000. What's this? A dispatch from Maine states that "this season's importation of French sardines will be light, owing to the small catch of young herring off the Maine coast." Can it be?

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

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

Lesson for Jan. 9.

Golden Text.—"For in that he himself hath suffered being tempted, he is able to succor them that are tempted."—Heb. 2: 18.

Jesus Tempted is the subject treated in this lesson, the text of which is found in Matt. 5: 1-13. The lesson is so entirely familiar in its main facts that nearly the whole attention may be given to its interpretation; and its difficulties are so great that the teacher who undertakes to teach it conscientiously ought to do a good deal of thinking beforehand. The difficulties, too, are of a sort that suggest themselves even to young minds; so that boys or girls of a dozen years can ask questions which are incapable of a complete answer. The most obvious difficulties are, How could Jesus be tempted? How was his temptation like our temptations, seeing that he had never sinned, and so had no sinful disposition, which is the chief element in our temptations? In what form was he tempted? Was the temptation external or internal? Did Jesus see with his eyes the tempter? If so, how was the temptation real—why did he not at once turn in horror from Satan if Satan appeared in the conventional guise which we always see in pictures? These questions and many more occur to any thoughtful reader of the narrative. One must solve them for himself; but some suggestions bearing on the problem may be offered, some of them fairly well established by the text; others hardly more than opinions.

Explanatory.

We must remember first of all that this narrative in Matthew and Luke almost certainly gives the report by the evangelists of an account given by Jesus to his disciples; thus passing through the process of being made intelligible to men not very learned nor much given to introspection. Since, by the whole tenor of the narrative, there was no human witness present, we must assume that at some subsequent time Jesus found it necessary to unlock this secret of his history and tell to his more intimate friends the strange story of his experience in the wilderness. It is interesting, though perhaps not very profitable, to conjecture when he may have done so. We might imagine, on the one hand, that during the first year of his ministry, when his popularity was great in Galilee, and the disciples naturally shared to some extent the popular desire to make Jesus an earthly king, he may have believed that the best way to correct this error was to tell them of the solitary struggle through which he had already gone, and how, having conquered these temptations once, he had no wish or purpose to go through the fight again. Or, on the other hand, the occasion may have been much later, towards the close of the ministry, when everything seemed dark, and Jesus' disciples frequently expressed their wonder that he did not again seek the popularity which he could so easily win; then he may have silenced them, and at the same time—who knows?—strengthened his own spirit against insidious doubt, by relating the story of the first and great temptation.

Jesus was "led up of the spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil." He knew that the spirit was leading him, but did he know that he was to be tempted? The essence of each temptation, as may easily be seen, is the suggestion that Jesus use his divine power and office for unworthy purposes. In the first, a physical temptation is the subject of the temptation; in the second, an intellectual—the curiosity to know just how far the Father would protect the Son from harm; in the third, a spiritual, the longing for the royal service of men, the eager desire to begin the kingdom. But one may ponder these temptations a long time and not exhaust the subtle eductiveness of them. What harm could it do if Jesus satisfied his own hunger by miraculously provided food, as he did later for thousands of other hungry men? It was not merely that—so far as we know—he seldom or never used miraculous power for his own gratification or assistance; not merely that to turn the stones into bread would have been to obey Satan—for if the temptation was an internal one, the very question at issue would be: Is this from the evil one? Rather the evil in this suggestion is indicated by the reply of Jesus; it was sin for him to turn aside from his great struggle, on which he felt depended much of his future career, perhaps the very object of his whole mission, to satisfy a bodily need. This would have been a subordination of the higher to the lower.

Teaching Hints.

The reality of the temptation is the thing to emphasize. Jesus had a struggle—according to Luke, the whole forty days were a period of struggle, culminating in the three trials described. He conquered in that struggle by maintaining his faith in God, evidenced in his unhesitating quotation of scripture. He has left the record of that struggle for us in order that we might be both warned that the best of men must expect the lowest temptations, and encouraged that the humblest may conquer. If they follow his example, Modern parallels of the temptations of Jesus will suggest themselves, though perhaps more easily for mature men and women than for boys or girls. No man entering on any sort of public life, business or professional or political, can be in doubt as to the reality of the third temptation. The universal element in all three temptations, which is applicable to everybody, is "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve."

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Next Lesson.—"Beginning of the Ministry of Jesus."—Matt. 4: 17-23.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An Independent Newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from 10 o'clock in the basement of the Fulton & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

Recital.

The following is the program for the recital to be given by the pupils of Miss Maude Wortley at the opera house, January 7th.

Spanish March (duet) Gabriel
Grace Cooke and Maude Wortley
Vocal, "Midnight" (violin obbligato) Gelli
Louis Burg
Bye Bye Polka, Jennie Geddes
Violin Solo, "Love's Old Sweet Song,"
Arthur Edmunds
Polacca Brilliant, Weber
Little Wackenhut
Vocal, "Ring, Blue Bells, Ring,"
Van Lennep
Mamie Snyder
Polka, Kohler
Bertie Stelnbach
Sketch of the Life of Julia Rive King
Enid Holmes
Duet, "On Blooming Meadows,"
Julia R. King
Clara Snyder and Maude Wortley
Calvary Rodney
Louis Burg
Reading, Popular and Classical Music,
Lettie Wackenhut
Farewell to the Piano Beethoven
Ida Lehman
Waltz, Chopin
Helena Steinbach
Violin Solo, "Cradle Song,"
Howard Holmes
Waltz, (From Opera "Trilby")
Marguerite Conway
Evening Song, Kohler
Mina Steger
Ill Puritanni Lebach
Maude Wortley
Vocal, "Lullaby Song,"
Mamie Snyder

VICTIMS OF GOITER.

The Disease Is Brought on by Drinking Snow Water.

The valley of the Rhone has been quite noted for its goiter victims, although I am happy to say that through the increased watchfulness of the authorities there now is an abatement of the disease. Many different causes are assigned to the terrible affliction—the enlargement of the glands of the throat, goiter, or "big neck," as it is sometimes called—and even the best informed are far from being unanimous as to its origin or prevention. The peasants themselves say it is brought on by the habitual use of snow and glacial water. The water is so cold it acts as a counter irritant, and so inflames the throat, but this explanation hardly holds, as the inhabitants of the upper regions are not so often afflicted as are the people in the lower valleys. The use of chemically impure water, especially hard water, is given as a cause.

The experiment has been made where the water of certain wells was used to the exclusion of all other water. Within a short time goiter symptoms began to manifest themselves where none had been before. Sometimes this disease is epidemic. An instance was noted where in a garrison one out of every 20 men became afflicted. Infants are seldom born with goiter, but after it once takes hold the progress of the disease is very rapid. I believe that it is rarely fatal, but because of this enlargement of the glands and the consequent disfigurement of the throat it is most repulsive, and yet the natives are so accustomed to seeing it that they do not seem to care. It probably is simply a source of discomfort rather than mortification. In fact, in some portions of France, Italy and Switzerland a goiter is a thing to be prized and to be exhibited, for its possession exempts a man from military service. Young men have been known to resort to certain wells supposed to convey this poison to the blood that they might evade conscription. When Savoy was annexed to France, vigorous measures were adopted to stamp out if possible this hateful disease. There was a heavy penalty for drinking the water of forbidden wells, and then the little children were treated in the hope of curing them. Lozenges of iodine were administered, and out of 5,000 children 2,000 were cured, and more would have been helped had not the parents ignorantly opposed the giving of the remedies. The villages also were cleaned and sanitary measures insisted upon. For, aside from all other causes, it is quite agreed that goiter may be transmitted or be sporadic. Like diphtheria, it is a filth disease, and often has its origin in the negligent habits of the villagers. These peasants refuse to live elsewhere than in the old "dorfer" (villages), each morning going far away to the fields, but returning at night to their overcrowded homes, where men, women and children, cows, goats and donkeys dwell together fraternally.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

SHOWED HIS BAGGAGE.

There Wasn't Much of It, but It Satisfied the Clerk.

It is not always necessary to travel with three or four saratogas, a dress suit case, a bundle of rugs and a bird cage in order to obtain good accommodations at hotels.

Occasionally there does exist throughout this hospitable land a hotel which does not require a certificate as to a person's ancestry, status in life, past history and future movements before its clerk permits one the privilege of a room. At least this is the firm belief

advanced by a young Chicago couple just back from their wedding trip. Down east one day the train wended its way through the woods and heights of the Adirondacks and miles away from civilization halted at a lone platform bordered by a piny wilderness too alluring to be eluded by westerners fresh from prairie lands.

"Train stops 1 hour and 15 minutes," announced the young husband who had made a dash for the conductor. Out on the platform and up the charming road wandered these two, and time flew. However, they kept an eye on their watches and reached the platform with ten minutes to spare.

But the train was gone. A lone man perched at the end of the platform explained in a bored way in the face of their indignation that it was 15 minutes and not 1 hour and 15 minutes that the train stopped.

"When is the next train?" the travelers begged.

"There isn't any," sweetly said the native.

"Where is a hotel?" they shouted.

"Up the road the other way," the sphinx said in a tired way and turned to watch the antics of a grasshopper.

Up the road the other way they went and discovered in the wilderness a hotel with a haughty clerk, electric lights and all modern improvements.

"Any baggage?" inquired the man at the desk as the young man registered.

The travelers gasped in consternation as they stared wildly at each other with the sudden shock of realizing that a troupe, traveling bags and umbrellas were speeding miles away from them.

"Oh, yes!" gulped the young husband airily. "Baggage—of course." He plunged into one pocket, drew out a small comb, his wife's powder box and its accompanying square of chambray, which he graciously laid before the clerk.

That gentleman never moved an eyelash.

"Front!" he called. "No. 327!"

The heroine of this story still claims the imperturbable clerk was a mind reader, but her husband says it was all due to her helpless, appealing air and the streak of cinders on her nose.—Chicago News.

Business Methods.
"What! You begging here too? I saw you only a little while ago begging on Schiller place."

"Yes, I have a branch establishment there."—Fliegende Blätter.

Insulted Him.
Ferry—What was the matter with Johnson last night that he should get insulted when I asked him to drink? He is not a total abstainer, is he?

Wallace—It was the way you put the question. He is subject to attacks of kleptomania, and when you asked him if he "wasn't beginning to feel like taking something?" he got hurt, very naturally.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The most northern lighthouse in Great Britain, the northwest tower on the coast of Shetland, is built on a rock 200 feet high, the summit of which barely affords room for the necessary buildings. The rock itself has the appearance of a gigantic iceberg.

The highest ascent ever made by man up a mountain is believed to be that of Zurbriggen on Aconcagua, one of the peaks of the Andes. He reached an altitude of between 23,000 and 24,000 feet.

If you are starting on a long walking tour, thoroughly soap the inside of your stocking heel with the common yellow soap used in laundries. This will prevent your heel blistering.

In Zululand, when the moon is at the full, objects are distinctly visible at as great a distance as seven miles. By starlight one can see to read print with ease.

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

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

For Sale—Lot 6 rods front by 19 rods deep. North Main street. Enquire of H. H. Penn, or Frank Staffan & Son.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascar's Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and purifies it, stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascar's—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

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 or diseased, 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, get 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., Hingham, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

No Gripe

Hood's Pills

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

1-4 OFF SALE!

During January.

I must turn my stock of **BOOTS AND SHOES** into cash before February 1st. It will pay you to buy your **FOOT WEAR** of me. I have the best values in Chelsea. You can not afford to miss this opportunity.

JACOB MAST.

Just See

Coffee 16c to 30c.

Uncolored Tea 30c.

Molasses N. O. 25c.

Mince Meat 10c per can.

I keep hay and corn.

Nuts and confectionery.

Gasoline 10c per gallon.

Soaps any kind 7 for 25c.

Chelsea Steam Laundry

Give us a trial, and we will give you satisfaction.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

The World's Best

We are Offering Bargains on FURNITURE and STOVES

W. J. KNAPP.

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. Man gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 40,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c, \$1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Chelsea Savings Bank.

at Chelsea, Michigan.

At the close of Business, Dec. 15th, 1892.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts..... \$ 97,411.81
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc 137,499.59
Banking house..... 4,700.00
Furniture and fixtures..... 3,878.58
Due from banks in reserve

cities..... 34,643.98
Due from other banks and banks..... 2,000.00
Exchanges for clearing house..... 218.90
Checks and cash items..... 2,571.18
Nickels and cents..... 174.58
Gold coin..... 2,180.00
Silver coin..... 1,576.75
U. S. and National Bank Notes..... 4,894.00

Total..... \$291,348.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in..... \$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund..... 4,671.00
Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid..... 5,605.89
Dividends unpaid..... 156.50
Commercial deposits subject to check..... 84,260.44
Commercial certificates of deposit..... 77,328.28
Savings deposits..... 22,163.40
Savings certificates of deposits..... 86,122.77

Total..... \$291,348.28

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 1892.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Wm. J. KNAPP
H. M. WOODS,
THO. S. SEARS,
Directors.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 17th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Martin Manz deceased.

Barbara Manz executrix (the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render final account of and settle the estate of said deceased. It is ordered, that Saturday, the 15th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the examining and allowing such account and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
P. J. Lehman, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday the 8th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George W. Page deceased.

Hiram A. Page the administrator of said estate comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 31st day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
P. J. Lehman, Probate Register.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Philip Gruener deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator with the annexed of the estate of said deceased by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1892, there will be sold at Public Vendue, at the highest bidder, at the late residence of said deceased in the County of Washtenaw in said State on Friday the 17th day of March, A. D. 1893, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, that day subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, the following described real estate, to-wit: The west thirty acres of the east half of the south east quarter, and the east twenty acres of the west half of the south east quarter, also beginning at a point on the north and south quarter line eighteen chains and sixteen links north from the quarter post on the south line of section thirty-one; thence east eleven chains and sixty-one links thence north seventeen chains; thence west along the south line of land now or formerly owned by Christian & Angier five rods thence west along said quarter line to the north west corner of the south east quarter of said section; thence south along said quarter line twenty-two chains to the place of beginning, excepting and reserving from this last description ten acres in the north west corner thereof, being situated on the south east quarter of section thirty-one and on the town two south, range four east, Lima, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

JOHN G. FLECKAMP,
Administrator with will annexed.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Albert Havens, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of G. W. Turnbull in the Village of Chelsea in said county, on Saturday the 19th day of March, and on Monday the 20th day of June, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, December 29, 1892.
HENRY MEVING,
PHILIP SCHWENKERT,
Commissioners.

If you want the latest in visiting cards you can procure them at The Standard office.

GUTCHESS COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

FREE

BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND, PENMANSHIP, TYPEWRITING, BUSINESS FORMS AND CORRESPONDENCE, COMMERCIAL LAW, ARITHMETIC, ETC.

The kind of knowledge that costs little but pays big.

GUTCHESS COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & SHORTHAND, Hamlet Building, Detroit, Mich.

BOND IN THE DUMPS.

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

When You Feel Mean and Irritable

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

CASCARETS

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cure CONSTIPATION.

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

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 Model Market

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

STRICTLY CASH.

Hines & Augustus.

Do not fail to look over our stock of

GROCERIES

Fancy Dishes, Lamps, Dolls and Toys.

Candies and Fruits

The largest assortment in town.

JOHN FARRELL,

RACKET STORE

Another lot of those elegant dishes to be sold by the single piece.

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Table oil cloth in colors per yard..... | 15 | Tooth brushes..... | 5, 10, 15 |
| Handkerchiefs..... | 4, 5, 10 | Hair brushes..... | 12, 25 |
| Towels..... | 5, 10 | Clothes brushes..... | 12, 25 |
| Toweling by the yard linen..... | 8, 12 | Horse brushes..... | 12, 25 |
| Fleece lined hose..... | 15 | Nail brushes..... | 12, 25 |
| Fine cotton hose..... | 10 | Fine drapery curtains..... | 45, 65 |
| Corsets..... | 25, 35, 55 | Lace curtains per pair..... | 25, 35 |
| Box paper..... | 6, 15 | Galvanized pails..... | 15, 25 |
| Writing paper in bulk per quire..... | 8, 5 | Flaring pails..... | 25, 35 |
| Envelopes bunch..... | 3, 4, 5 | Coal scuttles..... | 25, 35 |
| Tablets..... | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15 | Files..... | 4, 5, 7, 10, 15 |
| Brooms..... | 10 | Whips..... | 10, 15, 20, 25 |
| Whisk brooms..... | 10 | 24 sheets of shelf paper..... | 5 |
| Childrens brooms..... | 10 | | |

H. E. JOHNSON.

Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ together with ten cents in silver or postage and we will mail you sixteen pages full sheet music, consisting of popular songs, waltzes, marches, etc., arranged for the piano and organ. Address, Popular Music Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Schedule of Teachers' Examinations.

The regular examinations for all grad es will be held at Ann Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of August, 1892, and the last Thursday and Friday of March, 1893. Examinations for second and third grade at Ypsilanti the third Thursday and Friday of October, 1892, and at Ann Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of June, 1893. Special examinations for third grade only at Saline the third Friday of September, 1892.

W. N. Lister, Commissioner.

Local Brevities

R. A. Snyder sold eighteen carloads of onions from here this week.

Remember the farmers' institute at the town hall Monday and Tuesday next.

The Congregational and Methodist churches are observing the week of prayer.

The Standard is one day late this week owing to an extra large amount of work in the job department.

The subject for Sunday evening at the Baptist church will be "How Christianity appears in the saloon."

J. N. Merchant has purchased the Chelsea Roller Mills and is putting in considerable new machinery.

Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer, deputy railroad commissioner, has the thanks of The Standard for a fine map of Michigan.

In the list of deaths published last week we inadvertently omitted the name of Charles Carner who died on July 24.

The young people have been making the most of the pleasant evenings and the fine skating on Pierce's lake the past week.

The Ann Arbor Courier has started on its thirty-sixth year and although getting well along in years, is "just as young as it used to be."

The ladies of St. Paul's church will give a box social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mast on Wednesday evening, January 12. Everybody invited.

There will be revival services at the Baptist church each night this week closing Sunday. Mr. Wilkinson will sing each night after Thursday evening.

Stephen Chase will preach in the Sylvan M. E. church Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. He will give an interesting talk on his work in the Moody Institute, Chicago.

Frank Staffan & Son have commenced to fill their ice houses at Cavanaugh Lake with an excellent quality of condensed coldness for the use of their customers the coming summer.

Miss Mary Lehman, mother of William Lehman of this place died at the home of her daughter at Ann Arbor, Monday, January 3, 1898, aged 68 years. The funeral was held to-day.

The smaller towns in Michigan seem to be having a relapse of the roller skating craze which swept over the country some years ago. A large number of them report roller rinks doing a flourishing business.

The Ladies' Christian Aid Society of the M. E. Church will hold their regular meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Broensie, January 13. Oysters will be served for supper at 40 cents a couple. All are invited.

Beginning next Sunday evening Rev. J. I. Nickerson will hold revival services in the M. E. church. After the first week he will be assisted by Mr. McLaughlin, a singer, who has been engaged in this work here before.

Verne Riemenschneider came near losing the sight of one of his eyes Wednesday afternoon while working in the Stove Works foundry. Some of the molten metal was thrown into his face, striking near his right eye and making a very painful wound.

The announcement comes from the register of deeds' office that 725 mortgages have been discharged in this county since January 1, 1897. This is an unusually large number. Many of these were farm mortgages but much town property has also been released.

Miss Emelle Neuberger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Neuberger left last week to enter the Novitiate of the Sisters, the Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary at Monroe. Her place as teacher in the second grade of the Chelsea schools is being filled by Miss Marie Bacon.

J. N. Merchant has purchased the bakery which Edward Rooke has been running here for several years, and has placed it in charge of his son, Archie. Mr. Rooke has been employed as baker, and the quality of the goods turned out will be maintained as it has ever since Mr. Rooke has had charge of it.

The subject for debate at the Young Men's Club Sunday at 2:30 p. m. will be Resolved, That Paul teachings have a greater civilizing influence than the colleges of to-day. Affirmative, J. S. Cummings, Warren Boyd; J. W. Schenk. Negative, J. F. Hieber, Geo. Ward, Chas. Burton. Music by boys glee club. The Young Men's Club is considering the advisability of establishing a reading room for its members. Negotiations are under way whereby the Young Men's Club will be enabled to have some of the best lecturers in the state give addresses in Chelsea on live questions of the day.

Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer is to be one of the speakers at the State Millers' Association banquet at Lansing on the evening of January 11. Among the other speakers are Hon. J. C. Burrows and Hon. Erastus Peck.

Erastus Cooper of Sylvan has taken for his subject at the Farmers' Institute, Tuesday evening, January 11, "Our birds and their relation to agriculture." But few farmers fully realize the worth of the feather kind to their farms. It will be to your profit to hear what Mr. Cooper has to say on this question. Frank Storm of Sylvan will lead in the discussion that will follow.

Mrs. E. A. Crafts of Sharon read one of the best papers at the Farmers' Institute last winter. It showed the result of careful thought and none but a student could produce its equal. It was enjoyed by every one present. On the evening of Tuesday, January 11th, she will read a paper, "The Farmers' Institute: What does it teach?" Mrs. Crafts' reputation as a writer will guarantee a literary feast for that evening. Mrs. Julia Stannard of Dexter will follow in discussion.

Regent Harbour's Christmas gifts to the university consists of Detroit real estate, valued now at \$15,000. It comprises the whole of block 7 in the Pyfe-Barbour-Warren subdivision, near Warren ave. Fifty-six lots are contained in the piece. The property is given as a nucleus to a fund for the building of an art gallery on the U. of M. campus. The condition of the gift is that the remainder of \$100,000 be raised within six years, though Mr. Barbour says the time may be extended at the will of the regents.

Col. L. H. Ives of Mason has for his topic at the Farmers' Institute Tuesday forenoon, January 11th, "For What?" Col. Ives has had wide experience in institute work, having been connected with the oldest Farmers' Club in this state from its organization, nearly a quarter of a century. He is a grand speaker and a clear thinker. You cannot afford to miss hearing him. His talk will be interesting and beneficial to all. Mr. Roland Morrill of Benton Harbor will contribute his thoughts in the discussion.

A man pursuing a strange vocation attracted all sorts of attention on the streets yesterday afternoon. Carrying in his left hand a pasteboard box minus its cover, he would go along the gutters and every time he would come across a cigar stub he would pounce down on it like a hawk would on an inoffensive chicken. When the box was filled he would empty the snips into a bag strapped around him and proceed over again. He acknowledged that he was employed by a cigarette factory to collect the stubs. — Wash-ton Times.

The market acts very tired since the new year came in and prices are lower. Wheat now brings 84c for red or white with a downward tendency. January is always a dull month and there is not likely to be much improvement in wheat until toward spring when it appears how the growing crop is coming through the winter. Rye 43c, barley 73c, oats 20c, clover seed \$2.50, dressed hogs \$4. Beans are now wanted and it is probable that better prices will soon be paid, they bring about 75c now. All trade is likely to be dull this month.

Grange Meeting.

LaFayette Grange met at the home of Miss Estella Guerin December 24th. After election of officers our delegates to State Grange gave us a short report of the meeting held in Lansing. They will have their full report in an open meeting in the near future when all interested in agriculture will be invited to be present.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year:

Master—Geo. T. English.
Overseer—O. C. Burkhart.
Lecturer—Mrs. F. H. Sweetland.
Steward—Arlington Guerin.
Assistant Steward—Mrs. H. A. Wilson.
Chaplain—Mrs. Fannie E. Ward.
Treasurer—F. H. Sweetland.
Secretary—Henry A. Wilson.
Gate Keeper—Estella Guerin.
Pomona—Mrs. O. C. Burkhart.
Flora—Mrs. E. Keyes.
Ceres—Mrs. Frank McMillan.
L. A. Steward—Adena Streeter.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. English, Thursday, January 18th, when the officers will be installed and the Lecturer will have a short program prepared. We hope that all the officers elected will try and be present as this will be a closed meeting and there will be other business which comes up the first of the year.

Let every member try and be present.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, coughs and colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be a disaster to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Regular size, 50 cents and \$1.00.

Personal Mention

Peter Gorman spent Sunday in Jackson.

A. R. Congdon of Dexter was in town Monday.

Miss Thirza Wallace spent Sunday in Jackson.

Mrs. G. W. Palmer spent Tuesday in Jackson.

L. A. McDiarmid returned to Ann Arbor Monday.

Mrs. Bert Taylor is visiting her mother in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Wood spent Saturday at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. J. R. Gates is visiting relatives at Bordenstown, N. J.

Rob. McGuinness of Dexter spent Sunday at this place.

Andros Gulde of Cincinnati is the guest of his mother here.

Howard Congdon of Dexter spent part of this week in town.

Mrs. W. W. Yerby of Leslie is the guest of friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Friermuth spent New Years at Jackson.

Mr. Vott of Ann Arbor was the guest of Mrs. Wooden this week.

Mrs. S. A. Ferguson is the guest of her father, Fred Richards.

Miss Alice Mullen of Detroit has been the guest of her parents here.

Miss Kate Gorman visited friends in Jackson the first of the week.

Dr. C. O. Reilly of Adrian spent the first of the week at this place.

Guy and Charles Spier of Somerset visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. L. A. Comstock of Albion has been visiting Mrs. G. P. Glazier.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Snyder entertained fifteen relatives New Years day.

Mrs. Crafts of Grass Lake spent New Years with Mrs. George Crowell.

Miss Tressa Bacon has been spending a few days visiting friends in Detroit.

Miss Jennie Gorman has been spending this week with friends in Jackson.

John Troutwine and Victor Kauffman of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. Chas. Coy and son of Jackson are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Wood.

Miss Tressa Winters spent New Years with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cassidy of Jackson.

Mrs. J. L. Gilbert entertained Mrs. M. H. Raymond of Grass Lake last Tuesday.

Judge Look of Detroit was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Staffan New Years.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Osborne were called here last week by the severe illness of their little son who was visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor of Detroit spent New Years with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Taylor.

A. E. Freeman of Manchester was entertained at the home of L. T. Freeman Sunday.

Miss Ada Schenk has been spending a short time in Detroit where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. Will Hayes of Grass Lake has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schatz.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood were called to Reading the first of the week, by the death of Mrs. Wood's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Prettyman of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Snyder Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. H. W. Hall of Vermontville and Miss Belle Hall of Grand Rapids were the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hall.

YOU MAY HAVE MONEY TO BURN

BUT

That's no reason why you should pay a fictitious price for

ILLUMINATING OIL.

We sell oil; good oil that will burn with a fine bright white light at 9c per gallon.

FREEMAN'S.

Every Stitch

of work and every piece of leather in the Lewis "Wear-Resisters" is perfect. Made properly, they fit and wear properly. They combine style, comfort and service—couple pleasure with economy. They wear so long that you'd live off 'em if they were like common shoes, but the longer you wear

J. B. LEWIS CO'S "Wear-Resisters"

the better they'll please you. Look for "Lewis" on every shoe. Men's, women's, children's.

J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.
LEWIS "WEAR-RESISTERS" are sold by all shoe dealers.

Mrs. M. J. Lynch who has been spending a few weeks visiting friends and relatives at this place, has returned to her home in Grand Forks, N. D.

Misses Edith Foster, Mary Heatley, Ellen Wade, Rose Murray and Estella Conlan have returned to Adrian where they are attending St. Joseph's Academy.

John T. Campbell and Capt. E. P. Allen, of Ypsilanti, have been selected by the Michigan State Sunday-school Association, at the quarterly meeting of the executive committee held in Jackson recently, as two of its delegates to the World's Sunday-school convention at London, England, July 11-15. Hon. T. E. Harkworth, of Jackson, is also one of the 17 delegates.

The Coming Woman.

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from lame back and weak kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for woman. Female complaints and nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate woman should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50c per bottle. For sale by Glazier & Stimson.

YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla if your blood is impure, your appetite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like HOOD'S.

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

Geo. A. BeGole, Deputy Treasurer.

J. M. Klein, Treasurer.

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

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

Why don't you pay the printer?

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.

Our Annual January Clearance Sale.

THE WIND UP —OF A SEASON

Always insures late Buyers, Bargain Seekers, great opportunities to buy Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Cloaks and Capes, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, at prices below their actual value.

We have some very desirable bargains and it will pay you to investigate.

Examine our Goods and Prices before Buying

One-quarter off on

ULSTERS AND OVERCOATS

Our stock of Clothing has never been so free from undesirable goods and we are prepared to offer more good values in well made, All-wool and up-to-date Clothing, and cheaper than we have ever before and will give a 1-4 off from prices that are RIGHT.

CLOAKS AND CAPES

1-4 OFF on every Cloak and Cape in the Store and all of them this seasons make and patterns.

A straight 1-4 off on

DRESS GOODS

We have a very desirable stock to select from in Novelties and you will do well to buy at the present time.

COTTON GOODS

1-4 off on Cotton Goods brown or bleached. There has never been a time when we could sell this class of goods so cheap as at the present time.

SHOES AND RUBBERS

In this Department we are prepared to give more genuine bargains than ever before.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

If you want

Hardware,

Furniture,

Crockery or

Glassware,

Call on

HOAG & HOLMES.

HAVING PURCHASED THE

CHELSEA ROLLER MILLS

we are in better shape than ever before to do good work. We are "while running" putting the Mill in an up-to-date shape.

We have also bought the

PALACE BAKERY

and are filling it with the best of goods in our line. Orders taken for Flour and Feed for the Mill at the Bakery.

J. N. MERCHANT.



CHAPTER XXVI.

Lady Ewell was seated in the drawing room at Onslow Gardens that evening, with something like pleasure depicted on her pallid countenance. There had been a marked change in her appearance during the progress of the last few months, palpable even to those who had daily intercourse with her. Nothing so rapidly as the use of anaesthetics. They possess a destructive power as stimulants, and sometimes a more fatal one. Lena was evidently attired with the greatest care. Her dress was perfect, and her golden tresses as attractive as ever. But though velvety and other cosmetics had been liberally used on her beautifully formed features, they were powerless to hide the ravages which her unfortunate predilection had caused. Her eyes were glazed and heavy, and her eyelids puffed and swollen. The back of her hands, too, had the same appearance as though water had formed under the skin. Her complexion was very white, a dull, thick white, on which the rouge refused to remain, or in which it seemed to sink as soon as applied—a frequent occurrence when people are out of health. Added to this, her sight was frequently unsteady, or her sight seemed suddenly to fail her, and she would be forced to put out her hands and grasp the first article with which they came in contact, to save her from falling. On this occasion, however, she seemed more like herself, as her eyes and ears were constantly on the alert to know what went on below, and she found it impossible to rivet her attention on the novel she held in her hand.

"What is the matter, Lena?" inquired Lady Otto anxiously. "Do you expect anyone to-night?"

"Oh, no! It is nothing—nothing," she said, with ready deceit.

"You are looking very ill, my dear. I am really distressed by your appearance. I wish you would take Dr. Marshall's advice, and go to the seaside for a few days," continued her mother.

"Oh! don't worry, mamma," was the impatient rejoinder, "and please don't stare at me in that way. I can't see any difference in my looks, unless it is that I am rather pale. And everyone is pale in London during the season."

Lady Otto returned to her work with a sigh, and Lena resumed her attitude of expectation. The person she expected was Captain Dorsay. After a perfect siege of invitations and reproaches the fortress had capitulated, and he had consented to visit her. He had only done so, however, for his own peace of mind. Lady Ewell's correspondence and messengers had become a nuisance to him. He was afraid, moreover, lest her penitence should become patent to society, and reach the ears of her husband. Friends are always so obliging in repeating exactly the piece of intelligence that one wishes not to be told. And until this very evening when Lena sat in the drawing room in momentary expectation of his arrival, Captain Dorsay had had his own reasons for not wishing to break with Sir Wilfrid Ewell.

So he promised to pay her a visit. And he meant that visit to be anything but a pleasant one. He had made up his mind to tell Lady Ewell plainly that their intimacy must come to an end, and that he had no intention of giving up his friendship with her husband on her account, nor of hearing his own name spoken of in society in connection with hers. It would have been a very stormy and violent interview, had it taken place. But after meeting Rosie Ewell, Captain Dorsay decided not to go to Onslow Gardens. The man had some good traits in him, and one was that though he was very lax in indulging his fancies, he did not follow vice for its own sake.

So he wrote to Lady Ewell instead. As he had promised to leave England for a time, her morbid passion for him would not have an opportunity of venting itself, and his absence would obviate the necessity of telling her some unpalatable truths. So that his letter contained no allusion to anything more personal than his proposed departure. But it was none the more welcome to Lena on that account. She received it by the latest post, and when her patience was nearly exhausted by waiting for him. It contained but a few words—but they seared her vanity like a red-hot iron. Not one wish expressed to hear from her! Not one hint as to where he was going or to whom Lena's hands dropped the sheet of note paper upon her lap as if they were powerless to hold it.

"Anything the matter, my dear?" said her mother, inquisitively.

She knew her daughter's moods by heart, and was certain that the letter was in some way connected with her unusual excitement, and that disappointment had been the result of it.

"Mamma!" repeated Lena, snappishly. "What should be the matter? Cannot I receive a letter without making its contents patent to the world?"

"Certainly, my love, certainly. I thought perhaps it might be some communication from Sir Wilfrid."

"Sir Wilfrid troubles me with a great many communications, doesn't he?" said Lena, with a sneer.

"He would write oftener if he thought you cared to hear from him, my dear. I am sure of that. I think you are treating your husband very ill, Lena, and playing your cards very badly. He is very fond of you, and he gave you every possible liberty at Lambcote, and every possible indulgence."

"If you can't find anything newer to say than that, mamma, you'd better say nothing at all."

"But I wish to know for certain what you intend to do," said this state of things cannot go on."

"What can you have to complain of, mamma?" Sir Wilfrid purred very handsomely and regularly. "I will say that for him."

"He is more generous than I wish him to be," replied Lady Otto. "It is not money I am thinking of, but your reputation. You have now been with me for eight months, and people are beginning to talk. They do not believe any longer in your stories about your health. They

say that if you are ill, the proper place is by the side of your husband. And I intend by the duke's advice to write and tell Sir Wilfrid my whole mind on the subject to-morrow."

Lena rose haughtily from her seat, and said, apparently with the utmost indifference:

"Very well, mamma, do just as you please. It's all the same to me." And she passed upstairs to her own room.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Three hours later Lena and her maid were speeding down to Dover. The infuriated woman had decided that she must speak to Captain Dorsay before he left England, and no consideration of shame or propriety deterred her. She instinctively felt that he would put up at the best hotel in the town. Jack Dorsay never catered so well for anything as his own comfort and convenience, so, on arrival, she ordered her cabman to drive to the second best, where she ordered a meal, for the sake of appearances, for her servant and herself. When it was over she put on a thick veil and went out for a walk. She ordered the maid to await her return in the hotel. She had no intention of being either watched or followed. When Lena was clear of the premises she walked rapidly in the direction of the principal hotel, and asked if Captain Dorsay was staying there. Captain Dorsay, who had only arrived a few minutes before, and was in the smoking room enjoying a cigar, was astonished to hear that a lady wished to speak to him.

"A lady! Impossible! What's her name?"

"She didn't give any name, sir. I've shown her into a private room."

Jack Dorsay's first idea—a very wild one—was that Rosie's gratitude to him had developed itself in following him to Dover. He threw down his cigar and went quickly to the room indicated by the waiter. What was his disgust at recognizing in his mysterious visitor the woman he thought he had so successfully eluded.

"You here, Lady Ewell!" he exclaimed, with most uncomplimentary emphasis. "What on earth has brought you down to Dover?"

"You have, Jack," she answered, "you only. Oh! what made you write that cruel note? It has nearly driven me out of my senses."

"I think it must have driven you quite out of them, if it induced you to follow me here! Good heavens! Do you know the risk you are running? Suppose your mother or your husband got wind of such an escapade, you would ruin yourself for nothing. In heaven's name, Lena, let me entreat you to go back at once to town."

"And you would drive me forth again without a single word of kindness! You would leave England without even bidding me farewell! Oh, you are cruelly, cruelly changed!"

"I am changed, and you know it, and ought to rejoice at the improvement. You have reproached me bitterly for not keeping up my former intimacy with you. What have you got to say to me now as to wish me to make love to the wife while I take the hand of her husband?"

Lena laughed harshly.

"Honor! honor! For heaven's sake, Jack, call things by their right names. Say you don't love me any longer, that you are sick of me, or you have found some woman who pleases you better, but don't try to defend your own fickleness on the charge of honor."

"Perhaps you are right," said Dorsay quietly. "Perhaps between people like you and me the simple truth is the best. Well, then, Lena—nugallant as it may seem to say so—I am tired of you. Tired of your scheming, your duplicity, your heartlessness. And, whatever you may do or say, we two shall never again be to one another what we have been."

"I will not go home!" she exclaimed passionately. "I will go with you—only with you! What do I care for my family or society? Let them take care of themselves. Is my whole life to be wrecked and made miserable for the sake of a few long faces? I shall go with you."

"Then if you are deaf to any claims of morality or affection, Lena, I tell you plainly that you shall not go with me."

"Take me abroad with you, make me and I will place the storm has blown over, and I will give every penny I possess unconditionally in your hands. To a man of your proclivities I could give no greater proof of my attachment!"

"Make you my wife! Never! Not if I were free ten times over. But I am not free! Mary Dorsay still lives, and will live long after I have sunk into an unhallowed grave."

Lady Ewell trembled with agitation.

"Your wife still lives? Lady Beauchamp assured me she was dead."

"A mere report. She is madder than ever, and stronger than ever. The two always go together. But were she dead in truth, Lena, it would make no difference to you."

"You despise me, then?"

"I do despise you—hear! Listen to me. There was a time when you say that my whole soul was becoming absorbed—wrongly, I confess, but still absorbed—in the fresh, simple affection of an innocent, pure-minded child. Had you come to me then, as a friend, and warned me, privately, against the ruin that I might bring upon myself and her, I should have been stayed in my downward path, and I should have honored you for your interference. But you chose another method—one from which every honorable minded woman would have shrunk. In order to wound her feelings and gratify your revenge, you disgraced me in her eyes, and you trampled on her self. You opened her mind to evil of which it had never dreamed and drove her—in horror—from the protection of her brother's home. Lena, I have never forgiven you that sin—and I never will."

"It did it from love of revenge. You thought to bind me more closely to yourself, and you lost me altogether. And your Nemesis has come upon you. I am

leaving England to-day, solely at the request of Rosie Ewell."

"It is all over, then," she said, in a voice choked with emotion as she turned to the door. "Good-by, Jack, forever."

He let her go without further remembrance, and went back to the smoking room, only thankful that the interview was over. A few hours later, he was safely landed on the other side of the Channel.

The same evening brought telegrams to Lady Otto St. Blaise and Sir Wilfrid Ewell summoning them at once to Dover. But the utmost speed they could command only brought them to the bedside of a corpse. And whether Lady Ewell had taken an overdose of chloral by accident or design remained a mystery that day and ever afterward.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

It was more than twelve months since the events related in the last chapter had occurred.

The body of the beautiful Lady Ewell was lying at rest in the vault of her forefathers. Lady Otto St. Blaise had taken up a permanent abode in Paris, and Captain Dorsay had never been heard of since the day of Lena's death.

June was once more shedding its wealth of scent and sound and color over the land, and Lambcote had attained its highest stage of beauty. The trees in the park were rich with verdure; the bees were humming through the limes and chestnuts on the lawn, and the beds of flowers shone like living gems. Amidst it all sat Rosie Ewell, a broad-brimmed hat upon her head, her work in her hand, and a look of complete contentment on her face. She had now been a year at Lambcote with her brother. She had brought him down there after the terrible illness that followed the shock of his wife's sudden death—a ghost of his former self—and had nursed him back to health and strength again. And now there seemed but little more needed to make her happy. She reveled in the sunshine and flowers. She adored the old hall and its park-like acres. And she thought—as she had always done—that Sir Wilfrid was the best and dearest and most lovable brother in the world. Sir Wilfrid came across the lawn to meet her. He was looking remarkably well and happy. The color had returned to his face, the light to his eyes. He was but six-and-twenty, but he might have been eighteen. Rosie could not help commenting on his appearance.

"My dear Wilfrid, how bonny you look! Who would imagine you were the same miserable specter I traveled down to Lambcote with this time last year? One could almost count your bones then, and now you are positively growing fat."

A shade of pain passed over the baronet's brow.

"Don't allude to it, Rosie. I suffered more then than you can imagine—more than I had thought was possible."

"I think the fever helped rather than hindered you," she said cheerfully. "When you took that terrible chill getting out of your bed to go down to Dover, I thought, myself, it was all over with you, and I was in despair. But I believe you are really stronger and healthier, Wilfrid, now than you were before. How thankful we should be!"

"It is all due to your careful nursing, then, my dear little sister, and now comes your reward. Can't you guess from my face that I have some good news for you this morning?"

"I thought you seemed unusually merry."

"I feel so. I have just been going through the books with my bailiff, and I am once more free. The retrenchments of the last twelve months, in which you have so generously assisted me, have covered the deficiency caused by my gambling losses. Ah, Rosie, I shall never touch a card again!"

"I am so glad to hear you say so, Wilfrid."

"And dear old Lambcote shall be itself again," continued Wilfrid joyously, "and hold up its head in the county as it ought to do."

"Ah! something else is needed to make old Lambcote quite itself again," said Rosie, oracularly.

"Indeed! And what is that?"

"A mistress! You must marry again, Wilfrid. You know, it is a positive necessity."

"I suppose I must—some day," he answered carelessly.

But the observation seemed to have stirred up a thought in his breast which would not be put aside again. He fidgeted about the lawn for some minutes, talking irrelevantly of his mother, and the chestnut sily, and the good times that were coming for Lambcote. And then, all at once, as though he could keep the secret no longer, he threw himself down upon the grass by his sister's side.

"About the marriage business, Rosie," he said nervously, as he drew closer and put his head in her lap; "I should like to say a few words to you."

"All right, dear," she answered, with a kiss, and a caressing hand laid on his dark locks.

"I want to tell you a story—will you listen to me?"

"You know I will."

"It concerns an episode in my early life—a very dark episode, Rosie; and, except that during this past year you have been so much my friend and counselor, one that I should be ashamed to relate to you. You have always thought better of me than I deserved. You have believed me to be an honorable, generous man, incapable of a mean or unworthy action. You have judged me by your own standard. You will see now, when you have heard my story, that I am no better than a criminal."

"I don't believe it," said Rosie, stoutly.

"Years ago, my dear, when I was quite a lad—between nineteen and twenty—I was thrown in contact with a young girl, pure and innocent as yourself, but beneath me in birth and position. I fell in love with her, notwithstanding, and after a while I married her."

"What!" exclaimed Rosie, in her surprise. "You were married, Wilfrid—married before you met Lena?"

"Just so. But hear me to the end. The marriage was a secret one. I knew how angry my father would be if he heard of it, and I was afraid of his displeasure. So I married her under an assumed name, when we were both under age, and I had to take a false oath in order to do it."

"A false oath—oh, that was terrible. But, Wilfrid, what was her name?"

"Never mind her name. We lived together as man and wife for two years, and then I came into the title and estate. Talking the matter of my marriage over with my solicitor, Mr. Parfitt, I discovered that I had never been married at all."

"How could that be, Wilfrid?"

"There were legal formalities in the ceremony, Rosie—too intricate to explain to you now—which rendered it null and void. To all intents and purposes, therefore, I found I was free."

"But you were not really free," interposed Rosie quickly. "Surely she was your wife, Wilfrid?"

"Ah, Rosie! that is the sad part of it. Did I not tell you that I am a criminal? Can you believe that your brother was so weak and so wicked as to rupture such a sacred tie? Yet I did do so."

"G—! the poor girl! What did she say?"

"Don't ask me what she said. She opposed it with all the force of her strong love for me, but I refused to listen—and I deserted her! That is the secret of my life."

"Poor, dear boy!" said Rosie compassionately, stroking his head. "How you must have suffered!"

"Yes, I have suffered, but less than I deserved. You know the rest. I met Lena and married her, and my marriage proved most unfortunate. Now it is all over, and I am free again. What shall I do? Give me your advice, dear little sister, and I will be guided by it."

"Have you met that poor girl—your first wife—again, Wilfrid?" asked Rosie softly.

"Yes. I have met her again with a child of mine in her arms—bearing her lot patiently, nobly, uncomplainingly; as a good friend, a good daughter, a devoted mother and a faithful wife! That is how I have met her again, Rosie."

"I have guessed it. I understand everything now. I know whom you mean," cried his sister suddenly. "It is my darling Jan! There is no woman but her in the world so noble and grand as you have described this woman to be. Oh, my dear sister—my dearest friend! Is it possible that you have borne all this suffering and wrong for our sakes?"

"Don't cry, Rosie—your tears sear my heart like red-hot iron! She doesn't cry over it, God bless her! She has learned to take me at my full value, and to know how small a loss she has sustained."

"Wilfrid, does she love you still?"

"I do not know. I have not dared to ask. Give me your counsel in the matter."

"You ask for my advice, Wilfrid. Here it is: Go to her at once. Don't waste a day—an hour—a minute! Go to Jane and ask her, on your knees, to take you back to the shelter of her love again; and bring her here, as quickly as you can, to be my sister once more, and the blessing of your own life. Oh, Wilfrid! if you don't do this, and without delay, I will never call you by the name of brother more!"

He left her on the morrow, and it was not many weeks before he brought his second wife home to Lambcote, and installed her as the mistress of the Hall.

They live there still—as united and happy a family as is to be found on the broad, fair acres of England. There never was a more dignified nor gracious Lady Ewell than Jane Warner makes, and the county families have taken her on her own merits and forgotten to make any impertinent inquiries about her antecedents. Mrs. Ewell even has been heard to say that her dear son Sir Wilfrid could not possibly have formed a better choice, although the first revelations made to her concerning her new daughter-in-law threw her into violent hysterics.

Mrs. Warner lives at Lambcote with her daughter, and to Jane's delight and the general satisfaction, Sir Wilfrid engaged Miss Prosser, at a liberal salary, to accompany her old friend to her new house in the capacity of companion. So that the poor old mother is perfectly happy, roaming with Miss Prosser over the gardens and estate all day, and is as little troublesome to the household as a weak-witted person can be.

The cottage at Chelsea is pulled down, and a terrace of Elizabethan houses is being erected on its site. Jane felt a pang when she first heard the news, but now she is glad of it. She suffers too much under that roof to care to revisit it. She would rather know that it exists no more.

(The end.)

Harsh Environment.

In Limousin there is a barren range of low hills which lies along the dividing line between the departments of Dordogne, Corrèze and Haute-Vienne, about half-way between Périgueux and Limoges, says Popular Science Monthly. The water-courses show the location of these uplands. They extend over an area about seventy-five miles long and half as wide, where an average human misery is most profound. Dense ignorance prevails. There is more illiteracy than in any other part of France. The contrast in stature, even with the low average of all the surrounding region, is clearly marked by the dark tint. There are sporadic bits of equal diminutiveness elsewhere to the south and west, but none are so extended or so extreme.

Three-fifths of the men are below five feet three inches in height in some of the communes, and the women are three or more inches shorter even than this. One man in ten is below four feet eleven inches in stature. This is not due to race, for several racial types are equally stunted in this way within the same area. It is primarily due to generations of subjection to a harsh climate, to a soil which is worthless for agriculture, to a steady diet of boiled chestnuts and stagnant water, and to unsanitary dwellings in the deep, narrow and damp valleys.

Still further proof may be found to show that these people are not stunted by any hereditary influence, for it has been shown that children born here, but who migrate and grow up elsewhere, are normal in height; while those born elsewhere, but who are subject to this environment during the growing period of youth, are proportionately dwarfed.

A certificate of deposit reciting that it is "to be left six months," and adding, "No interest after maturity," is held, in *Towle vs. Stars* (Minn.) 36 L. R. A. 468, to be a time and not a demand certificate, and that to hold an indorser payment must be demanded at the end of six months on the last day of grace.

H. J. Jones, of Cincinnati, bought a violin a few years ago for \$75, and gave it to his daughter. While it was being repaired recently he accidentally discovered that it was an instrument he himself had made in 1848 as an experiment, and sold for \$5.

AMOUNTS TO LITTLE.

THE IMITATION OF PARTICIPATION IN AFFAIRS.

The Real Work in the Legislature Has Done by Leaders, but That Does Not Put a Stop to Endless Cautious.

About the Clock Rooms. Washington correspondence.



MOST members of Congress think that they know pretty well what would be the best policy to be followed by their party. In the Senate recognized leadership does not go so far as it does in the House, and there such men feel that he is entitled to be, and he is, consulted concerning the course to be followed by his party.

In the House leadership counts for everything, and while every member may feel that he should be consulted, very few of them are. Most of the business of the House is done by a few men, and little or nothing is accomplished without the Speaker's consent. To a greater or less extent this has been the case under all administrations during many years, much depending on the character of the man in the chair, but the power of leadership has developed very remarkably during the past few years. Perhaps none before have had the power that is exerted by Speaker Reed. It may be that his power is to have a test before the close of this Congress such as it has never had before, but there is very little in past experience to encourage the hope of successful antagonism of him by members of his own party, and the antagonism of the minority, of course, counts for but little.

In spite of the fact of all members of the House feeling that they know a thing or two, astonishingly few ever go to the Speaker to advise with him about party policy or any question of more importance than the fate of some little local bill in which the member himself is alone interested. There are scarcely more than half a dozen with whom the Speaker consults, and very few beyond that number who would venture to advise him about a matter of policy. There is very little consultation with the great mass of the members who form the Congress.

Among the Members.

To make up for this there is much consultation and discussion among members themselves. The House is in a constant caucus or group of caucuses. All phases of politics and policy are constantly being discussed. Legislation is suggested and the suggestions are analyzed and criticised with earnestness and wisdom. Members busy about with the energy of insects whose nature it is to toll and keep in motion. Heads are put together and fists are brought down upon palms in earnestness to give emphasis to weighty arguments and matters are mooted and concurred in that might change the whole course of government. Yet of all this nothing is ever heard beyond the little circle within which the discussion occurs and where the plans are laid.

The policy adopted by the leaders is not changed or sought to be changed, if, indeed, it is known or inquired into; nor does any legislation or motion towards legislation.



A CLOAK ROOM CAUCUS.

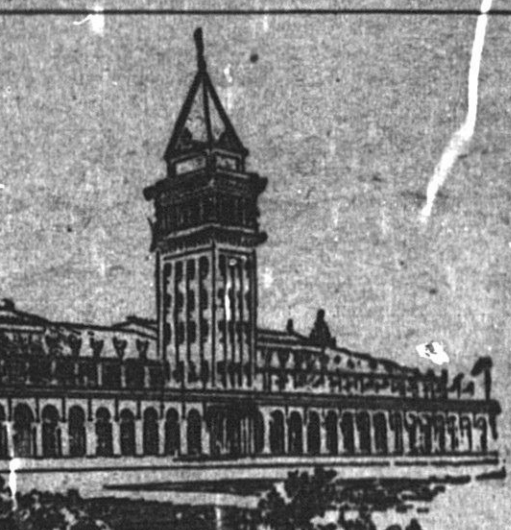
Relation follow. Sometimes a group of members of the majority side of the House, having agreed among themselves that they have struck a pretty good idea, will scatter themselves among the members on the minority side to see how their idea will be received there. If it meets with favor there will be much congratulation and felicitation, and the caucusing will become more active and comprehensive. It will spread over both sides of the House and into the cloak rooms. Perhaps the same subject will occupy them for a day or two. Majority members will go over to the minority cloak room, and minority members will visit the cloak room of the majority. There will be much mysterious whispering. An air of importance will come over the assembly. Groups will become larger and more commingling. Leaders and subleaders will worm in and out from aisle to aisle and from one side to the other. After all has been said and done that could be without actually doing something the matter will quietly subside. The majority and minority negotiations will come to a close. The conferences will scatter and the members divide up into smaller groups discussing other subjects or trying to originate other

plans for some other project. How little do we see of the speaker and the busy, caucused project to the speaker. The sound of the discussion has not reached his ear. The agitation has not made a motion on the surface of the legislative mill pond. They have been simply blowing shistledown across the water and calling it commerce. The cloak room caucus has ended in cloak room legislation.

Decided by the Leaders. Day after day goes on this "endless imitation" of participation in affairs, while what is to be done is decided on by the leaders and by them executed.

About the only time when these cloak-room caucuses have serious import is when they do not relate to things of the immediate present, or directly to legislation. For instance, it is not known whether Speaker Reed will, in the succeeding Congress, be a candidate for Speaker, or that he will be in the House at all. It has been intimated that he might retire from the House at the end of this term. Out of this possibility grows another, or sort of cloak-room caucus. Men not now exactly leaders are engaged in making friends. The possible candidates for the speakership of the Fifty-sixth Congress are "mixing" and making display of their talents. Who's to come back, and how I can be of service are subjects of discussion. The embryo speakership candidate passes from group to group, and is interested in all that interests his colleagues.

This sort of speculative and anticipatory consultation is particularly active on the Democratic side. There, they being in the minority and having little to do with present legislation, mapping out a program for the future and a present policy relating entirely to the future is the only profitable thing to be done. They have to deal with an abstract proposition. They have nothing to manage but themselves. It is a struggle to retain or to gain a leadership for the prospect it may hold out in the future. Consultations are constant and active, confidential, mysterious. Each aspiring statesman is constantly moving among his followers, to hold them in line, to inspire them with confidence and to keep them alert against the devices of the followers of a rival. Half a dozen little caucuses are being held every hour in the



THE COLOSSEUM AS ORIGINALLY PLANNED.

and the antagonism of the minority, of course, counts for but little.

COLISEUM IN RUINS.

Chicago's Vast Structure Quickly Wiped Out by Fire.

At Chicago Friday night, fire destroyed the Coliseum building, in which the Democratic national convention was held last year. The fire was one of the quickest ever seen in Chicago. Within twenty minutes after its origin, which was caused by the crossing of two electric light wires, the Coliseum was a pile of hot bricks and twisted iron.

The building had been rented for a manufacturers' exposition and was filled from end to end with booths, all of which were destroyed, with their contents. The fire originated in a booth which was used for an exhibition of X rays, the booth being managed by M. J. Morley and Wm. Robertson. The two men were examining their Roentgen machine when they were startled by a sizzling noise behind them and upon turning saw a part of their exhibit ablaze. Crossed electric light wires which were over the exhibit are thought to have caused the flames. They at first tried to smother the fire, but before they secured water and cloth the fire had spread throughout the entire booth. About 800 people were in the building at the time of the fire, and at the first alarm there was a rush for safety. Fortunately the aisles were wide and owing to the comparatively small number of people in the building there was little difficulty in reaching the doors.

Within ten minutes after the fire began the roof was ablaze and in a very short time after the fire had appeared on the top of the building one of the large arches that spanned the building gave way with a tremendous report, and then another, and another, each one going down with a sound like the report of a cannon. The building fell very quickly, as after the first arch went down the weight was too great for the arch next to it and all collapsed. It took not over twenty minutes to make a complete ruin of the building.

The Coliseum cost \$370,000 and was twice as large as the Madison Square Garden building of New York. It had a floor space of seven acres, including the ground and gallery floors; was 770 feet long by 300 wide and contained 2,500,000 pounds of steel, 1,200,000 feet of lumber and 8,000,000 bricks. On August 21, 1895, the first Coliseum then in the course of construction, was wrecked, enrolling a loss of \$125,000. The cause of the collapse has never been known, but it was thought that the last arch was not placed in position correctly.

The total loss on building and contents is said to be \$475,000. Of this amount \$370,000 was the value of the building and \$125,000 the estimated cost of the exhibits and material in the exposition in progress in the building. Insurance to the amount of \$120,000 was carried on the Coliseum, but of this amount \$100,000 will go to the holders of outstanding bonds to pay those obligations in full. The owners of the building will get but \$20,000 out of their insurance.

Frank M. Genn, 33 years old and a son of John H. Genn, the famous hatter, from whom he inherited \$100,000, and Charles W. Pizer, 58 years old, insurance manager of the National Wall Paper Company, committed suicide in New York by shooting.

The case of the United States against the Joint Traffic Association, involving the applicability of the anti-trust law to the agreement between the great trunk lines between New York and Chicago, has been resubmitted for argument on Feb. 21 by the United States Supreme Court.

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J. D. SCHNATMAN, 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.
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No. 4—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.

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No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.
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SCHOOL REPORT.

Names of Pupils Who Have Not Been Absent nor Tardy.

Superintendent's report for the month ending December 31, 1897:

Total number enrolled..... 370
No. left..... 21
No. re-entries..... 3
Total number belonging at date..... 347
No. cases tardiness..... 57
Number of non-resident pupils..... 51
Number of pupils not absent or tardy 186
W. W. GIFFORD, Supt.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Warren Boyd Alice Savage
Edith Boyd Nellie Savage
Ethel Cole Bertha Schumacher
Charles Finkbeiner Paul Scholte
Earl Foster Henry Speer
Earl Finkbeiner Clara Snyder
Chancey Freeman Lulu Steger
Carrie Goodrich Helena Steinbach
John Hindelang Lillie Wackenhut
Myrtle Irwin Ed Williams
Eva Luick Emma Wines
Don McColl Ione Wood
Mabel McGuiness Orley Wood
Evelyn Miller Florence Collins
Ward Morton Anna Stevens
Henry Mullen Bruce Avery
Cora Noyes Lloyd Gifford
O. Riemenschneider Linna Runciman
Leigh Palmer
CARRIE MCCLASKIE, Teacher.

NINTH GRADE.

Howard Armstrong Loula Doll
Willie Fletcher Warren Geddes
Matie Hammond Enid Holmes
Grace McKernan Carl Plowe
Charles Runchman Lucy Skinner
Emily Steinbach Mary Whallan
Amy Whallan Edward Zincke
Katie Collins Claude Burkhardt
Fannie Grey
FLORENCE N. BACHMAN, Teacher.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADES.

Archie Alexander George Speer
Ettie Beach Rosa Zulke
Louella Buchanan Anna Zulke
Verna Evans Herman Foster
Helen Edey Benjamin Frey
Arthur Edmunds Josie Foster
Vera Glazier Nellie McKernan
Edna Raymond Cassie Rubert
B. Schwikerech Warren Spaulding
Bertie Steinbach Rha Alexander
Josie Bacon Earnest Cook
Harry Foster Leland Foster
Lella Geddes Howard Holmes
Howard Holmes Christina Kaimbach
Dwight Miller Charles Moore
Wirt McLaren Eddie Reed
Arthur Raffrey Cora Stedman
Edward Tomlinson Oscar Gilbert
MAMIE E. FLETCHER, Teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Rudolf Knapp Viola Lemmon
George Keenan Mildred Stevens
Arthur Armstrong Clarence Edmunds
Emmett Page Paul Hirth
Paul Hirth Anna Elsele
Emma Mast Annice Barras
Harold Glazier Cora Burkhardt
MATIE C. STAPISH, Teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Paul Bacon Ernest Edmunds
Susie Gilbert Veva Hummel
Erma Hunter Rolland Hummel
Sarah Koch Julia Kaimbach
Austin Keenan Guy McNamara
Mina Steger Bertie Snyder
Esther Selfe Elmer Winans
ELIZABETH DEFEW, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Mildred Atkinson Ruth Bacon
Ella Bagge Charlie Bates
Leon Graham Augusta Bahmiller
Jennie Geddes Josie Heeselschwerdt
F. Heeselschwerdt Myrtle Hafner
Bessie Kempf Homer Lighthall
Helen Miller Hazel Nelson
Grace Swarthout Hazel Speer
Lilla Schmidt Albert Steinbach
Archie Whitaker Leroy Wiley
Roy Williams Adolph Heller
Louise Laemmle
H. DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Bertha Alber George Alber
Ethel Burkhardt Emma Buehler
Minnie Bagge Harold Carpenter
Elmer Carpenter Vera Graham
Edna Glazier George Hafner
Adeline Kaimbach Alice McNaney
Ida Mast Grace Merchaunt
MARY A. VAN TYNE, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Albert Bates Albert Bahmiller
Harian Depew Margurite Eder
Reuben Foster Ora Gilbert
Gerald Hoefler Amelias Hummel
Claire Hoover Nina Hunter
Edna Laird Myrtle Ruth Kempf
Ethel Moran Harold Pierce
Roy Quinn Edna Raffrey
Mary Spinnagle Sydney Schenk
Elsie Hoppe
EMELIE NEUBERGER, Teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

Arthur Avery Melvin Buhler
Edith Bates Dorothy Bacon
Marguerite Eppler Ralph Gilbert
Nada Hoffman John Hummel
Florence Hoefler Mary Kolb
Ernest Kuhl Elsa Maroney
Rena Roedel Ellsworth Hoppe
LOUELLA TOWNSEND, Teacher.

Suburban Rumors

FRANCISCO.

Miss Lina Notten is quite ill.

Miss Nerissa Hoppe returned to Ypsilanti Tuesday.

Corrine Seeger spent Sunday with Ann Arbor friends.

The Ladies Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. R. Kruse Wednesday.

Miss Jennie Musbach and Miss Martha Musbach have returned home from Woodland where they have been visiting relatives.

The lyceum was organized in the Lehman school house last Saturday evening. The following officers were elected: President, John Brosamle; vice president, Frank Kruse; secretary, John Kilmer; treasurer, Elert Notten.

SYLVAN.

C. T. Conklin spent Sunday at Ann Arbor.

Chas. Young and sister, Miss Bessie spent Sunday at Lima.

Burleigh C. Whitaker was an Ann Arbor visitor Thursday.

William Drake is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Loree of Eaton Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin entertained Mrs. W. W. Yerby a few days of last week.

Miss Amanda Merker left for Detroit Monday morning where she will spend the winter.

The Ladies Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Fred Gilbert last Thursday. Receipts were \$3.00.

The pastor of the Sylvan Christian Union will speak on the subject, "Jesus is Coming" next Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. In the evening the subject will be "The Mind and Hearts Belief."

WATERLOO.

F. R. Gorton returned to Ypsilanti Monday.

Miss Isabella Gorton is suffering from the grip.

Edward Wessels has recovered from his recent illness.

Miss Blanche Dean has been very ill for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard May of Danville visited relatives here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Beeman of Owosso have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Francis Beeman.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lehman and Mr. and Mrs. John Riemenschneider went to Ann Arbor Thursday to attend the funeral of Mr. Lehman's mother.

A horse belonging to a young man from Gregory was taken sick while he was calling on his best girl near here, which necessarily prolonged his stay a few days longer than usual.

Fred Reithmiller thought he heard burglars prowling around his house one night recently, and fired a gun through the side of the house making a hole large enough for an army to crawl through. The "burglar" was in luck not to have been in range of the gun.

LIMA.

Did you turn over that new leaf the first day of January?

Simon Winslow is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Miss Martha Hinderer spent Friday and Saturday with Freedom friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Squire Covert visited Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Freer last Wednesday.

Elijah Keyes and family spent New Years with Chauncey Stephens and family.

S. C. Rodman and E. R. Doane of Dexter called at C. L. Hawley's Wednesday.

Mrs. Nettie Storms returned to Ann Arbor Monday morning to resume her studies.

Lydia and Clara Heller visited their uncle Michael Karager last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Hinderer spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hinderer.

How about that diary you were going to commence to write New Years day?

A progressive pedro party was given at the home of Frederick Staebler, Thursday evening.

Justice Barels and family and Geo. Barels and family took New Year's dinner with George, Fred and Clara Barels.

John Steinbach and Fred Staebler attended the New Year's ball at Dexter Friday evening.

Rev. A. B. Stone and daughter of Detroit have been spending a few days with Irving Storms and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Covert and Mrs. Mortimer Yakley spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Squire Covert.

Miss Ed. Beach has a new invalid chair in which she hopes soon to be able to move herself about the house.

The old saying that when the days begin to lengthen the weather begins to strengthen, has proved true thus far.

Notwithstanding the severity of the weather Sunday evening, there was a good attendance at the Epworth League. It is very gratifying to see the young people so interested in the meetings.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

James Kelly, who has been carrying the mail between Grass Lake and Sharon, has given up the job. Girard Cady, one of his bondsmen, is now the mail carrier.

The Democrats of Washtenaw county are making arrangements to give an elaborate banquet in Ann Arbor on Friday evening, January 7, in honor of the great Democratic president, Andrew Jackson. Hon. T. E. Tarsney and Judge Yaple have been invited to be present and address the banquet.

Several students in an E. William at boarding house got so uproarious Christmas over a box of good things and a case of beer that the aid of a policeman had to be invoked by the landlady to quell the noise. She had them all turned into the street at midnight, but afterwards relented and allowed them to occupy their rooms for the night.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Probate Judge H. Wirt Newkirk today appointed Gideon L. Hoyt, Republican, of Saline, to succeed James Kelly, Democrat, of Manchester, as member of the Washtenaw county soldiers' relief commission. Mr. Kelly who thus retires at the expiration of his term of office, has made a popular official, as was evident from the highly congratulatory resolutions adopted by the board concerning him.

Charles Williams, the colored boy from Saline, whose friends raised money by subscription to send him through the law department of the university, has not disappointed them. He stands at the head of his class, and besides earns his way by working for board and lodging. The students chipped in and gave him most of his text books.—Ann Arbor Argus.

The chancery case of The City of Ann Arbor vs. The Farmers & Mechanics Bank et al., came to virtual end this afternoon the parties interested agreeing on a basis of settlement at the request of Judge Kinnie. By its terms the city is to pay \$1,000 for extras, the Farmers & Mechanics Bank to take 70 per cent of their claim in settlement and the Trust Co. to pay the balance needed to make up the amount required. The compromise will be concluded January 10.—Times.

Found in the Northville Record:—A story is told of a bloodhound with the Uncle Tom show at Milford this week which was given the following trails: He was first given a smell of musk and at the end of two hours returned with a muskrat. The second trial was more difficult. A man lost a dog; the blood hound was engaged. He was given a sniff of the dog's collar. He started out and wound up at a meat market. Giving a long and prolonged howl he seized a bologna and tore away to his master.

Don Jewett, an Ypsilanti swell, married a young lady of that place last Thursday and intended to take a quiet trip to Chicago, but a number of his friends gathered at the depot to bid him farewell, but not until he had settled various and sundry bills for livery hire, board, etc., amounting to about \$100. They caught him just as the train started, and he left the train, telling his bride to get off at Ann Arbor. He finally settled affairs satisfactorily and met his disconsolate wife at the last named city and proceeded on his way.

Judge Newkirk has had a reredos fixed up over the mantle in his office, on which is displayed in all their antiquated and pristine glory the various swords, guns, etc., with which he fought, died and bled for his country in the Revolutionary, French and Indian, 1812, Black Hawk, Mexican, Toledo, and the Great Rebellion Wars, together with our late war with Spain.

When old veterans or trappers, get a sight of the Judge's relics a beatific vision of heaven comes to their countenances, and they appear to be ready for the end.—Ann Arbor Courier.

CONATION HORSE

Does not always mean comfort, satisfaction and enjoyment of life. There is always the danger of falling off. To stay up needs confidence, bred from constant vigorous health. As soon as you get to wobbling take...

CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC

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What if Not Miracles?

The great Four-C Remedy is doing work wherever introduced as nearly miraculous as it ever falls to the lot of any human agency to do (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 "KINGFISHER TIMES," Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '97.

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

Very Truly Yours,
C. J. NEASSETZ, 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 commenced taking Phelps' "Four C" remedy, stopped all other medicines. The first dose stopped my cough, cold and rested well; a few more doses removed all soreness from my lungs; the second day I was up; the third day I was out on the porch and to-day was up town purchasing holiday goods.

Mrs. JACQUE BASSER,
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

GROUP CURED.

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

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

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

J. B. HULIN, Manager,
Office Commercial Printing Co.,
190 South Clark St.,
Chicago, Nov. 24, '97.

R. R. Phelps, Esq., City.

DEAR SIR:—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four C" remedy in throat and lung ailments. As a rule I have been skeptical of the merits of proprietary medicines, but have to confess that a test of your "Four C" is convincing that at least one ready-made remedy is worthy of use. My children all take it with out the least objection, from oldest to youngest and it is particularly noticeable that benefit is almost immediate. A single dose will check most coughs in their beginning; it gives an unbroken rest at night. In my family "Four C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it unqualifiedly.

Yours,
J. B. HULIN.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

Chicago, Sept. 25, '97.

For years back each winter I have suffered with acute laryngitis. Last winter was so bad I could not leave my room for two weeks or speak above a whisper. I tried every known cough preparation from cough drops up and down with 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.

Mrs. JOSEPH E. GRUBB,
513 Madison Ave.

IT IS A MIRACLE.

Conductor Edward, the Railroad Correspondent of the Neodesha Kansas Register, has testified to the efficacy of "Four C" in having a wonderful cure of his Cough and Cold Remedy. He personally knows it is just what it is represented to be. Too much cannot be said in its praise. It is a miracle.

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

CONTRACT—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) fails to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, La Grippe, Coughs and Colds, no matter how long standing, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all manner of Bronchial or Lung trouble, not as a Cure-All, but to give unbounded satisfaction. Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances.

R. R. PHELPS, 118 53d Street, CHICAGO, ILL., Prop.