

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. 48.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 464

## SPECIAL BARGAINS

OTHER THAN THOSE ON OUR BILL

21 pieces of new broadhead dress goods 1-4 off,  
Just Received.

One table of ladies all wool scarlet vest and pants  
were \$1.00 and \$1.25, now 59 cents.

One table of wool--gray and camels hair--ladies  
vests and pants, odd garments, were \$1.00  
now 59 cents.

One table of wool Jersey vests and pants and union  
suits 1-2 price.

One full line of childrens vests and pants at the  
following prices:  
Size 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 30, 32, 34.  
Price 9c, 11c 12 1/2-2c 15c 17c 19c 25c 27c 29c

## REMEMBER

WE OFFER:

All dress goods 1-4 off.

All brown and bleach cottons 1-4 off.

All sheetings and pillow casings 1-4 off.

Bargains and good discounts given in all Departments.

### 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 BAUMGARNER, Prop. Ann Arbor.

## WAS A SUCCESS

The Farmers' Institute Which  
was Held at Chelsea  
This Week.

### LARGE CROWDS IN ATTENDANCE

Great interest was Taken in the Various  
Papers and Discussions.

The morning session of the institute  
was considerably late in getting started,  
and it was 11 o'clock before any business  
was transacted. At that hour President  
E. A. Nordman of Lima called the  
assembly to order and called on Rev. J.  
S. Edmunds for prayer. After this came  
the address of welcome by D. B. Taylor,  
who in a short talk told the visitors why  
they are welcomed to this place. He  
said that the business men of the village  
were glad to have them come, and that  
in the name of the village president he  
would present them the freedom of the  
village. He thought that these meetings  
are a good thing and was sorry that there  
were not more of the young farmers present,  
as the exchange of ideas is helpful,  
and that what the farmer of today needs  
is education and that this is one of the  
helps. He said that it is a saying that  
"almost anyone can be a farmer," but he  
thought that this could apply to any  
other profession as well—that is anyone  
can make a sort of a lawyer or doctor,  
but it takes education to fit them to fill  
the positions with credit and to make a  
success, and he saw no reason why an

nature's most imperial children, are the  
thinkers. They are the ruling over-  
eigns of the world, they endure as long as  
human intelligence, mightier than all  
other monarchs, greater than all other  
conquerors, for their mind is not bound  
by nationality and knows nothing of ge-  
ographical limitation.

In the afternoon session the program  
was changed from the manner in which  
it had been printed. The first paper was  
on Taxation and was presented by H. D.  
Platt of Ypsilanti. He said that he had  
no apology to make for his paper, and it  
was the general opinion of those present  
that he did not need to make any apolo-  
gy. He showed by quotations from sta-  
tistics the amount of taxes that is paid  
by the various corporations of the state  
and how low it was as compared to  
that of the farmers in proportion to the  
value of their properties. His paper was  
an interesting one and was presented in  
a pleasing manner.

This paper was followed by a song by  
the ladies' quartette, composed of the  
Messdames Keenan and Kempf and the  
Misses Congdon and Nickerson.

J. W. Wing of Solo opened discussion  
on Mr. Platt's paper and said that there  
was nothing in which he could differ  
from the speaker who had preceded  
him. He thought that one way of cut-  
ting down taxation was not to allow every  
petty case that came before a justice to  
be carried to the circuit court and thus  
create an unnecessary expense, and  
thought that a person could get justice  
in a justice court equally as well as in  
the higher courts. He said that another  
thing that would equalize taxation would  
be to have all men pay taxes on what  
they are actually worth and not on but a  
small proportion of that sum.

D. B. Taylor took exception to Mr.  
Wing's remarks about getting justice in  
justice in justice courts. He also rubbed

Standard entire but will have to be con-  
tent with a short synopsis. She said that  
in every place, public or private, could  
be found the irrepressible Michigan boy.  
She said that the re were great possibili-  
ties in the boys and that it is our busi-  
ness to discover these possibilities and  
to see that they are properly brought out.  
If right conditions exist in youth, the  
whole after career of the boy or girl is  
as a rule, one of usefulness. According  
to statistics one-third of all criminals are  
totally uneducated, and four-fifths prac-  
tically so, the only way to change this is  
by education. She ventured the asser-  
tion that seventy-five per cent of the out-  
buildings of the rural schools of Michi-  
gan, and many of the city schools, are as  
little suited for use by the children as  
the Police Gazette would be for a code of  
morals. Obscene pictures, vile writings,  
uncouth grounds where the path and the  
baudy word word are the natural corre-  
lates. From such environments we ex-  
pect to graduate our future citizens. A  
school should be a model home. When  
the products of our public schools are  
men armed in the panoply of immor-  
tal truth, then the pillars of our nation's  
strength will stand invincible and un-  
shaken, the "ship of state" will sail  
grandly, proudly on, the beacon light of  
Continued on fifth page.

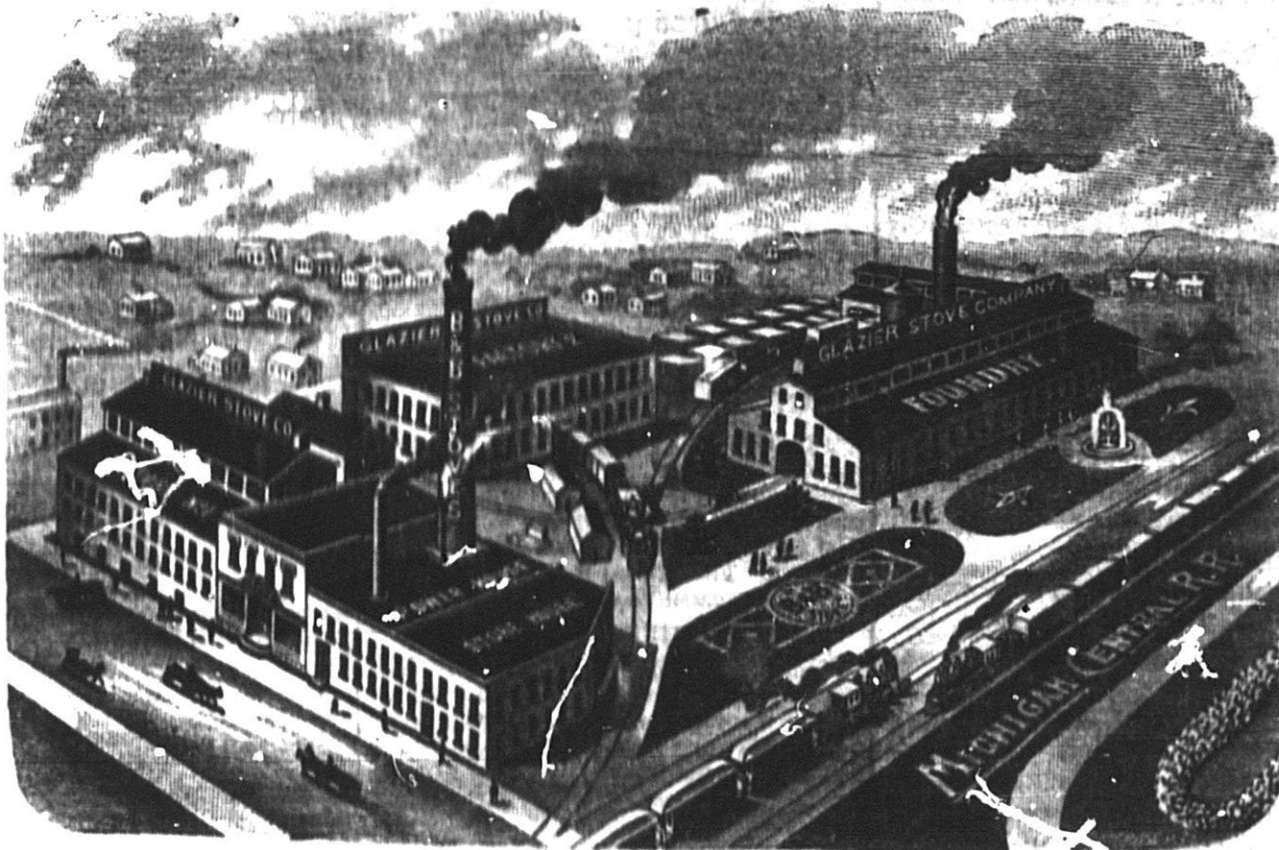
### RELIEF OF CUBA.

Aid Asked for the Suffering and Perishing  
There.

Gov. Pingree is taking quite a lively  
interest in the cause of the Cuban suf-  
ferers and issued the following proclama-  
tion to the people of the state in response  
to the appeals sent out by the chairman  
of the Cuban central relief committee:  
To the People of Michigan:

In compliance with the request of  
President McKinley, urging upon the

## LARGEST EXCLUSIVE OIL STOVE FACTORY IN THE WORLD.



PLANT OF THE GLACIER STOVE COMPANY.

education would not help the farmer and  
make him more successful.

E. A. Nordman responded to the ad-  
dress of welcome and gave a number of  
thoughts which it would be well for all  
who heard to ponder over. He said that  
talk is cheap. It is different than any-  
thing else that he knew of. There is  
nothing else that you can give away and  
yet have as much left as you had before  
you gave it away. He told what the  
farmers' institutes were designed for, say-  
ing that they were to bring the agricul-  
turalists together in bodies to discuss var-  
ious questions of interest, not only to  
farmers but to manufacturers, mechan-  
ics and the common laborer. He told of  
the hard work that a common laborer  
would have in saving enough to keep  
him in his old age, and contrasted the  
difference between the earnings of the  
industrial and laboring population with  
that of the Vanderbilts, the Goulds, the  
Rockefellers, the Astors and others. He  
closed his address by saying "We need  
more deep thinkers who have the good  
of the race at heart, who can impress  
their thoughts on the common peo-  
ple, and men who from the peak of great  
intellect and still more of great spiritual  
insight, the sage, the thinker, this mighty  
child of man sees some supreme truth  
and proclaims it in the ears of the world.  
These are the great ones of our age;  
these are they who mold the future;  
these are they whose thoughts the lesser  
men accomplish by bringing down into  
action that which these great men have  
thought, and from that realm of thought  
comes down everything that works in  
human society.

"Thought is the creative power, thought  
is the evolving and molding and con-  
trolling force. As the great thinkers  
think, the world acts generation. Action  
is but for a moment, thought is overlast-  
ing in its generating energy, and there-  
fore the greatest among the sons of men

into the different representatives who  
have been sent to the legislature and  
have done nothing for their constituents.  
Mrs. J. H. Campbell of Ypsilanti  
thought that the fishing, shooting, gun-  
ziling and drinking men should be made  
to work out their just shares of the taxes.  
She said that these matters would not be  
corrected until the people had been edu-  
cated up to them and that the only way  
to do this was to commence with the  
children in our schools and that in a few  
years the matter would have worked its  
own solution.

This was followed by a piece of vocal  
music by Miss Burg which was most  
beautifully rendered.

This was followed by a talk by Wil-  
liam Bird of Ann Arbor on small fruits  
for the market. He said that he would  
like to change the subject by adding just  
three words, "and the home." He  
thought that fruit was to be used and en-  
joyed in the home, and said that the use  
of fruit was necessary to the good health  
of all. He gave a description of the first  
garden—the garden of Eden. He then  
gave the best methods of raising straw-  
berries, blackberries, raspberries and  
grapes and his talk was one which would  
prove profitable to all interested in the  
growing of small fruits for the market  
as well as for home consumption.

This paper was followed by C. D.  
Johnson who thought that Mr. Bird's talk  
was all right.

On motion the chairman appointed G.  
T. English, B. Parker and J. W. Wing as  
a committee to nominate officers for the  
ensuing year, and were to report the fol-  
lowing morning.

The evening session was opened with a  
piece of instrumental music by Miss  
Maude Wortley.

The first paper was presented by Miss  
Julie Ball of Hamburg and was entitled  
"The Michigan Boy." We would like to  
be able to reproduce this paper in The

governors of the several states the neces-  
sity of asking the people to contribute to  
the relief of the destitute and suffering  
Cubans, by the appointment of efficient  
committees to solicit funds, food,  
clothing and medicine for their relief, I  
have appointed the gentlemen named be-  
low.

This is the first opportunity that the  
people of this estate have had to express  
their sympathy in a substantial manner  
for this suffering people, and I solicit a  
hearty response from all sections of the  
state to the president's earnest appeal.

The gentlemen appointed upon the  
committees are well known. Contribu-  
tions may be made to them for forward-  
ing to Allan Sheldor, Levi L. Barbour or  
C. A. Black, Detroit.

### SHERIFF OF WASHTENAW.

There Are No Lack of Candidates for the  
Position.

The following was taken from a special  
dispatch from Ann Arbor to the Detroit  
Journal:

Although it is nearly a year before Mr.  
Judson retires as sheriff of Washtenaw  
county, already there are a score or more  
candidates for the nomination. The fight  
promises to be a hard one.

Among those who are in the field are  
Lester Canfield, who has served as deputy  
sheriff for four years under Mr. Judson;  
Wm. Burdless, supervisor for Manchester  
township and wealthy land owner and  
wheat and wool buyer, and Zenas Sweet,  
city marshal. These seem to be the Re-  
publican candidates who are in the race  
so far.

The Democratic candidates are Hiram  
Lighthall, of Chelsea, who ran against Mr.  
Judson in 1896; Charles Vogel, of Ann  
Arbor, and John Gilliam, of Saline.

Republicans and Democrats alike ap-  
pear to be in a fog as to who will receive  
the nomination of their respective parties.

## Are You Buying

# GROCE- RIES

AT THESE PRICES

10 cakes soap for 25c  
18 pounds fine granulated sugar \$1.00  
Parlor matches 1 cent a box.  
First-class lantern 85c  
5 lbs new prunes 25c  
Sultana seedless raisins 8c  
10 lbs best oatmeal 25c  
5 lbs crackers for 25c  
Pure cider vinegar 15c gal.  
Pickles 5c per doz.  
8 lb pall family white fish for 38c  
28 lbs brown sugar \$1.00  
Choice whole rice 5c a lb  
6 boxes axle grease for 25c  
7 cans sardines for 25c  
8 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 tacks for 5c  
Heavy lantern globe 5c  
Flat 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  
8 cakes toilet soap for 10c

All Goods Fresh.

All Goods Warrented.

## AT THE BANK DRUG STORE.

Try our light table syrup  
25c per gallon.

If you like rich cream  
cheese, try those we are  
now cutting.

Canned strawberries 8c.  
Canned corn 7c per can.  
Tomatoes 7c per can, at  
The Bank Drug Store.

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

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.



# THE CHLSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.  
CHLSEA, MICHIGAN.

## THE PLOT IS BALKED.

GEN. ARANGUREN NOT EASILY CAPTURED.

A Spanish Plot, in Which Two Americans Were Innocent Instruments, Comes to Naught—Norwegian Trip to the Arctic Proposed.

### The Plan Did Not Work.

All Havana is talking of the frustration of a plot to kill or capture Gen. Aranguren. In this Gen. Lee and Representative King of Utah were innocent instruments. Mr. King wanted to meet the insurgent leader and Consul General Lee decided to help him. A guide was secured, but it was soon discovered that the police were shadowing Mr. King closely. The guide got scared and left Mr. King. On the morning when the American was to meet Aranguren a trainload of troops was sent to the very spot where the meeting was to take place. Aranguren had of course been warned.

### Systematic Robbery Discovered.

The detective department of the Missouri Pacific Railway has unearthed a conspiracy at the Kansas City stock yards by which it is alleged, been robbed of thousands of dollars on live stock shipments. False affidavits of shortage in the number of live stock received have been made to the claim department of the Missouri Pacific and shippers have, it is said, been paid for the number of head of stock reported to be missing. The robbery has been going on systematically for years and nearly every railroad entering Kansas City is said to have been victimized. The amount paid for fraudulent shortage claims during the last five years will run up in the thousands of dollars.

### Once More to the Arctic.

Dr. Nansen says that no matter what controversies arise, Capt. Sverdrup will lead another arctic exploration next summer with the Fram. Capt. Sverdrup will not try to reach the pole, but, like Lieut. Peary, will devote all of his time to scientific observations along the coast of Greenland.

### NEWS NUGGETS.

Morgan Jones was killed by a train at Newark, Ohio.

The remains of Mrs. J. C. Ayer, who recently died at Paris, will be buried at New York.

At Hicksville, Ohio, William Cleveland, wealthy farmer, committed suicide. He was insane.

Morgan Jones was killed by a train at Newark, Ohio. He is the third child of Griffith Jones to meet a violent death.

The steamer Corona sailed from Tacoma, Wash., for Alaska with 225 passengers and every foot of freight space taken.

Prince Albert Leopold, the heir presumptive to the Belgian throne, proposes to make a long tour of the United States and Canada.

An Italian syndicate is said to have secured options on all but one of the American glass manufacturing plants east of the Alleghenies.

The manager of one Boston theater has announced his intention of enforcing the ordinance compelling women to remove their hats and bonnets.

At San Francisco the Columbia Theater was gutted by fire and is a total loss. The fire was confined to the theater building. No one was injured.

Nikola Tesla claims that he has perfected a vacuum tube of such high illuminating power that he can produce light as bright as that of the noonday sun.

Dominique Kratochvili, charged with the murder of Victoria Pinkos, his 16-year-old stepdaughter, at Springfield, Mass., has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

The latest report from Washington is that Charles Page Bryan will be made minister to Turkey in the place of Dr. James B. Angell of Michigan, who will be sent to China.

Representative Bontell of Chicago has introduced in Congress a bill appropriating \$250,000 for a gunboat on the upper lakes, to take the place of the United States steamer Michigan.

The work of surveying the old Fort McKinney military reservation, which has been in progress for the past month, has been completed and the reservation will now be offered for sale.

The Sole, personal organ of Lazzatti, Italian minister of commerce, announces that the Italian Government has sent its proposals to Washington in order to conclude a new treaty of commerce.

It is believed the long-distance telephone record was broken at Gallatin, Tenn., when John H. Connor, representative of the Bell company, talked with the operator in Norfolk, Va., over 1,500 miles of wire.

George Yerger, a former resident of Chicago, but a native of Mississippi, has recently had a war claim of \$40,000 allowed by the department of claims at Washington. The case grew out of the destruction of cotton belonging to Yerger's father by Sherman's soldiers.

A fortune of \$17,000,000 awaits the heirs of Jacob Baker, who was a colonel under George Washington, and after the revolutionary war settled in Philadelphia. There are 400 heirs, a large number of whom now reside at Gilman, Iowa. The property consists of \$6,000,000 worth in Philadelphia lands, \$4,000,000 worth of city real estate, about 2,000 acres of Pennsylvania coal lands and real estate in North Carolina and Virginia.

A Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs passenger train, south bound, collided with a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy freight at St. Joseph, Mo. Fireman Frank Brown of St. Joseph had both legs cut off. Engineer Eli Messenger of Clinton, Iowa, legs broken; Engineer O. W. Wright, St. Joseph, legs crushed. Twelve passengers were slightly injured.

All the men that can conveniently work on the Japanese war vessel Chitoh, now in course of construction at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, are busy putting the finishing touches on her huge body.

## EASTERN.

Charles H. Byrne, president of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, is dead.

Scott Latham, the well-known Boston artist, has been sent to an insane asylum.

Christopher R. Roberts, a retired New York builder and millionaire, committed suicide.

Newport, R. I., 1. A mobster proposes to nominate Oliver H. P. Belmont for the Legislature.

The Hyattsville, Md., postoffice was entered and the safe blown open and looted of \$700 in currency and stamps.

Edmund H. Bennett, ex-justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court and dean of the Boston University law school, is dead, aged 75.

It is semi-officially announced at New York that W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has, with the consent of the elder members of his family, engaged himself to marry Miss Wicks of Baltimore.

Mrs. Sarah McGowan was shot and killed at her home in Hanks, Pa. Her husband, Anthony McGowan, one of the wealthiest residents of the town, is in jail charged with her murder.

Ira D. Sankey, Dwight L. Moody's associate in evangelical work, has left Brooklyn for a trip to Jerusalem, Egypt and the Holy Land. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Sankey and their oldest son.

At Winooski, Vt., fire destroyed the plant of Mason Co., woodworkers; Edwards, Stevens & Co.'s machine shop and S. H. Newton's sawmill, lumber yards and tenements. The loss is more than \$100,000.

Mrs. Julia Lewis committed suicide at her home in Green Point, L. I. First she stabbed herself in the breast with a penknife, then cut her throat with a razor and ended by jumping from a third-story window.

Nicholas McQuillan, a weaver who spends eight hours each day at his loom in Southold, L. I., was 100 years old New Year's Day, and the country people living about the village held a great celebration in his honor.

Rev. Dr. George M. Searle, C. S. P. of New York, author, astronomer and one of the most noted theologians in the Paulist order, has been unofficially asked to accept the important office of director of the papal observatory at Rome.

Six members of one family were killed by flames and smoke in a fire that occurred in Jersey City. Several others were injured and it may be that another member of the family will die. He is the 10-year-old son and his body is covered with burns.

## WESTERN.

William C. Cleveland, a wealthy farmer of Milford Township, Ohio, committed suicide.

Charles S. Taussig, a St. Louis attorney, was found dead in bed on a recent morning. He was 40 years old.

Mrs. Jacob Brown of Fremont, Ohio, went into the cellar with a light. Natural gas exploded. She was burned to a crisp.

Political friends of William J. Bryan have arranged to offer him the fusion nomination for Congress from the first Nebraska district.

L. Stephenson, a carpenter, who had arrived from Chicago but a few days ago, fell from a scaffold at Nerkirk, O. T., and was fatally injured.

At Milan, Mo., Floyd Cleaton went to a dance and attacked George Farmon with a knife, inflicting wounds from which he will probably die.

Capt. Whitney and crew of ten men of the bark Oakland, which went ashore on Cape Flattery, were picked up by the schooner Laura May, of Astoria, Ore.

The remaining assets of the defunct Chamberlain, S. D., National Bank have been sold at auction and depositors will receive the remaining 10 per cent. due them.

At Minneapolis, Minn., John Moschik, a murderer, condemned to death, threw a handful of cigar ashes in the eyes of Special Watchman Peterson and tried to escape, but failed.

At Liberty, Mo., the jury in the trial of William Foley for the murder of his sister and mother, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. Judge Broadus sentenced Foley to be hanged Friday, Feb. 18.

At St. Louis, John Heron, a negro laborer, while intoxicated, lay down by a stove in his room. His clothing caught fire, igniting the room. After the firemen had extinguished the flames they found Heron's charred remains.

Dr. James Backett, aged 60 years, one of the foremost physicians of St. Louis, died from an overdose of chloroform. He had long been a sufferer from stomach trouble and was in the habit of taking chloroform to relieve the pain.

A bold attempt was made to rob the home of Peter Magnus at Rosedale, two miles southwest of Littleton, Colo., by two masked men, who brutally assaulted both Mrs. Magnus and her wife before they were repulsed by neighbors.

At a home talent theater given in a hall at Cedar Point, Kan., the floor gave way, precipitating fifty people a distance of twenty feet. One man had a leg broken, another his ribs crushed and about thirty others were scratched and bruised. None was fatally hurt. No names are given.

At Brainerd, Minn., fire burned the Sleeper opera house, one of the finest in Northern Minnesota, and the store of C. D. O'Brien, with a large part of the contents. The opera house was built at a cost of \$20,000. It was insured for \$7,000. O'Brien's loss is \$10,000 and insurance \$4,500.

The Port Arthur express of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf road was robbed the other night within the city limits of Kansas City by two daring young men, who secured from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The men remained on the blind baggage car until the train reached the east bottom. There they burst open the rear door of the express car and before Express Messenger E. N. Hyde could give the alarm one of them thrust a revolver under his nose and compelled him to remain quiet while they robbed the safe.

## SOUTHERN.

Cassius M. Clay's young wife has returned to him.

Captain Hatfield, the notorious West Virginia outlaw, has been captured at Ganley, W. Va.

Robert Evans and George Duncan, schoolboys of Russellville, Ky., quarreled and the latter was stabbed through the heart.

The volume of business for 1897 was

very satisfactory to Southern manufacturers and dealers, being larger than for several years, and the Chattanooga Tradesman's correspondents throughout the South report most favorable prospects for the new year. The crop market is firm, with an increased demand, the contracts for finished material being unusually large for the season. Southern iron is moving freely, with promise of greater activity when the spring trade opens. The export trade continues good, with indications of a heavy increase. Business conditions, generally speaking, are better than for five years; financial distrust no longer disturbs, and the outlook for 1898 is most encouraging for the industrial development and business prosperity of our Southern country.

## WASHINGTON.

Charles G. Dawes of Illinois has taken charge of his office as Comptroller of the Currency, and N. B. Scott of West Virginia assumed his new duties of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The monthly statement of the public debt, issued at Washington, shows that at the close of business Dec. 31 the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$909,111,567, a decrease for the month of \$10,114,890.

The debt is due principally to an increase in the cash, which is accounted for by the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold, \$197,409,235; silver, \$507,291,684; paper, \$100,351,091; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$50,298,728; total, \$855,351,679. There are also demands on the treasury amounting to \$625,010,001, which leaves the cash balance in the treasury, \$230,341,678.

The monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures for the month of December shows the total receipts to have been \$59,046,098, of which \$11,660,788 was from customs, \$14,342,928 from internal revenue and \$33,042,980 from miscellaneous sources. The expenditures for the month aggregate \$27,634,092.

Professor Leopold Stejneger of the National Museum, one of the United States Commissioners sent to investigate the conditions of seal life in the Russian waters of Behring Sea, has returned to Washington. Speaking of the results of his observations Professor Stejneger said:

"The decrease in the herds of seals which frequent the Russian islands is great. There is no other cause for this than pelagic sealing. There are only about 65,000 seals left on the Commercial Islands and still fewer on the islands in the Okhotsk Sea. Russia has never claimed the right to stop sealing, as the United States Government has done, in the open sea. An agreement was entered into, however, between the Russian Government and England whereby pelagic sealing could not be carried on within thirty miles of the islands. This was no protection for the seals, however, as they are as liable to go 150 miles as thirty miles. I think branding would be a good thing for females used for breeding purposes. Two or three of the seals which were branded on the Friendly Islands last year were discovered this year with the brands on them."

In discussing the Chinese situation, Secretary John Sherman says: "I think there is a great deal of misapprehension as to the purpose of the powers in relation to China. I do not think any one of them is bent upon the partition of China at the present time. However, the time may come when China, rent with civil wars, may fall a prey to the dominating powers of Europe. Russia seems only intent on securing an open port for her fleet," he continues. "Germany, it is true, has rather rudely occupied a portion of Chinese territory for reasons well known; but there is no evidence that when her demands are satisfied she will not relinquish it. Great Britain stands in the attitude of a nation that does not propose that any of her rights shall be invaded or destroyed. Therefore, I cannot see as to the pertinency of the question at this time as to what the United States will be likely to do should England ask for our support in case of war with the powers. Too much significance is given, I think, to the fact that the armed fleets of Russia, Germany and England are congregating in Chinese ports. The vessels of all governments are welcomed at the ports of all countries, provided they are there with peaceful intent. There is no evidence that the foreign vessels now at anchor in Chinese waters are there for any hostile purpose. Again, should it be conceded that China is to be partitioned by the powers, how, pray, is that to interest us materially? The powers would gladly seize the opportunity to trade with us. Our commercial interests would not suffer, as far as I can see, in the least—quite the contrary. Therefore, I repeat that none of our commercial interests being endangered, Great Britain could not naturally expect aid from the United States."

## FOREIGN.

Stories regarding the poor health of Prince Bismarck appear to be greatly exaggerated.

The British Employers' Federation has unanimously adopted a resolution declaring it impracticable to shorten the hours of labor.

Miss Marie Corelli, the novelist, has been seriously ill at London and been compelled to undergo an operation, but is now recovering.

Sir Henry Havelock-Allen, serving with the British troops in India, is missing and it is feared he is dead or is a prisoner in the hands of the Zakk-Hols.

Venezuela, for whom the United States nearly went to war with Great Britain, has refused to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the Washington authorities.

Dr. Schenck, professor at the University of Vienna, claims he has discovered the secret of exercising the influence over animals and men so as to fix the sex of their offspring.

The New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company has just completed a contract with the Crump Company of Philadelphia for five new 5,000-ton, sixteen-knot twin-screw steamers.

The Hungarian Government has not formally issued decrees, but by notes to Austria has agreed to maintain the status quo, provided Austria adheres to the present reciprocity arrangements.

Gen. Weyler was placed under arrest by the Government at Madrid for the memorial which he has addressed to the queen regent assailing President McKinley in connection with his message to Congress. This prompt action of the Spanish Government was taken to forestall any diplomatic remonstrance on the part of the United States. Editions of the three papers containing the address were also seized, and proceedings will immediately be instituted against the publishers.

## IN GENERAL.

J. H. Blumenthal & Sons, clothiers of Montreal, have failed for \$150,000.

The Rev. William Burns, a preacher in Galt, Ont., dropped dead in the pulpit of heart failure.

About 1,100 postoffices throughout the country were assigned to the money order class recently. This makes approximately 25,000 postoffices at which money orders may now be obtained or cashed.

Amy Leslie has brought suit against Stephen Crane, the novelist, to recover \$550. Miss Leslie says Crane kept \$800 she gave him to deposit for her. She recovered \$250 from him and now sues for the balance.

Tottering under the weight of years and the added burden of 2,000 excited people, the floor of the Council chamber in the City Hall at London, Ont., collapsed and the old gray structure became a tomb. Thirty persons went down to death under tons of wreckage and helpless humanity.

Minister Clifford Sifton of Ottawa, who has just returned from Washington, states that he is greatly pleased with his conference with the members of the United States Government regarding Yukon affairs. He has succeeded, he says, in making satisfactory arrangements respecting goods entering Canadian territory for the Klondike and other points at Dyea and Skagway.

The \$6 per day which was charged by Canadian customs officers upon goods which were put over the passes will be abolished and in future all that will be required at Dyea and Skagway will be a certificate upon arrival that the duty will be paid on reaching Canadian territory. This, he thought, would prove a satisfactory arrangement.

The special crop report of the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin says: "Final returns make the area of winter wheat 26,093,000 acres, as compared with 23,980,000 acres harvested last year, an increase of 11.4 per cent. In the more important wheat producing States north and west the increased acreage is: Ohio, 4 per cent; Michigan, 16; Indiana, 4; Illinois, 40; Missouri, 10; Kansas, 10; California, 4; Oregon, 10; and Washington, 5 per cent. Favorable weather during December improved the conditions of wheat. The present average is 87.8 per cent as against 84.1 per cent last month. According to January returns there were 240,000,000 bushels of wheat held on farms, which is 4.3 per cent of last year's production. On the corresponding date last year there were held in the same position 100,000,000 bushels."

Dun's commercial report says: The volume of business through clearing-houses—for the week 14.2 per cent, larger than in 1892—has for the month been 0.8 per cent, larger than in that year, and in many industries and branches of business the later months of this year have surpassed all records. The iron industry has been greatly encouraged by increased demand during the last few weeks, and while the slight improvement in pig iron at Pittsburgh has been maintained, notwithstanding the greatest output ever known, the new contracts for finished products have been unusual for the season. Minor metals have been rather weak. The cotton industry is halted by the question of wages, although a general reduction now seems probable. The manufacturers have been buying largely of material for worsted goods, and their purchases have stimulated buying by wool manufacturers, so that the wool markets are stronger, though without changes in quotations. After the great excitement at Chicago wheat still goes out of the country as largely as before—from Atlantic ports, 3,570,783 bushels, flour included, against 1,542,540 last year, and from Pacific ports, 1,712,025 bushels. In four weeks the Atlantic exports, flour included, have been 10,060,047 bushels, against 8,500,101 last year. Every western receipt is only reflecting temporary conditions in the Chicago market. Extraordinary exports of corn—14,404,005 bushels, against 9,444,882 bushels in the four weeks last year—show how sorely foreign markets are pushed by the increasing demand for breadstuffs. Wheat has declined five-eighths of a cent with the Chicago market and corn has meanwhile advanced three-fourths of a cent. The cotton movement continues remarkably heavy, and yet the slight advance last week is maintained. The movement to date, although more than 7,000,000 bales have come into sight, scarcely supports the largest current estimates. Failures for the week have been 395 in the United States, against 439 last year, and twenty-one in Canada, against thirty-nine last year.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 23c; new potatoes, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; 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 \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, 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 \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, 47c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; clover seed, \$3.20 to \$3.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 44c; pork, mess, \$8.75 to \$9.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.00 to \$1.01; corn, No. 2, 31c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 22c to 26c.

## RELIEF ON THE WAY.

PACK TRAIN LEFT FOR VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

As Soon as Contract for Supplies to Pack the Train Will Move Toward Skagway—China Grants Germany a Lease of Kiao-Chow Bay.

Klondike Relief Expedition. United States Packmaster James McFarland, with twenty-one pack mules, from Fort Washakie, Wyo., has left for Vancouver Barracks, where preparations will be made to proceed to Alaska for the purpose of assisting in taking relief to the Yukon miners. One hundred and two pack mules have been shipped to Vancouver by the Government to be used in this expedition, and as soon as the contract for the supplies is let the pack animals will be shipped to Skagway. Capt. B. Eldridge, Second Lieut. T. W. Clarke and fifty enlisted men of the Fourteenth Infantry have been detailed for duty in Alaska by Gen. Merriam, department commander. First Lieut. F. M. Kemp, assistant surgeon, with one hospital steward and private from the hospital corps, are also detailed for duty with the detachment. The secretary of the Victoria B. C. Board of Trade is in receipt of the following message from Minister of the Interior Sifton, at Ottawa: "I have just returned from Washington, where I have completed arrangements insuring the passage of Canadian goods by way of Dyea and Skagway supports without charge for inspection."

China Cedes to Germany. The Kiao-Chow difficulty has been settled at a conference of the tsung li yamen (Chinese foreign office), which made the necessary concessions. The Berlin Hohenzollern announces that, according to a telegram from Peking, an understanding has been reached between Germany and China regarding the cession of Kiao-Chow Bay to the former. The arrangement, it is added, is substantially as follows: It is intended by the cession to render possible for Germany the fulfillment of her just wish for the possession, in the same way as other powers, of a base for trade and navigation in Chinese waters. The cession of Kiao-Chow Bay to Germany takes the form of a lease for an indefinite time. Germany is at liberty to erect on the ceded territory all the necessary buildings and establishments and to take the measures required for their protection. There is a general feeling in London, and it is reflected on the Stock Exchange, that the situation in the far East is improving. It is believed the proposed Chinese loan of \$16,000,000 will be guaranteed by the British Government.

## BREVITIES.

Labrador is reported to have gold deposits equal to those of the Klondike region.

Gen. Sausser, military governor of Paris, has decided to try Major Count Esterhazy by court martial.

The property value of the navy yards and various naval stations of the Government is in excess of \$60,000,000.

The annual report of the passenger business of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company shows a great increase in travel.

Tammany Hall has revived the scheme to make a separate State out of the territory embraced in Greater New York.

The holiday festivities at San Antonio, Texas, closed with a bull fight, at which all the bull fighters were well-known women of the city.

Marchand's French expedition in the Lower Pedan is alleged to have shot natives who refused to act as couriers and to have been guilty of other barbarous outrages.

France, according to La Liberte of Paris, owns Clipperton Island, where Mexican marines recently pulled down the stars and stripes and hoisted the Mexican flag.

According to a report from Lincoln, Neb., Comptroller of the Currency Dawes will appoint C. A. Hagar, at present cashier in the Chicago postoffice, national bank examiner for Chicago.

It is officially announced that the total increase of the gross earnings of the Grand Trunk Railway system, both in Canada and the United States in 1897 over those of the preceding year is \$8,500.

Three men were killed at the Avondale mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., by a terrific explosion of gas. A driver boy was badly burned and otherwise injured, but will recover.

The Daughters of the American Revolution say they have discovered that the site of the general postoffice in New York marks the spot where the first blood of the American revolution was shed. They propose to mark the spot with an appropriate tablet.

William D. Marvel, of Flushing, L. I., formerly a director of the New York Board of Trade, has sued the estate of the late George F. Stone for \$3,000,000 damages. The action is the sequel to a Spanish mine deal, in which Marvel claims he was left in the lurch by Stone.

The appellate branch of the Superior Court at New York has handed down a decision in the suit of Gen. W. W. Averell against Amos L. Barber and others, awarding the old cavalry officer nearly \$700,000 as his share in the profits of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company on contracts for paving in New York, Washington, Buffalo and other large cities.

The London Daily Mail asserts that E. J. Ratcliffe, the wife beater, is a bigamist, and prints an interview with his English wife, who is living in London. Her name prior to her marriage was Caroline Ravenhill, and she is the daughter of a fishmonger of Marylebone. According to her marriage certificate she was married to Ratcliffe Aug. 19, 1883.

La Discusion of Havana says that Marshal Blanco will take the field within the next fortnight. During his absence from Havana Senor Galvez, premier of the new colonial cabinet, will assume control of the Government of Cuba.

The announcement is made that Ignatius Donnelly, the well-known Populist leader and upholder of the Baconian authorship of Shakespeare's works, will marry Miss Marian Hansen, who has been stenographer in the office of his newspaper, Mr. Donnelly is now 60 years old, and Miss Hansen is 20.



Both branches of the National Legislature are again in session, having reconvened on Wednesday, after the holidays, recess of two weeks.

The civil service debate began in the House the first day, based on the item in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the maintenance of the commission. It promises to continue for several days. But it is generally admitted on both sides that the appropriation in the bill will stand, as the anti-civil service reformers do not seriously contemplate an attempt to strike it out. The debate therefore is only preliminary to any program which the enemies of the new law may agree upon.

The members of the House are divided into three camps on this question—those who stand by the law, those who advocate its repeal and those who desire its modification. These divisions were apparent in the debate on Wednesday, the nature of which was not as stirring as had been anticipated. Messrs. Moody (Rep.) of Massachusetts, Grov (Rep.) of Pennsylvania and Greene (Rep.) of Nebraska defended the law; Messrs. Dockery (Dem.) of Missouri, Robb (Dem.) of Missouri and Pearson (Rep.) of North Carolina opposed it outright, while Mr. Landis (Rep.) of Indiana favored modifications of the law.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate the reply of Secretary Sherman to the Senate resolution requesting information as to the application of the civil service law in his department. From consideration of this reply the Senate drifted into a debate upon the civil service question that was at times quite acrimonious. Mr. Allen of Nebraska spoke on the immigration bill and declared in favor of consular inspection of immigrants.

Secretary Gage in his report to Congress on the civil service recommended exemption from the classified service of about 4,500 places. They comprise deputy revenue collectors, lighthouse keepers, custodians and janitors. These exemptions are in the Treasury Department, but the other cabinet officers are preparing reports making similar recommendations.

Senator Teller introduced a concurrent resolution declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver dollars, and asserting that "to restore to their coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor." The resolution was referred to the Finance Committee, but as a majority of the members of that committee are friendly to silver Mr. Teller anticipates that it will be favorably reported.

Thursday







## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the turntable building, Chelsea, Mich.

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

## WAS A SUCCESS

Continued from first page.

ages yet to come. It depends upon you, mothers and fathers, upon us, as citizens and teachers. Let us fulfill our part nobly, that all may pay homage to "The Michigan Boy" of to-day—a man without a peer, honest and upright, a man thoroughly loyal to every interest of his own state, but equally ambitious for the welfare of our whole country. In that older day, to be a Roman was greater than a king, but now, to be an American is greater than a Roman. The speaker closed by asking what of the Michigan girl? She said that she would be the honored wife of the Michigan boy.

Mrs. J. K. Campbell led the discussion. She said that there are mothers who will spend their time in embroidering impossible tops for fancy foot stools, but who would not spend one moment to look after the welfare of their children. She said that a man would buy a race horse and could spend many hours a day at the track where it was being trained, but would not go near the school where his son was being educated. Said that there was enough billingsgate heard on the school grounds to sink a Sodom.

Prof. A. DeWitt of Dexter concurred heartily with the thoughts expressed by the ladies who had just spoken. He said that the money spent on the public schools is repaid one hundred fold in the better citizenship.

Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer presented the relation of the farmer to the railroad from the standpoint of taxation and presented a bewildering array of figures which proved conclusively that the railroads and other corporations of the state do not pay their proportion of the taxes. Mr. Wedemeyer talked two hours and held the attention of the large audience from start to finish. We would be pleased to print his speech in full, but as it would take about two pages of The Standard, it is impossible for us to do so; however, we will endeavor to publish a fairly lengthy report of it at some date in the near future.

This was followed by a solo by Louis Burg.

The discussion on Mr. Wedemeyer's paper was led by Hon. J. S. Gorman, who did not agree with him in the taxing the railroads on the value of their plants, but by a specific tax on their earnings. It was about 11:30 o'clock when this session adjourned.

On Tuesday morning the meeting was called to order by E. W. Crafts of Sharon. The first topic presented was on intensive cultivation by Rolland Morrall of Benton Harbor. He said that most farmers are too extensive instead of intensive cultivators. The first thing in good cultivation is good plowing. In the spring we feel ambitious and think we are capable of doing almost anything, and we start in and plant more than we can cultivate well. He spoke of the difference of handling different crops. Few people understand the possibilities of their land.

The discussion was led by Nathan Pierce who said that there was a difference in soil, and some of his land he plowed twelve inches deep and some of it but five inches and got good crops from both.

E. W. Crafts said that he did not plow over six inches deep for corn. He believes in deep cultivation.

F. H. Sweetland said that crops are ruined many times by too close cultivation.

Marcus Preston cultivated his potatoes but three times last season and he had a very large crop.

The next subject was the best way to handle milk, home or creamery. M. A. Raymond started the ball rolling, and showed from his talk that he was not impressed favorably with his experience with sending the milk to the creameries. He thought that a farmer would make more from his herd of cows by handling the milk at home.

Miss Julia Ball agreed with the speaker that the best plan was to handle the milk at home.

Marcus Preston thought that Mr. Raymond's idea was wrong. He is well satisfied with the results received from sending the milk to the creamery.

Alfred Brower favored the creameries, especially as it took a great load off the hands of the wife.

Frank Dwell told of the test for butter fat, and explained the working of the Grass Lake creamery from a stockholder and patron's standpoint.

In the afternoon the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

President—E. W. Crafts, Sharon.

Vice Presidents—M. L. Raymond, Sharon; H. A. Wilson, Lima; Wm. Davidson, Sylvan; Andrew Boyce, Lyndon; C. M. Johnson, Dexter.

Secretary—Orrin Burkhardt, Chelsea; Treasurer—W. K. Guerin, Chelsea.

Nathan Pierce then presented a paper on the sugar beet in Michigan, in which

he gave facts and figures from all over the country in regard to this industry. He told of the factories and closed by saying that in his opinion the best way was to have local factories to care for the stock quickly and then to have a central refinery.

This was followed by a duet by Misses Edna Glazier and Mabel Raftery.

Mr. Morrall then gave a talk on business methods of farming. He said that they would all agree with him that farming had been a good business in the past, or if it had not they would all have been out of it long ago. The fault of farmers being called different from business men lies with them and not with the other fellow. They must learn to handle their land intelligently, sufficiently so as to make an acre yield what it should. They must learn to do things economically; they should be systematic; they should use as much judgment in buying and selling as does the merchant; they should be honest. He went into all these points quite extensively.

This was followed by a song by the ladies' quartette.

In discussion of Mr. Morrall's talk, E. W. Crafts said that he knew of no method of estimating what a crop of corn or wheat was going to cost until it had been gathered. He also thought that little things on the farm should be looked after.

E. A. Nordman said that farmers too often get into a rut and do things because their fathers did so.

Alfred Brower thought that father used to do a great many things right and could give the reason for doing them that way.

Lewis Hlindelang thought that farmers should keep a book and find out what they have been running during the year. He has done this for many years and has found it helpful.

M. L. Raymond thought that when a man started out farming he should plan his work for future seasons, not for the season just before him.

T. W. Baldwin thought a man to be a successful farmer should learn his business.

The evening session was opened with a solo by Geo. Ward.

E. A. Cooper in his paper, "Our birds and their relation to agriculture" made a strong plea for the preservation of the birds and said that if they did eat a little of the fruit they saved a great deal more than they ate. His paper was very interesting and brought out considerable discussion.

This was followed by another solo by Geo. Ward which was enthusiastically received.

The next paper was "The isolation of the farmer and some of its problems," and was presented by Mrs. E. W. Crafts. She said that it was a question as old as the most deserted New England farm. When farmers and their wives are asked why they are not satisfied with their lives, they are apt to say it is the hard work that grows to be a drudgery, or the small profits that mean so few luxuries. She thought that rural free postal delivery would help the farmers considerably, thus putting them in daily communication with the outside world. Neighborhood telephone systems would also help to take off the loneliness.

The institute closed with a short talk by Mr. Morrall on fertilizers.

The meeting proved very successful and interesting. There were large audiences present at each session and a great deal of interest taken in the different papers presented. It seemed to be the opinion of those present that an effort should be made to hold another institute next year.

## THE MINISTER'S STORY.

He Takes a Perilous Ride and the Groom Shows Appreciation.

Rev. Dr. Britt of Omaha, who officiates as editor of The Veteran, dearly loves a good story and can tell one as well as listen to one. Dr. Britt was for years a leading minister in the Methodist church, but resigned on account of ill health. He served in the Union army for four years and earned the right to wear a badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his service in the army makes him peculiarly fitted for his position of editor of the Grand Army organ of the department of Nebraska.

A few days ago Dr. Britt was telling of one of his ministerial experiences. It occurred years ago in Illinois.

On the coldest night in the winter of 1878 Dr. Britt retired to bed in a well warmed bedchamber and prepared to sleep the sleep of the just. Just as he was dreaming of a donation party that did not eat more than it left he was aroused by a knock at the front door. When he answered the knock, a man stepped into the room and shook the snow from his coat.

"I want you to go out near Mott's schoolhouse and marry a couple," said the stranger.

Mott's schoolhouse was nine miles from town, and Dr. Britt naturally objected to traveling that distance through a blizzard.

"Why not wait until morning?" queried the doctor.

"It can't be did, parson," said the stranger. "The man has got to start for South America in the morning and wants to take a wife with him. His girl has steadily refused him up till three hours ago, as he's got to start tomorrow he wants to marry her and take her along."

Dr. Britt had been married just long enough to appreciate the situation, and finally consented to go. He wrapped himself up as warmly as possible and took his place on the spring seat of the lumber wagon that was to convey him to the bridal scene. It was the coldest

## Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

## Hood's Pills

chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. etc. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ride he had ever experienced and reminded him of that icy night before the Sunday that Donelson surrendered. But the home of the bride to be was finally reached. A few neighbors were gathered, and as soon as the preacher was thawed out he performed the marriage ceremony.

The next morning the bride and groom started for South America and rode to the railroad station in a lumber wagon with Dr. Britt. The doctor went to the station with them, and just before the train departed the groom called him to one side and thrust a sealed envelope into his hand.

Dr. Britt thrust the envelope into his pocket and hastened home. Calling Mrs. Britt into his study, he opened the envelope to gaze upon his fee.

The envelope contained a \$1 bill and a 50 cent shoemaker. —Omaha World-Herald.

## His Income.

James Payn tells of a well known singer many years ago who in the pride of his heart greatly exaggerated to the tax collector his own assessment. "The fact is," he confessed to the commissioners, "I have not 1,000 pence of certain income." "But are you not stage manager to the opera house?" "Yes, but there is no salary attached to it." "But you teach?" "Yes, but I have no pupils." "Then you are a concert singer." "True, but I have no engagements." "At all events you have a very good salary at Drury Lane." "A very good one, but then it's never paid." Under these circumstances the tax was remitted.

## Costs of a Great War.

According to recent French statistics, France lost 136,000 men by death through wounds, sickness or accidents in her war with Germany, while 139,421 men were disabled on the field of battle. Germany's losses were 79,155 dead and 18,543 wounded. The monetary loss is more evenly divided, that for France being 12,666,487,522 francs and that for Germany being 8,000,000,000 francs.

Great Cures proved by thousands of testimonials show that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses power to purify, vitalize and enrich the blood.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to be taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

For Sale—Lot 6 rods front by 12 rods deep. North Main street. Enquire of H. H. Penn, or Frank Staffan & Son.

## ONE OF TWO WAYS.

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

## CHIEF CAUSE.

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

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.

Probate Order.  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor on Tuesday, the 11th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Wm. G. Dancer deceased.  
Estate of Wm. G. Dancer, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.  
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 17th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.  
H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.  
(A true copy.)  
P. J. Lehman, Probate Register.

Probate Order.  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. 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 1st 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 of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such executrix.  
Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 16th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the examining and allowing said account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden 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.

Commissioners' Notice.  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. 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 from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of G. W. Turnbull in the Village of Chelsea, in said county, on Saturday the 14th day of March next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.  
Dated, December 29, 1897.  
HENRY MENKING,  
PHILIP SCHWENFURTH,  
Commissioners.

## DELICATESSE

## BAKING POWDER.

10c PER POUND.

If after you have used one half of a can and you are not satisfied you can return it and get your money back.

## Red Star Oil

Use it and avoid smoky lamp chimneys.  
10c per gallon.

## ANN ARBOR GOLDEN GRAIN FLOUR

Try it and you will have none other.

Highest Cash price paid for Butter and Eggs.

M. L. Burkhardt & Co.  
The Live Grocers.

ALL STYLES AND SIZES FOR EVERY KIND OF FUEL. THE GENUINE ALL-GEAR THIS TRADE-MARK. Beware of imitations.

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, benumbed well, strong, energetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or \$1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

**GUTCHESS COLLEGE OF BUSINESS**  
100 SHORTHAND  
Teaches bright young men and women for desirable salaried situations. Practical education in  
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, 200 SHORTHAND, Hamlet Building, Detroit, Mich.  
**FREE** SCHOLARSHIPS. Write for particulars.

## RACKET STORE

Christmas is over but we are still doing business at the corner store.

Aprons.....	10	Pocket wrench.....	7
Labels stockings.....	10	Files.....	4, 5, 8, 10, 15
Ladies hose.....	5, 10, 15, 18	Large hammer.....	12
Gents white shirts.....	35, 60	Tack hammer.....	5
Collars.....	10	1 foot folding rule.....	5
Cuffs.....	15	2 foot folding rule.....	8
Suspenders.....	8, 10, 15, 18, 19	Deep dishes.....	10, 12
Lace curtains per pair.....	50, 65	Platters.....	10, 12
Tablets.....	1, 5, 10, 15	Boats.....	10
Pencil, pen and eraser.....	5	Plates.....	10
Dollies.....	5, 8, 10, 12	Cup and saucer.....	10
Embroidery silk per skein.....	5, 8, 10, 12	Table cloth in colors per yard.....	15
Tumblers.....	4, 5	Handkerchiefs.....	4, 5, 10
Lamps.....	20, 30, 55	Towels.....	5, 10
Fine set dishes.....	27, 50	Towelings by the yard, linen.....	10, 15, 20, 25
Screwdrivers.....	4, 5, 10	Whips.....	3
Monkey wrench.....	25, 35, 55	34 sheets of shell paper.....	10
Corsets.....	25, 35, 55	Which breathe.....	10
Box paper.....	8, 15	Childrens brooms.....	15
Writing paper in bulk per quire.....	8, 10, 15	Tooth brushes.....	5, 10, 15
Envelopes bunch.....	5, 4, 5	Hair brushes.....	10, 15, 23
Brooms.....	10, 15	Clothes brushes.....	15, 23
Granite tea and coffee pots.....	35, 55, 90	Horse brushes.....	10
Stripping pans.....	8, 10, 15	Nail brushes.....	12, 20
Tea kettles.....	35, 65, 90	Flax brushes.....	12, 20
For coal stoves.....	35, 65, 90	Flax brushes.....	12, 20
Knives and forks sets.....	35, 65, 90	Flax brushes.....	12, 20
12 dozen tea spoons.....	25	Flax brushes.....	12, 20
12 dozen table spoons.....	25	Flax brushes.....	12, 20

H. E. JOHNSON.

## 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 a Shop first door south of R. S. 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

**BORN 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, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK.

**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.

## Chelsea Steam Laundry

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

COME AND SEE US.

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



## Local Brevities

Mrs. Jas. L. Gilbert is ill with pneumonia.

There are a number of cases of chicken pox among the children here.

Baptist services at the Baptist church three weeks from Friday.

Born, on Sunday, January 9, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Welch, a daughter.

The Macabees will install their newly elected officers Friday evening, January 21st.

Stephen Chase left Sunday evening for Chicago to continue his work in Moody's school.

Rev. Dr. Holmes will preach at the M. E. church, Sylvan, Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

John R. Gates of this place, sold 2 or 18 head of fat cattle, today, to parties from Jackson, at \$2.50 per hundred.

J. N. DeDiemar, who was a resident of Chelsea for a number of years, died at the home of L. D. Loomis, near Fishville, last week.

On account of the illness of Rev. J. I. Nickerson the meetings at the M. E. church will be discontinued for the balance of the week.

Subject for next Sunday evening at the Baptist church will be, "How Christ would redeem Chelsea from the guilt of her young men legally slain."

A Lyndon man so far forgot himself last Sunday as to start for Chelsea with a load of wheat. He had nearly arrived in town before he found out his mistake.

A fair sized audience attended the recital given by the pupils of Miss Maude Worley at the opera house Friday evening and enjoyed a very pleasant evening.

A. Y. C. meets Monday, January 17, in Ann Arbor. The casting of the Club in Chelsea during vacation was held at the Boyd house and was a very enjoyable one. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd proved themselves very hospitable entertainers.

The Rev. Irl Hicks predictions for the remainder of January are as follows: Colder 11 to 13, storm 14 to 17, heavy winter gales 18 and 19, perhaps until 22, followed by cloudiness and storms until the 26, short storms and cold wave close the month.

B. B. Turnbull and Ed. Tichenor brought in the finest string of fish this week that has been seen here in many a day. There were two pickerel that averaged thirteen pounds each and a string of bass and smaller pickerel that weighed over forty pounds.

Wednesday evening a company of friends from Manchester and vicinity visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Kellam. After music and games, refreshments were served. "The wee small hours" found the members of this happy company wending their way to their homes.

Every body is cordially invited to attend the annual church meeting and donation supper to be held at the Congregational church next Wednesday evening, January 19. Refreshments, music and a social gathering will be the entertaining feature of this event. Supper from 6 to 9 p. m. Will you come?

The following are the officers of Columbian Hive, No. 894, L. O. T. M., for the year 1898: L. G. Ellis, Bacon; L. L. C. Minerva Davis; P. L. C. Mary L. Boyd; R. K. H. Dora Harrington; F. K. Louis M. Bacon; Chaplain, R. M. Wilkinson; Serg., Ella M. Craig; M. A., Martha E. Shaver; S. Alice Steigelmater; P. R. Burkhardt.

George Kempf, of Chelsea, who can be postmaster there if he wants to, it is said, was in the city yesterday and today. Wise Republicans hint that he will be a candidate for the nomination for county clerk against Jacob Schuch. He has a host of friends in the county and would make a good run.—Ypsilanti correspondent Washtenaw Times.

Will Osterle, while skating on Pierce's Lake, Monday night, skated into a hole where the ice cutters had been working. Fortunately for him help was near and he was in the water but a short time. Notices have been posted warning skaters away from the lake while ice is being harvested and they had been warned a number of times before the accident.

The question for debate by the Young Men's Parliamentary Club at the Baptist church next Sunday afternoon will be, Resolved, That John's character of love and charity is more to be sought after than Peter's characteristic energy of action, with A. Kaercher, Orrin Riemen schneider and Ed Williams for the affirmative, and Charles H. Kaiser, Tommy M. Wilkinson and John Driscoll for the negative.

The W. R. C. on January 12th, installed the following officers: President, Carrie Schnaltman; Senior vice President, Mary Winans; Junior vice President, Carrie Palmer; Secretary, Riza M. Wilkinson; Treasurer, Mary VanTine; Chaplain, Addie Green; Conductress, Mary V. Conk; Assistant Conductress, Estella Guerlin; Guard, Georgiana Thompson; Assistant Guard, Ida Palmer.

The next meeting of the W. W. Union Farmers' Club will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Boynton. The question for discussion, "Would the Postal Savings Bank be of very great Benefit to the People?" And for the ladies, "Which is the easiest and most profitable for the farmers' wife making butter or raising poultry?" Questions will also be called for.

The market moves on in a dull and generally lifeless way with few changes. Wheat brings 85 cents for red or white; rye 43 cents; barley 70 cents; oats 21 cents; clover seed \$2.50; beans 75 cents; butter 18 cents; eggs 16 cents. Arrivals are light and likely to be for some weeks to come. Dressed hogs 3 to 4 cents per pound outside for light weights. Hay moves some at \$5 for timothy and \$4 for mixed.

## School Report.

Report of school in district number 5 Lyndon, for the month ending January 7. Attending every day, Alta Skidmore, Grace Collins, Madge, James and Vincent Young, Callista and Floyd Boyce; standing 90, Ethel Skidmore, Ernest Pickell, Vincent Young; 85, James Young, Alta Skidmore, Callista Boyce, James Young, Madge Young; those who have not mis-spelled a word in written spelling during the month, Grace Collins, Ethel Skidmore, Vincent Young, Alta Skidmore, Veva Young, Della Goodwin missing but one. Mrs. L. A. Stephens, Teacher.

## Mrs. Julia P. Whitaker.

Mrs. Julia P. Whitaker, whose maiden name was Horn, was born in New York City, May 1, 1829. Her parents came to Michigan and settled in the town of Lima when she was about thirteen years old. She was married to Mr. Ira Cushman on the first day of January, 1846, and became the mother of two sons, Ira Augustus and Wilber Rowe, both of whom crossed the Jordan of death before her. Her husband also died in 1889. On the 18th of December, 1895 she was married to Mr. Isaac M. Whitaker, of Chelsea, with whom she has spent a little more than two very happy years; and at whose home she died, January 9, 1898, aged 68 years, 8 months and 8 days.

Mrs. Whitaker's virtues were many; her faults few. She was highly esteemed by all, and greatly beloved by those who knew her best.

Funeral services were held in the Congregational church, Tuesday, January 11th, a large, attentive and sympathetic congregation being present. Sermon by Rev. Thos. Holmes, D. D., from Ps. 90:12, "So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."

## Minstrel Show.

The reputation of the Catholic club members as entertaining minstrels is not confined to Jackson; for now Chelsea wants to see and hear them, and sufficient inducement has been offered for an acceptance. Consequently this band of exceptionally successful amateur showmen has made arrangements to appear at the opera house in Chelsea, Wednesday evening, January 19, Boos' First Regiment band and Boos' orchestra will accompany the minstrels besides a number of the club members and their lady friends. Jode Harrington, who is managing the trip, said yesterday that "we think Boos' First Regiment band, which has scored success after success in the musical world, was a favorite among four regimental bands at the state encampment and has, withal, an orchestra second to none in the state, cannot be other than a winning feature at Chelsea. The aim of the club members is to bring the theatrical performance as near as possible to the high level of the band. There is every assurance that Chelsea people will not be disappointed. The Harrington Bros. will appear at Chelsea. Circumstances prevented their appearance at Jackson. They are leading performers and what proved a highly delightful minstrel show will be strengthened by the insertion of their winning specialties. After the performance Boos' orchestra will furnish music for a dance at the opera house.—Jackson Patriot. Admission 35 and 25 cents. Children 15 cents. Reserved seats on sale at Glazier & Stimson's.

## Household Gods.

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshiped as household gods in every home. The household god of today is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of throat, chest and lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money refunded. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottle at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

For Sale—Three set heavy sleighs, new. Enquire of C. W. Maroney. 48

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

## Personal Mention

Frank Taylor spent Sunday in Jackson.

A. R. Welch is a Jackson visitor today.

Mrs. H. Frey spent Sunday in Jackson.

H. E. Johnson spent Tuesday in Jackson.

Mrs. B. Keenan spent Tuesday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. G. A. BeGole spent Tuesday at Detroit.

Mrs. L. Babcock spent Tuesday in Jackson.

Miss Kate Hooker is visiting relatives in Detroit.

Miss Effa Armstrong spent Tuesday at Ann Arbor.

George Blach of Ann Arbor spent Tuesday here.

F. P. Glazier left to-day for Poston and New York.

Jas. Morris of Cambridge is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Martin.

Mrs. E. J. Edele of Dexter was the guest of Mrs. J. Everett Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hoag of Detroit are the guests of relatives here.

Mrs. Alfred Welsh of Grass Lake called on friends here Saturday.

Geo. W. Beckwith of Detroit spent several days of last week here.

Charles Foster of Clinton was the guest of his parents here this week.

Miss Bertha Laubengayer is spending this week with friends in Lima.

Conrad Lehman of Ann Arbor visited friends here the first of the week.

Floyd VanRiper left for Detroit to-day where he has accepted a position.

Chas. Ward of the Ann Arbor Democrat was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

S. B. Moran, editor of the Ann Arbor Register spent Tuesday at this place.

Mrs. Perry Palmer of Jackson was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Stephens Tuesday.

Mrs. Mandus Merker and Mrs. Henry Heeschewerdt and children spent the latter part of last week visiting friends in Wayne.

Henry and Glen Stimson and C. L. Hill are in New York state in the interest of Stimson, Hill & Co., jobbers of Brightest and Best stoves.

Martin Howe and Mrs. John Walsh left this morning for Ireland where they are to receive a considerable property through the death of a relative.

## SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Helen Hepfer is still on the sick list.

Messrs A. Steger and W. Zincke visited school Monday.

Miss McClaskie was unable to be at school Friday last.

The school children are enjoying the skating on Pierce's Lake.

Messrs A. Howlett and Bachman were school visitors Tuesday last.

Mr. E. Burton Kellogg was a high school visitor Thursday before vacation.

School opened Monday last, all reporting a very enjoyable time during vacation.

Miss Marie Bacon is employed as second grade teacher in Miss A. Neuberger's place.

Misses Nell Congdon and Dorret Hoppe called at the high school Wednesday afternoon.

The chemistry class are not experimenting this month, consequently no explosions lately.

The pupils of the high school enjoyed a few exercises the last day of school before the Holiday vacation.

Some of the seniors had low marking last month on account of whispering.

Now, seniors, you had better be more careful!

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All kinds of feet find ease in J. B. LEWIS CO'S "Wear-Resisters" They are as good looking and long wearing as they are comfortable. Sizes and shapes to suit every member of the family. "Lewis" stamps on every shoe.

J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.

LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS" are sold by all shoe dealers.

Miss Dora Harrington was taken ill in school Monday and her place was occupied by John Hindelang the remainder of the morning.

The German class were very politely informed last Thursday that if a certain few did not put more time on their lesson they must leave the class.

Something to know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tonic to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

KEEP your blood pure, your appetite good, your digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has power to keep you WELL.

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

Geo. A. BEGOLLE, Deputy Treasurer.

J. M. KLEIN, Treasurer.

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.

Schedule of Teachers' Examinations.

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

W. N. LISTER, Commissioner.

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.

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## 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 OVERCOSAT

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.

## GOTTON 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 &amp; 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.

## DON'T

## GET LEFT.

We are selling a choice Table Syrup for 25 CENTS A GALLON.

This is a first-class Syrup and will give better satisfaction than some sold at 40c. We can supply you with the best New Orleans Molasses you ever used at

50 CENTS A GALLON.

or a fine Baking Molasses at 25c a gallon Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

## FREEMAN'S.



# WOOL AND MARRIED

BY CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME

## CHAPTER I.

The time was noon of a brilliant June day, the place a gloomy office in a London court, which belonged to Arley Ransome—a square room that contained tables covered with deeds and papers, iron safes securely fastened, shelves filled with works on the British law and constitution, bill-files that could literally hold no more, maps of different estates lying carelessly open, large inkstands, pens and sheets of blotting paper.

Pen in hand, his keen, shrewd face full of deep thought, the owner and occupier, Arley Ransome, sat at the square table, a large parchment deed spread open before him. He read on and on, the lines of his face relaxing until a cold, satirical smile curled his lips. He started as though half alarmed when his clerk, opening the door of the room, suddenly announced:

"The Earl of Caraven, sir."

"I am ready to see him," was the reply. But before the earl entered the lawyer quickly folded up and put away the deed that had engrossed his attention.

"Am I too soon?" asked a mellow, indolent voice.

Arley Ransome looked up with a smile at the speaker.

"No, my lord; I was expecting you."

"It is something after the fashion in which a spider expects a fly," said the young nobleman. "There is one thing to be said, I am a perfectly resigned fly. I know that evil hours await me, and I am prepared for them. I suppose that I should furnish an excellent moral as a lesson for all bad boys."

"You would form an excellent warning, my lord," was the grave reply.

"It is the same thing. And now I am prepared for the worst. What is it?"

"The worst, my lord, is utter, irretrievable ruin—ruin so complete and so entire that I do not see a chance of saving even one shilling from the wreck."

The earl listened quite calmly; his lips, half-hidden by the fair mustache, grew a trifle paler—but there was no flinching in the handsome, haggard face.

"Utter ruin," he repeated. "Well, as they say in bonny Scotland, you cannot both eat your cake and have it."

"True, my lord," assented the lawyer.

Arley Ransome, lawyer and money lender, the calm, inscrutable man of business, looked at the young earl—perhaps he glanced at his perfect calmness, then he glanced at a sheet of paper lying on the desk.

"It will not be pleasant to hear, Lord Caraven," he said, slowly. "To begin, at the age of twenty-one you succeeded to the Ravensmere estate and title; the estates were clear of all debts and incumbrances; the rent roll was thirty thousand per annum; there was, besides, a sum of fifty thousand pounds in the funds, the savings of the late earl—that is correct, I believe?"

"Quite so," was the curt reply.

"You are now twenty-eight years of age, my lord, and in seven years you have run through a fortune."

"Keep to facts, no comments—plain facts," said the earl.

"The plain facts are these," continued the lawyer—"the fifty thousand went, I believe, to pay the first year's taxes on the Derby."

"Yet my horse won," interrupted Lord Caraven.

"The winning of that Derby was your ruin, my lord. For that you continually forestalled your income by borrowing money; then your losses on the turf and the gaming table were so great that you were compelled to raise a heavy mortgage on the estate; then you borrowed money on the pictures, the plate and the furniture at Ravensmere. In fact, my lord, briefly told, your situation is this—you are hopelessly, helplessly ruined. You owe sixty thousand pounds mortgage money, and owe forty thousand pounds borrowed money—and you have nothing to pay it with. You received notice from me six months since that the mortgage money was called in. Unless it is paid in six weeks from now the estate—Ravensmere Castle, with all its belongings—passes from you; it will be seized with all its contents. May I ask what you think of doing?"

"You may ask—I know no answer. In six weeks I lose Ravensmere, and with it all sources of income, and, besides that, I am forty thousand pounds in debt, and I have not forty shillings to pay it with. It seems to me there is but one thing to be done."

Arley Ransome looked up anxiously. "What is that?" he asked.

"I had better invest the trifle I have remaining in the purchase of a revolver—you can imagine for what purpose; it will be but a fitting end to such a career as mine. I really do not think, Ransome, that I have had a hundred thousand pounds' worth of pleasure. What comments the newspapers will make upon me! They will head their paragraphs, 'Suicide of a Spendthrift Earl'—they will draw excellent morals and warnings from my fate. Men of my age will read it and think what a dupe I must have been; it will not be a noble ending for the last of the Caravens."

He spoke calmly, as though he were arranging some plan of travel. Arley Ransome looked admiringly at him.

"How this blue blood tells!" thought the lawyer. "Some men would have cried and moaned, would have asked for time and for pity. He faces ruin much as his ancestors faced death on the battlefield." Then, seeing the earl's eyes fixed on him, he said, "It is a sorry ending, my lord."

"Yes, a sorry ending for the last of the Caravens. My poor father called me Uric, after one of our ancestors who saved a king's life by his bravery. I have not been a worthy descendant of the Uric Caraven who received in his own breast the sword meant for his liege lord."

Arley Ransome looked at the calm, handsome face.

"Will you listen to me, Lord Caraven—listen in patience? I have something to say. I have worked hard all my life—worked as few men have ever done before—from sunrise to sunset, and often through the long, silent night. I have worked because I love money—because I am ambitious; because I have had an end in view. You know, my lord, that, besides practicing as a lawyer, I have been, and am now, a money lender; it is no news to you that I advanced the mortgage money on Ravensmere, and that, unless you can pay it, the estate becomes mine."

The earl's pale, handsome face flushed hotly. It was hard to picture his grand ancestral home in the plebeian hands of a money lender.

"I have a daughter, and she must take the place I would fain have given to my boy. My lord, I make you this offer. You are a ruined man—you tell me there remains for you no hope, nothing but death. Now, I will give you life, liberty, wealth. I will make you greater than any of the Earls of Caraven have been yet. I will give my daughter a dowry of two hundred thousand pounds if you will marry her."

Lord Caraven lost his self-possession for half a minute; then he proudly said: "I have been a spendthrift and a prodigal, but I have not fallen so low as that, Mr. Ransome. I do not think that I shall purchase my life, my safety, my fortune with a woman's gold."

"It is not a woman's gold; it is mine, my lord," said the lawyer. "Marry my daughter, and you will not have another care in the world. She will be happy; you will be free and wealthy; I shall be content."

"I have known the time," remarked Lord Caraven, "when I should have horse-whipped any man who dared to make such a proposition to me. I imagine all fine feelings have become extinct in me. Can you not manage all this for me without asking me to marry your daughter?"

"No," replied the lawyer, quietly. "As I have told you, if I had a son, he should have been master of Ravensmere; failing that, my daughter must be its mistress."

"Not with my consent," said the earl, haughtily.

"Your refusal to marry her makes her more certainly so. I refuse—if you prefer ruin, disgrace, dishonor, shame and death to marrying an innocent girl, whose fortune would set you straight in the world—it is at your own option."

"You cannot care much for your daughter, to be willing to sacrifice her to a spendthrift," said the earl.

"My lord, each one among us has his price. I want title, rank, and position for my daughter. You can give them to her. You want wealth—she will bring that to you. Will you give me an answer?"

"I should not purchase a picture without looking at it," said the earl. "I cannot promise to marry a lady whom I have never seen."

"You shall see her, my lord—at once, if you will."

"Where?"

"At the Hollies, near Kew, my lord. If you please, we will drive down there."

"I do not know—it is not right—I do not care to save myself in such a fashion. Even if I married your daughter, I am quite sure that I should not like her."

"Every one likes Hildred," said Mr. Ransome.

"Hildred! That is a pretty, quaint name," said the earl. "I do not mind going to the Hollies with you, but I make no promise. If I should not like your daughter, she would be very miserable. My cab is at the door. We can go in that."

Without another word they started, Lord Caraven feeling more decidedly ashamed of himself than he had felt yet. It was one thing to be considered the "fastest" man, the greatest spendthrift of the day, and another to purchase his safety by such a marriage as this.

"A money-lender's daughter! I cannot do it," he said to himself more than once. "She is sure to be vulgar; she will have red hair, and will be highly delighted at the idea of being a countess. What should I do with such a wife—I who have worshiped a hundred beautiful women?"

CHAPTER II.

The Earl of Caraven was on the whole rather surprised when the cab stopped. The Hollies was of far greater extent than he had thought a pretty villa standing in its own grounds, those same grounds beautifully laid out. On this bright June morning he saw flowers and trees, the silver spray of a fountain, the drooping branches of a grand old cedar; and he owned to himself that it was a far better style of place than he had expected to see.

When they entered the drawing room, Lord Caraven was agreeably surprised. Whatever else it might be, it was not a vulgar room; there was no new gilding, no tawdry coloring; it was all harmony—a room filled with soft rose-light and the odor of fragrant flowers—a room that gave one the impression that a lady used it; no vulgar woman, no would-be lady would have given so refined a character to a room. There was a sound of footsteps. Mr. Ransome rose hurriedly.

"Here is my daughter," he said.

Lord Caraven looked up with some faint gleam of curiosity. He had expected a vulgar school girl, a pert affected "miss," who would smile and blush and exercise all the little arts of coquetry that she had learned at some third-rate boarding school. He was quite wrong. He saw before him a tall, slender girl, with beautiful dark eyes and a pale face; a girl graceful and self-possessed, grave and earnest—not beautiful yet, although there was the promise of a magnificent womanhood.

"She is not vulgar at least," he said to himself, as the grave, dark eyes met his own. "I should really have run away had she been what my fancy painted her. Unformed, shy, inexperienced, half-frightened, what a wife for me—what a mis-

stress for Ravensmere! I have no fault to find with her, but I shall never like her."

So he thought, as in few brief words the money lender introduced his client to his daughter. There was nothing awkward in her manner, but she was shy—frightened. She answered the few questions he asked—her voice was sweet and clear, with a true ring about it that he liked—and then relapsed into silence.

Her father asked her for a set of engravings, and, as she crossed the room, Lord Caraven saw that she had a queenly head, crowned with a profusion of beautiful dark hair; she also had a pleasant grace of movement that for an unformed school girl was rare.

"Is it to be 'Yes' or 'No'?" asked Arley Ransome, as his daughter passed for a minute or two out of sight. "You have seen Hildred now—you can judge for yourself; give me your answer."

With a sudden smile—and it was wonderful how that smile changed his face—Lord Caraven turned to his host.

"I really think," he said, "that she is emphatically a nice girl—too nice to be sacrificed."

"It is no sacrifice—she will be happy," replied her father. "Do you say 'Yes' or 'No,' my lord? Time is money to me."

"You give me less time for consideration than you would give to a man buying a picture," he replied. "I see no hope in any other way; if I did, I should refuse. I tell you frankly that I shall never like your daughter; you thrust her upon me; you make her the only plank between my miserable self and the dark waters of death. I shall never like her—first of all, because she is your daughter, secondly, because she is not at all the style of girl that I do admire."

"You are very frank, my lord. Will you answer me one question? Do you love any one else?"

The young earl looked puzzled.

"The fact is," he said, "that I have loved so many, I really—"

"What I mean is, you are not betrothed—you have never made an offer of marriage to any one else?"

"I have not had time even to think of marriage—that is why I dislike the idea of it now."

"Then that settles the matter. You say 'Yes,' and I say 'Yes.' Hildred will be willing—girls love position, and she is very proud."

Something akin to pity stirred the earl's heart.

"What is Miss Ransome's age?" he asked.

"She will soon be eighteen," replied the lawyer.

"And," said Lord Caraven, "so young as that, do you feel no reluctance at giving her to a man who tells you honestly that he will never like her?"

"You will like her well enough in time," replied the lawyer. "Some of the happiest marriages in the world have begun with a little aversion."

"Your daughter shall be Countess of Caraven; she shall go to court; she shall be the leading lady of the county; she will have the family diamonds and all that vain women most desire—but I shall never love her, and, what is more, I shall never even pretend to do so."

Arley Ransome laughed.

"Hildred will do very well without that," he replied. "Then the bargain is struck, my lord. We will say nothing to my daughter to-day; to-morrow I will speak to her myself. Allow me to congratulate you; you are a free man now, Lord Caraven, and a wealthy one."

(To be continued.)

## INFLUENCE OF THE VOICE.

Soft and Musical Speech Is One of Woman's Greatest Charms.

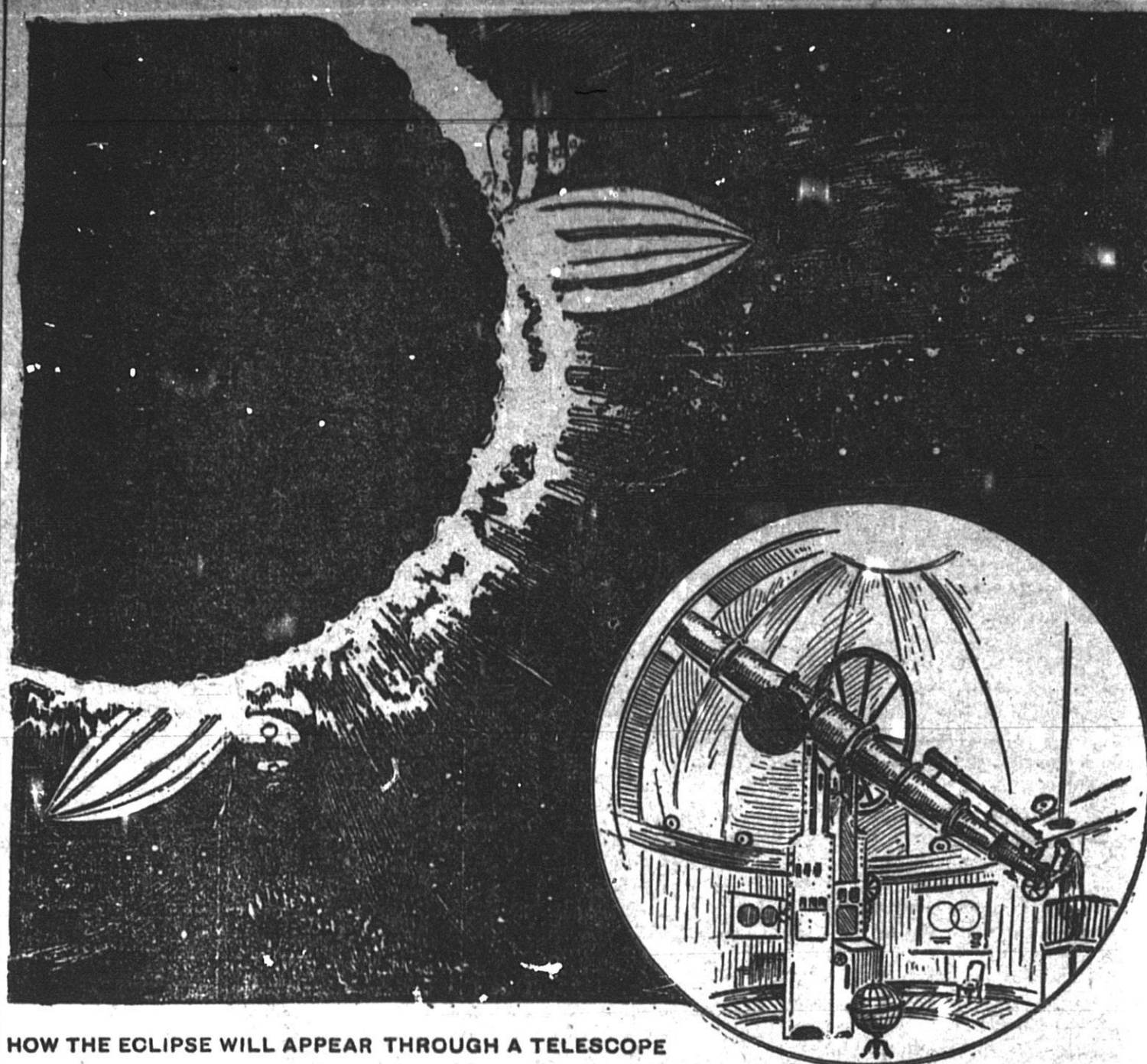
Eleanor Morton Parker, writing of "The Voice," in the Woman's Home Companion, says:

"It has long been conceded that a pleasant voice is one of woman's greatest charms. And many of us can verify this truth for ourselves by recalling the sweet influence of some woman, who, like the lovely Cordelia, spoke in accents soft and low. A pretty face and a musical voice go well together, but of the two the latter is preferable. The power of a truly good woman possessing such a gift cannot be overestimated, especially if she is refined and intellectual. Her harmonious tones fall with a restful cadence upon the ear of the invalid. They are peace for the weary, balm for the sorrowful, and are frequently more efficacious than a sermon in touching the obdurate hearts of the wayward."

"On the contrary, we sometimes find rare beauty of feature seriously marred by the incongruity of a disagreeable voice. It is said of the Empress Eugenie that the stranger was enraptured with her wonderful beauty, but the moment she spoke all admiration was forgotten in the unpleasant sensation caused by her harsh Spanish voice. American women as a rule are not blessed with particularly musical voices. The colds, catarrh and bronchial trouble to which the sudden changes in our climate subject us more or less affect the vocal organs. In fact, soft, rippling utterance seems to belong more generally to lands of eternal summer. Yet any woman, no matter how great her natural defects may be, can, with few exceptions, bring her voice within a becoming key, and by proper care and exercise cultivate distinct, well-modulated tones. And it is her duty to do so, since nothing will more certainly bring upon her social ostracism than neglect in this regard."

"We are tired of being taunted by foreigners with our boisterous, loud-talking girls and women, when we know that many of those who make such unfavorable impressions upon strangers are at heart kind, gentle and refined. Let us hope that with the present movement for physical culture and voice culture and every other kind of culture the noisy, garrulous woman of street car and watering place fame will have soon passed away, and in her stead come a being who will not converse as though every one within hearing were deaf, and who were bound to finish the sentence she is bent on uttering that very moment or never. There is no greater assurance of a happy home than a calm, well-regulated voice, and the woman who possesses it has won half the victory toward social and domestic success."

## HEAVENS' GREATEST SPECTACLE OF THE CENTURY.



HOW THE ECLIPSE WILL APPEAR THROUGH A TELESCOPE

INDIA will be the hub of the scientific world on the 28th of this month. On that date will occur a total eclipse of the sun, and for over four hours during the day darkness will be spread upon the earth and the stars will shine bravely forth. But American star gazers will be seriously handicapped because totality will be confined to the eastern hemisphere. There will be little on this side of the Atlantic to indicate the obscuration of the sun. To view this eclipse the Indian Government and several astronomical societies have arranged to occupy all convenient spots along the whole line of totality, wherever the railway system intersects this line. They will witness a sight which few men have been privileged to see.

The obscuration will begin generally over the territory here it can be observed at 4:46 in the morning of Jan. 22. It will be visible over all of Asia, Africa and Europe, with the exception of Spain, the west of France, Belgium and Holland. In other words, the western rim of the eastern continent will not be favored. The eclipse will begin in longitude 21 degrees 36 minutes east and latitude 28 minutes north at the hour named. It will end generally in longitude 110 degrees 7 minutes east and latitude 35 degrees 36 minutes north at 9:53 o'clock, thus affording observers something over four hours. The actual period of totality will be two minutes.

## DURRANT PAYS THE PENALTY.

Legally Hanged for Diabolical Crimes Committed Three Years Ago.

Theodore Durrant, the San Francisco murderer and worse than murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams,

has, after almost three years of dramatic history, at last paid the penalty of his horrible and revolting crimes. Durrant was hanged Friday in San Quentin prison, and when the hangman sprung the trap he hung down the curtain on what has been one of the longest, most exciting, sensational and sharply contested murder trials in the history of American criminal law.

While Durrant was convicted of but one murder under the law, he was held responsible by public opinion for the murder of both Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, and it is felt that his death expiates one crime as much as the other. He kept up his remarkable nerve until the last and died protesting his innocence.

On April 3, 1895, Blanche Lamont, a member of the Sunday school attached to the Emanuel Baptist Church, suddenly disappeared from the residence of her aunt, with whom she lived. Nine days later Minnie Williams left her home in Alameda to attend a meeting of young people, and, like Blanche Lamont, she failed to return. The following day, April 13, the body of Minnie Williams was found in the library of Emanuel Baptist Church. It was terribly disfigured, and gave evidences of the girl having given her slayer a fearful battle before she yielded up her life.

The machinery of the law was put in motion. Detectives, with hardly any clew to work upon, set out upon their task. In some way the finding of Miss Williams' body was linked with the disappearance

of Blanche Lamont. A diligent search was instituted. Every nook and corner of the church was searched, and on the following day the police discovered Miss Lamont's body in the dusty belfry of the church. The method and manner of her death was identical with that of Miss Williams. San Francisco was horrified. The police were astounded at the enormity of the crime, but kept to their work assiduously.

They learned that Theodore Durrant was friendly with the two girls, and that Blanche Lamont was last seen alive in his company. He was promptly arrested.

COLONEL ARANGUREN.

Daring Young Cuban Commander Who Ordered Ruiz's Execution.

Col. Nestor Aranguren, about whose personality so much interest centers because he met Col. Ruiz's offer of peace by ordering his execution, is one of the younger and most daring of the Cuban leaders. He is in command of a detachment on the outskirts of Havana, and much has he worried the Spaniards, Aranguren's most daring piece of work was a raid into the town of Guanabacoa, a suburb of Havana, across the bay. He held possession of the place for several hours, despite the fact that it contained a strong Spanish garrison. He laid a plot

though first reports gave as many as thirty killed.

Great as is the horror, it seems almost miraculous that more were not killed. Writing of the disaster a newspaper man who went down into the pit says: "The writer was hurled backward into the pit and underneath the falling timbers. When the air cleared of the dust and the bright chandelier immediately overhead shone into the death pit, a ghastly sight met the eyes. Faces gashed and covered with blood were everywhere to be seen. The drawn countenances of those who suffered internally and were in the throes of death were also among the number. Old men, with gray hair and beards matted with blood, lay pinned in the heap, along with small boys, distorted with pain. The clothes and faces of all were ashy with the dust of plaster and added to the horror of the scene. From above me, blood from those killed and injured began to trickle, and that, with the cries of the dying for deliverance from their pains made an impression on me which I shall never forget."

England exultingly declares that she holds "the key to the East," but whether she will use it to lock herself in or Germany out remains to be seen. The key trick may not work in the present case.—New York Mail and Express.

Edward Clifford was sentenced in Jersey City to be hanged for the murder of William Watson, a division superintendent of the West Shore road.

HOW WARS IN THE EAST ARE BEING FOUGHT AT PRESENT.

—Chicago Journal.

## LONDON, ONT., CITY HALL.

Scene Where Scores of People Were Precipitated Into a Death Pit.

It now appears that there were but twenty deaths from the collapse of the floor in the London, Ont., city hall, although first reports gave as many as thirty killed.

Great as is the horror, it seems almost miraculous that more were not killed. Writing of the disaster a newspaper man who went down into the pit says: "The writer was hurled backward into the pit and underneath the falling timbers. When the air cleared of the dust and the bright chandelier immediately overhead shone into the death pit, a ghastly sight met the eyes. Faces gashed and covered with blood were everywhere to be seen. The drawn countenances of those who suffered internally and were in the throes of death were also among the number. Old men, with gray hair and beards matted with blood, lay pinned in the heap, along with small boys, distorted with pain. The clothes and faces of all were ashy with the dust of plaster and added to the horror of the scene. From above me, blood from those killed and injured began to trickle, and that, with the cries of the dying for deliverance from their pains made an impression on me which I shall never forget."

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## THE HOSTETTER CO. WINS ANOTHER CASE.

Infringements on Their Bitter Not Tolerated by United States Court.

The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, Judge Townsend presiding, handed down an opinion Dec. 23, 1901, granting an injunction and accounting in the suit of the Hostetter Company against Isaac Sommers and Louis Joseph, for infringement of its Trade Mark. The jurist, in bold and clear language, the rights accruing to the Hostetter Company, and the liability incurred by all who would rob them, by fraud or misrepresentation, of the well-earned reputation and profits of a business built up by the efforts of half a century. The Judge says, in part:

"The complainant is entitled to protection against the appropriation of its trade mark, by any and all unfair and dishonest means, and a court of equity has power to grant such protection whenever it is satisfied that an attempt has been made by ingenious subterfuges, to invade the rights of an owner of a trade mark."

In the sharp contest between the individual manufacturer, who strives to acquire and retain the fruits of industry and honesty, and the field of keen rivalry, seeking to wrest from him the prize of the public good-will, the inventive ingenuity of the infringer has conceived a great variety of devices for evading the established rules of fair dealing.

Courts of equity, finding that their ultimate object and effect were to enable and induce the retail seller of a fraudulent imitation to palm it off on an unsuspecting public for the genuine article, and thus to contribute to the infringement upon the rights of the original owner, have not hesitated to apply the remedy."

### Deadly New Bullet.

The British Government is considering the adoption of a bullet invented in Birmingham. This bullet is made of lead, and instead of being conical, the top is level and has a cup-like cavity. On entering the flesh this bullet "acts like a punch, cutting a clean round hole, which does not close. The bullet begins to expand immediately after entering, and after it has traveled six inches it produces a jagged hole three or four inches in diameter. The bullet is said to make the most terrible wound producer known, and it is a question whether its use would not be a breach of the international convention.

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

Delayed by a balky horse on a visit to Cornell, ex-Gov. Flower visited the library and finding more books needed, left a check for \$5,000 to furnish a special library for the veterinary college.

**Lane's Family Medicine** Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Of the 12,000 miles which form the land gridle of China, 6,000 touch Russian territory, 4,800 British territory, and only 400 French, while 800 may be described as doubtful.

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

The ancient Greeks used false teeth of sycamore wood fastened to the adjacent sound teeth by ligatures of silver and gold.

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

Look out for colds  
At this season. Keep  
Your blood pure and  
Rich and your system  
Toned up by taking  
Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then  
You will be able to  
Resist exposure to which  
A debilitated system  
Would quickly yield.

## SYRUP OF FIGS



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

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

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.  
NEW YORK, N.Y.

## TO CURE FISCAL ILLS.

### MONEY COMMISSION PRESENTS A PLAN.

Suggests a Scheme for the Redemption and Retirement of Treasury Notes and for National Bank Reforms—Details of Report.

#### Plan of Currency Reform.

The report of the Monetary Commission appointed under authority of the convention of business men held in Indianapolis last January, has been made public. It retains practically unchanged the existing gold standard on which business has been done since 1879 is maintained, on the ground that industrial interests demand certainty as to what the standard shall be. To this end, it is urged that the United States should remove all uncertainty as to the meaning of "coin" in its obligations, thereby saving the tax-payer the ability to borrow at a low rate of interest. No attempt is made to remove the existing silver dollar, nor to change their legal-tender quality; on the contrary a place is provided for them in the circulation by forbidding the issue of any paper money other than silver certificates in denominations below \$10.

It is regarded by the commission as dangerous to maintain the present practice of using government demand obligations as money. They were issued because there were no resources in the Treasury; and so they depreciated, drove out gold, furnished a fluctuating standard, increased the national debt enormously, caused a change in prices whenever the credit of the paper standard fluctuated, and by causing unexpected changes in the level of prices gave rise to extraordinary speculation, increased the severity of commercial crises, and placed the small producer at a disadvantage with the large operator.

For these and other reasons the commission strongly urge the government to withdraw its demand obligations now used as money, decline to provide gold for exporters and put the burden and expense of maintaining a redeemable paper circulation upon the banks. In order to meet the demand obligations, the present reserves of gold in the treasury furnish a sufficient sum to be set aside in the Division of Issue and Redemption; and to meet possible contingencies the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell bonds whenever the reserves need replenishment. In this way, or from surplus revenue, the demand obligations (that is, United States notes and Treasury notes of 1890) can be removed in such a way that the cost to the country can be reduced; while this will also give the inestimable advantage of ceasing to use demand debts as money, simplifying our currency and adding to confidence in the certainty of our standard. By the plan of the commission the withdrawal of government paper is so arranged that contraction cannot possibly take place; if United States notes are cancelled their place will be taken by the gold paid out for them, or by the expansion of bank notes (under the new system proposed).

The demand obligations of the United States were not a money based on property; they were only a debt. On the other hand, a bank note is never issued (fraud, of course, excluded) except for a consideration in negotiable property of equal or greater value. The bank note comes forth as the sequel to a business transaction, and is based on the active property of the country, which is passing between producers and consumers. The currency of the country, moreover, increases as the transactions of the country increase; hence the rigid unchanging issues of the government make them an inelastic part of the circulation, while by the very process of their issue bank notes alone can be automatically adjusted to the changing transactions of the business community.

In amending the present national banking system, the commission were actuated by a desire to secure absolute safety to the note-holder; to make the notes uniform and of equal currency in all parts of the country to create an elastic system, which, while expanding in response to increasing transactions, should healthily contract when transactions diminish; and which, would help in a better distribution of banking facilities throughout the Western and Southern States.

In view of the scarcity of United States bonds they cannot long be regarded as a basis of circulation. Moreover, any bond security of a high character yields a low rate of interest; and in a time of stringency, when borrowers need loans and the market rate of interest is high, there is no inducement to buy these bonds to increase circulation. Hence, under the present system, when notes should be most needed, it is least profitable to issue them. While providing for a partial use of bonds for securing notes (25 per cent. of the capital) the Commission proposed that notes beyond this should be issued on all, instead of a part of, the resources of a bank; and within a few years that no special bond security should be required. Banks may issue notes up to 60 per cent. of their capital without restraint; for issue beyond 60 per cent. and up to 80 per cent. they pay a tax of two per cent.; for those beyond 80 per cent. and up to 100 per cent., they pay a tax of 6 per cent. These notes would be a prior lien upon all the resources of the bank, and, in addition, upon the stockholders' liability. Moreover, all banks issuing notes contribute 5 per cent. of their circulation as a permanent guaranty fund. For daily redemptions, banks should keep a 5 per cent. redemption fund in the hands of the Comptroller of the Currency. Banks of \$25,000 capital may be established in places of 4,000 inhabitants; and branches of banks are also permitted.

**Sparks from the Wires.**  
Senator Quay has gone to Florida for the winter.

A home for aged women is to be established at Mexico, Mo.

William A. Liebold, aged 18, was convicted of forgery at Lancaster, Pa.

Five persons lost their lives in the burning of an asphalt factory at Barcelona, Spain.

A movement for decent football has been inaugurated by the Southern colleges.

The ice in the harbor at Lake City, Minn., shivered and crushed the hulls of the steamers Merle, Spaulding and Comet. The Comet sunk, but was raised before she disappeared, while the Merle was partially lifted.

Mr. Ambler, who has just returned from the United States, is said to take the same hopeless view of the situation as Canalejas, and it is stated that he will decline the proffered appointment of secretary to the Cuban autonomist cabinet.

Mr. Capules, governor of Santiago de Cuba, has resigned, being unwilling to make appointments dictated to him by the Government through Gen. Pando. The Government through Gen. Pando, is acting in military command. Oliver, is acting in Capules' place. The Diario de la Marina calls the attention of the authorities to the pitiable condition of the people in the town of Alonso Roa, in Pinar del Rio province. During the first ten days of December 100 persons died. Whole families of eight and ten persons have perished. Of ninety-two volunteers only thirteen are fit for duty, the remainder being sick with smallpox.

Several men lowered ropes and endeavored to haul the wounded out of the pit. From under the massed weight of the broken beams came many cries for help. The windows on the ground floor were broken in, and the living and the dead were tenderly passed to the waiting ambulance.

An investigation of the wreck after the catastrophe disclosed the fact that a whole section of the floor had dropped, the joists having been as neatly cut off as if the work had been done with a saw. The building was an old one, having been erected in the early '50s, and of late years additional stories had been placed on the old walls.

**DUPLICATES SUN'S LIGHT.**  
Marvelous Invention Claimed by a Logansport, Ind., Man.

## FLOOR GOES DOWN.

### Thirty Persons Dead by a Disaster at London, Ont.

Thirty persons are known to have been killed and many injured by the collapse of a floor in the city hall at London, Ont., Monday night. The night closed the municipal campaign, and at the close of the polls a crowd gathered in the city hall, where it has been the custom for years past for the successful candidates to address the electors.

The building was crowded to the very doors, probably 2,000 people being jammed in its narrow space. There was a lull in the proceedings when the audience called for several of the newly elected aldermen at once, and there was some delay in securing a speaker to address them. Ald. Carrothers joined the Mayor in an effort to secure quiet. In response to numerous calls R. M. Toombs was pushed forward to the platform on which the speakers stood. As he reached it there was an ominous cracking and the raised platform on which the Mayor and newly elected aldermen were seated seemed to pitch forward to the floor.

There was a sagging of timbers and the next moment hundreds of people were hurled twenty feet to the floor below. A beam running twenty feet along the center of the hall had given way and the crowded mass standing above that section of the floor was thrown in a heap to the basement. A large safe stood in one corner of the hall, and with a huge steam coil weighing half a ton, came crashing down on the heads of the victims.

Following the crash there was a wild rush for the doors. At the south door, where the majority of the crowd had entered, there was a terrible panic. Those in front were thrown down by the oncoming rush, all shrieking and fighting for the door and safety. Only one-half of the rear door, a space probably three feet wide, was open. In the mad rush no one thought to open the door in its entirety, and 500 people struggled through the narrow space, the strong bearing down the weaker.

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**Two Bad Habits.**  
Taking strong coffee to cure a headache is like taking whisky to cure the shakiness which is one of the effects of whisky. It seems to do it, but the result is deceptive. The cure becomes a new cause and you are worse off than before. Better stop coffee altogether and use Grain-O, the new food-drink. Whereas coffee is not a food at all, but only a nerve-fooling toxic stimulant, Grain-O is a preparation of pure grains, palatable, nutritious and absolutely harmless. It is thoroughly satisfying, four times cheaper than coffee, acceptable to the most sensitive stomach and free from the constituents which make coffee a damaging beverage. Drinkers of Grain-O are never kept awake of nights—not by that anyway. Ask your grocer for a 15c. or 25c. package.

**Probably a Window Pane.**  
Doctor—What seems to be the trouble?  
Freak—I've got such an awful pain in my stomach.  
Doctor—What is your occupation?  
Freak—Glass-eater in the museum.  
Doctor—Oh, that throws more light on the case.

**\$100 Reward, \$100.**  
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing her work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

**Very Similar.**  
Shortleigh—My Uncle Frank is a veritable Klondike.  
Longleigh—Why, how's that?  
Shortleigh—Plenty of wealth, but cold and distant.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stands third in the list of freight equipment according to the report of the Official Railway Equipment Register in the possession of eight-wheel freight cars for all purposes. The total number of cars is 34,674. Of this number almost 14,000 are box cars and 18,000 coal cars, the others being refrigerator, live stock, passenger and caboose cars. Even with this equipment there are many days that a shortage of cars is severely felt.

**Couldn't Fool Him.**  
"My dear sir," said the magazine publisher, "our circulation is by far the largest in America."  
"Undoubtedly so," replied the advertiser. "I never supposed for a minute that it was larger in foreign countries."

**Coughing Leads to Consumption.**  
Kemp's Balm will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

As a bone in the throat taketh away the appreciation of the most appetizing dish, so a thoughtless word marreth the sweetest compliments.

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

The largest known flower is said to be the Rafflesia, of Sumatra. It has a diameter of nine feet.

**Electric Light Poles.**  
Havoc is being made of the best cedar swamps in the country to supply the increasing demand of the long-distance electric transmission plants and the power and lighting lines for poles. One firm handled 150,000 poles last year, and has been making large consignments to Buenos Ayres, South America, and Canada, as well as shipments to Texas, Utah and Colorado.

The poles are rafted from the forest lakes in lots of 20,000, and lifted from the water by steam elevators. They are then sorted and placed in separate piles. Those which are not of high standard are used for fence posts, shingles, railroad ties and paving blocks.

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## BAD DIGESTION, BAD HEART.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. The symptoms are much the same. There is a vast difference between the two; organic heart disease is often incurable; apparent heart-disease is curable if good digestion be restored.

A case in point is quoted from the New Era, of Greensburg, Ind. Mrs. Ellen Colson, Newport, Ind., a woman forty-three years old, had suffered for four years with distressing stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells, which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.



**A Case of Heart Failure.**  
She was much frightened, but noticed that at intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault, she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble, and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced, was restored, and she now weighs more than for years. Her blood became pure and her cheeks rosy.

This disease is a common one, and that others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

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## NO DIFFERENCE.

Physical troubles of a like nature coming from different causes are often a puzzle to those who suffer pain as to their treatment and cure, as in the case of lumbago from cold or a strain in some way to the same muscles. The treatment of such need not differ one with the other. Both are bad enough and should have prompt attention, as nothing disables so much as a lame back. The use of St. Jacobs Oil will settle the question. Its efficacy is so sure in either case there is no difference in the treatment and no doubt of the cure.

**Congregation Was Drowsy.**  
The minister of a certain church was greatly exercised by the drowsy habits of his people. Taking them to task on this score one Sunday afternoon, he remarked: "I see a great many of you overcome with sleep. I do not wonder at it, for the weather is oppressive, your work is hard, and many of you have come a long way, therefore," he added, "I am not surprised to see many of you asleep, but what surprises me is to see many sleeping who have had such a comfortable sleep here in the morning."—Pearson's Weekly.

**Destructive Storms Along the Coast.**  
Reports of maritime disasters along the coast come in thick and fast. People who "go down to the sea in ships" should bear in mind one thing in particular, namely, that it is highly desirable to take along a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for sea-sickness, nausea, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, malaria, nervousness and kidney trouble, all succumb to its beneficent and speedy action.

**When a Girl Grows Up.**  
She has ceased to believe the old man in the moon.  
But she can't get out of her head the old idea that there is one in hiding under the bed.

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

**Not an Authority.**  
Customer (in restaurant)—This beef-steak must be at least three weeks old, isn't it?  
Waiter—Don't know, sah; I've only been here two weeks, sah.

**Monon Sleeper to Cincinnati and Washington.**  
The Monon through sleeper to Washington and Baltimore via Cincinnati has proved a great success and will run all winter. It leaves Dearborn station, Chicago, at 2:45 a. m. ( sleeper ready at 9:30 p. m.) and arrives in Washington at 6:47 a. m. next day. Frank J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago.

**The Wrong Direction.**  
"So your son-in-law is running the business now, is he?"  
"Yes—running it into the ground."

Purity garments and linen used in the sick room with Glens' Sanitary Soap.  
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Moderation is the silken string running through the chain of all the virtues.

Piso's Cure for Consump' on is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lots, Fackbach, La., Aug. 23, 1895.

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

Observed duties maintain our credit, but secret duties maintain our life.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

**AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.**  
WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA" AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every bottle of the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897: *Samuel Pitcher, D.*

**Do Not Be Deceived.**  
Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

**"The Kind You Have Always Bought"**  
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.**  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

**"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House."**  
Use

**SAPOLIO**

C. N. O. No. 8-98

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

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**  
CURES ALL CASES OF CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and does not contain any opium or other dangerous ingredients. It is sold by all druggists, and can be obtained on trial for 10 days. Send for particulars.

**CURE YOURSELF!**  
Use Biggs' for pulmonary diseases, inflammation, irritation or soreness of the throat, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and does not contain any opium or other dangerous ingredients. It is sold by all druggists, and can be obtained on trial for 10 days. Send for particulars.

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## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

### A LETTER TO WOMEN.

A few words from Mrs. Smith, of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the claim that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is woman's ever reliable friend.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly. For nine weeks I was in bed suffering with inflammation and congestion of the ovaries. I had a discharge all the time. When I felt down all the time, I felt quite comfortable; but as soon as I would put my feet on the floor, the pains would come back."



**S. G. BUSH**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Formerly resident physician U. of M. Hospital.  
Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite M. E. church.

**G. E. HATHAWAY**  
GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.  
All work guaranteed satisfactory.  
Office over Bank Drug Store.  
Chelsea, Mich.

**R. McCOLGAN**  
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.  
Office and residence corner of Main and Park Streets.  
Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.  
CHELSEA, MICH.

**FRANK SHAVER**  
Proprietor of The "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building Main street.  
Bathroom in connection.  
CHELSEA, MICH.

**GEO. W. TURNBULL**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
Pensions and patents obtained. None but legal fees charged.  
Money placed and loaned on good security.  
**FIRE INSURANCE**

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

**W. S. HAMILTON**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Treats all diseases of domesticated animals. Special attention given to lameness and horse dentistry. Office and residence on Park street across from M. E. church, Chelsea, Mich.

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

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.  
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1898.  
Jan. 4, Feb. 1, March 8, April 5, May 3, May 31, June 28, July 26, Aug. 30, Sept. 27, Oct. 25, Nov. 22. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 27th.  
J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

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

**"THE WHITE IS KING."**  
Buy a White Sewing Machine. All kinds of sewing machines repaired.  
Musical Instruments. Instructions given on Guitar and Mandolin.  
HENRY S. COLYER, AGENT,  
Chelsea, Mich.

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

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

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Terms Reasonable.  
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**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**  
"The Niagara Falls Route."  
Time Card, taking effect, July 4, 1897.

**TRAINS EAST:**  
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.  
No. 86—Atlantic Express 7:00 a. m.  
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.  
No. 4—Express and Mail 8:15 p. m.  
**TRAINS WEST:**  
No. 3—Express and Mail 10:00 a. m.  
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.  
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.  
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.  
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

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

**B. PARKER**

## Suburban Rumors

**FRANCISCO.**  
Will Kalmbach has gone to Jackson to clerk in a dry goods store.  
Rev. Paul Wuerfel held quarterly meeting in the second German M. E. church, Detroit Sunday.

The young people of this community had a skating party on Weber's Thursday evening, January 8. A pleasant time was reported.  
The lyceum debated the question, Resolved, That bicycles are more beneficial than injurious to the development of the country. The negative side gained the question.

The K. L. M's. who met at the home of Miss Corrine Seeger on Friday evening, read the third canto of The Lady of the Lake. It was a pleasant, interesting and instructive meeting.

**SYLVAN.**  
Mrs. Mandus Merker spent a few days of last week at Wayne.  
Edward Gentner, Charles Young and sisters were Munith visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Hatt of Stockbridge spent a part of last week with Mrs. S. Tyndall.

Mrs. Samuel Guthrie has returned home from Muncie, Ind., where she has been spending a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin and Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Dancer attended the farmers' club at Mrs. Taylor's at Grass Lake Wednesday.

"The Christian's Sign" is the subject at the Sylvan Christian Union next Sunday at 1:30 p. m. In the evening at 7:30 the subject will be "The fatness of the Christian."

**NORTH LAKE.**

Fred Glenn is filling his ice house. Not much fishing on the lake this winter.

Joe Brown is chopping wood for Claude Collins.

The office of postmaster at North Lake is yet vacant.

Mrs. W. H. Glenn is ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

Laboring men are scarce around here but there are plenty of girls.

Geo. Webb finished threshing grain last week. Total number bushels, wheat 1,115; oats, 300.

E. W. Daniels was compelled to kill his family horse on account of being calked in the hock joint.

Geo. Webb and baby both have the whooping cough. Dr. Sigler of Pinckney attends to the baby and George attends to himself.

The Epworth League will give a shadow social Friday evening, January 14th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Daniels. All are invited.

**LIMA.**

Simon Winslow is suffering from a slight stroke of paralysis.

Barney Morris and sister, Olive, called at George Perry's Sunday.

Allen Tucker has rented a farm near Waterloo and will soon remove thereon.

The dance was well attended Friday evening, there being seventy-five numbers out.

Miss Florence Hammond and Mrs. Wm. Gray and son, Austin, called at I. Hammond's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Luick returned Saturday from the east, where they have been visiting relatives.

The Y. P. D. C. will give an entertainment at the town hall in the near future. Date will be made known later on.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Leander Easton, aged about two years, died last Saturday morning. The funeral was held at the house at 10:30 o'clock, Monday.

We were pleased to see our town so well represented at the farmers' institute, and so many of them taking active parts in the proceedings. The time has come when the farmer must be progressive if he would prosper in his vocation. Our farmers seem to be of that type.

On account of having received word that Rev. A. B. Storms of Detroit will deliver a lecture at the M. E. church the 20th, the social planned for next Wednesday evening, January 19th, will be postponed. Mr. Storms will take for his subject, "Modern Chivalry." Admission to the lecture 15c. Children under 12 free.

John Steinbach with the assistance of the young people of Lima, will give an exhibition at the town hall sometime in the near future.

## COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Ypsilanti Masons distributed thirty-one baskets of provisions among the very needy of that city New Year's day.

Petty stealing about town is complained of as being annoyingly frequent. Wood piles are raided and nocturnal foragers "cramp" corn by the bagful. Last Sunday the Baptist church woodpile was visited in broad daylight, and it is said the same thing occurred down town. Robbing wood piles at midday is carrying thievery a little too far.—Grass Lake News.

The amount of debt a small sum of money can pay, if started in circulation, has been told time again. The amount of labor dependent upon one person was illustrated in this city last week in a similar way. A lady who changed her abode had been holding the key to seven similar removals. Thus her small employment of labor opened the way to about eight times as much.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

People who were waiting for the train from Jackson Monday afternoon, witnessed a rather exciting experience of some farmer who tried to cross the track in front of the incoming train. When on the track something about the outfit gave way and he was unable to move off at once, and the train was close upon him. He succeeded however, in getting safely over, and his narrow escape should be a warning to many who take chances in crossing before a moving train. We did not learn his name.—Manchester Enterprise.

John Croarkin, the well-known Dexter merchant, was at one time in partnership with P. D. Armour, now Chicago's millionaire pork packer. The two were boys then in the California mines. Mr. Croarkin went from New York state and shortly after went into partnership with Armour, then an ordinary miner who dug gold and washed it like anybody else. The two worked for two years in dirt that paid from five to twenty dollars per day and then came east by way of Panama. Mr. Croarkin settled in this county and has prospered, while Armour settled in Chicago and became much more than a millionaire.—Ann Arbor Register.

Our townsman, James Douglas, was brought from Louisiana at the close of the war, by Capt. Allen of the 20th Michigan. He has prospered fairly well here, but has long had a desire to know if his parents were still living, and if any of his kin were still in the land of the cotton and the cane, so on Tuesday of last week he departed for the south in high glee and expectancy. He had not gone far below Mason and Dixon's line before he was made painfully aware of the fact that there was a color line, and although he had money to pay for the necessities and even luxuries of life, he found that he could not easily procure them. To use his words, "I nearly starved to death." However he pursued his journey and reached Louisiana, where he found several cousins, his parents having passed away. He also found that he had a sister in New Orleans and one in New York, with whom he intends to communicate. He says that they are running things down there as bad or worse than in slavery days, and he soon became disgusted and hurried back home, arriving here on Monday.—Sharon Correspondent Manchester Enterprise.

## The Mixed Menu.

The traveling men in eastern Maine have added a new story to their repertory, a Hancock county man being the subject. During the musical festival at Bangor, they say, John stepped into a Bangor hotel for dinner. Now it happened that the hotel man had leased the side of his bill of fare to a local carriage manufacturer, who placed an "ad." thereon, with illustrations. John sat at the table. The waiter, being in something of a hurry, by mistake passed the bill wrong side out. John saw the wheels, put on his spectacles, curled his mustache with his left hand, straightened up, looked at the girl and said: "I'll take scrambled eggs, a Bangor buggy, a couple of punts and a road cart. Got any wheelbarrows?" The girl flew.—Lewiston Journal.

## The Good Die Young.

One Neighbor—"Don't you ever have any fears that you won't be able to raise that boy of yours?"  
Second Neighbor—"To tell you the truth, I do. 'The good die young,' you know."  
"I wasn't thinking of that. I was wondering if you had no fears that some madman would brain him with an ax for blowing that tin horn all day long."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wildcats are extremely variable in size, some kinds being no more than two feet in length, while others are five. The smallest varieties of wildcats are about the size of the domestic variety.

## HOW TO COOK POSSUM.

Told by One of the Most Skillful Opponents of the Animal in the World.

A negro's juicy appreciation of possum meat was well illustrated upon a recent occasion when a lady with whom the narrator is acquainted paid a visit to New Orleans. She told him the story. She was walking down Chartres street early one morning, intending to visit the celebrated French market of the Crescent City, and on her way she met a very old colored man coming from the opposite direction, evidently from the market, as he was carrying in one hand a possum and in the other a small split wooden basket of sweet potatoes. The old man's face was beaming with good nature and wreathed in smiles of anticipatory pleasure. He looked so joyously into the face of the lady that she, too, could not help but smile at him, whereupon he held the possum up aloft and said, "Good eatin', missy, good eatin'." She stopped for a moment, looked at the childlike, happy face of the old negro and said, "So you like possum, do you?"

"Like possum, missy! I loves possum. Dars ain't no eatin' like possum. De possum am good, but de gravy with sweet potatoes is better. Did you never eat possum, missy? Den you didn't know what good eatin' was. But mebbe you all wouldn't know how to cook Mr. Possum, far dar's ebbin' in de know how."

"Well, then, tell me how you cook it," she said.  
The old man set the possum and potatoes down on the pavement, or, as they call it in New Orleans, the "banquet," and with a look of earnest concentration began with: "Now, don't you never forget jest what I've gwine to tell you about how to cook de possum. Well, de fast 't'ing you does is to get your possum. Dat may be easy fur you uns, but 'tain't fur me—dat is, always. Well, den, when you's dun got your possum you skins him fust. Den you puts him into de pot with cold water an put de pot over a hot fire, an den you parbills him—not too much—fur you don't want to lose any of his nice sweet fat. Den you takes him out of de pot an you dries him in a clean towel. Den you puts him into a big fryin pan. Den you scrapes de skin off your sweet potatoes an you puts dem into de same pan with Mr. Possum. Den you has your stove red, an den you puts de pan an possum an potatoes into de oven an den go away fur a little while, but not too long.

"Den when you comes back you puts in a little hot water, an den you begins an bastes de possum an de sweet potatoes, an you keeps on a-bastin an a-bastin till de possum is a good brown—jest like my color—an de sweet potatoes is soft an juicy an de gravy is almost black an plenty of it. Den you takes it out of de oven, an den you sots de table, an den—well, den you bars de doors, fur de smell of cooked possum goes a long ways, an when you have only one possum you don't want much company besides yourself."

Now, there is your recipe for cooking possum and given by probably one of the best chefs for that dish in the world.—Philadelphia Times.

## ONE MILLIONAIRE'S START.

He Earned Ten Dollars by Throwing the Strong Man of a Show.

"Had I caught my train that night," laughed the man who had nothing to do for a quarter of a century but sit and watch pine trees grow to swell his bank account, "I would probably be a farmer now trying to raise a mortgage and a few other things. I had gone to a little town in lower Wisconsin to see a colt that a man there wanted to sell me. I was a good judge of a colt and shrewd on a trade, but a greener country had never broke into a town. I would have walked back to the farm after I found myself too late for the train, but I saw a handbill announcing a show that night and couldn't resist the temptation to see it, though it did cost a quarter."

"In my hilarious appreciation I was more of an entertainment than they had on the stage, especially as I was utterly oblivious to the fact that I did not look like any one else in the audience. Toward the end a huge fellow came out, tossed cannon balls in the air, held men out at arm's length and lifted heavy weights. After this showing of his prowess he offered \$10 to any one whom he could not throw inside of two minutes. I was the crack wrestler in all our section, though none present knew it, and I felt as though the challenge was aimed directly at me. I turned hot and cold during a few seconds of intense silence. Then I sprang up, and, as I came out of my old blouse, shouted, 'I'll go you, b'gosh!' There was a roar of laughter, and then some of those about me urged me not to go up there and have my neck broken. But one old man told me to go in. It was a tough job, but I finally threw the giant almost through the floor with a hip look. There was a little hesitancy about giving me the \$10, but the crowd shouted till I got it. Then the old man took me home with him, and in a week I had charge of all the teams in his lumber camp. In time I became a partner, and he cleared the way to make me oh. That was really a match for a million."—Detroit Free Press.

Not a Slip.  
"Here," cried the managing editor, "what does this mean? The account of this man's death is headed 'Gathered to His Fathers.' This kind of proofreading has got to stop. 'Gathered to his fathers!' Why, the man who let that slip must be a driving fool!"  
"Oh, that's all right!" said the city editor. "It's a joke. Folding bed accident, you know."—Chicago News.

Avoided.  
"Does your sister sing much, George?"  
"Not when I'm around."  
"What's the reason?"  
"I always leave when she begins."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**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**  
make your liver lively, send pure blood pulsing through your veins, keep your bowels open, lift the strain from your brain, and stay on the "high horse." Buy a box to-day at the nearest drug store, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

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**THE GREAT FOUR-C REMEDY FOR LA GRIPPE.**  
For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

**What if Not Miracles?**  
The great Four-C Remedy is doing work wherever introduced as 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 "KINGSHIP" TIMES,  
King, Okla., Dec. 12, '97.  
GENTLEMEN:—I believe it my duty to write you a line in regard to the beneficial effect of Phelps' "Four C Remedy." I am personally convinced. 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 and slept as sweetly as ever I did in my life, not coughing once. I was entirely relieved before taking one bottle of Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure should be in every household in any place, for you are benefactors of the race in giving it the antidote for some of the worst afflictions to which it is heir.  
Very Truly Yours,  
C. J. NEASE, Editor.

**A MIRACLE.**  
Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '97.  
Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physician stated unless I was better by morning he could do nothing for my relief. That night I commenced taking Phelps' "Four C" remedy, stopped my other medicines. The first dose stopped my cough, I slept and rested well; a few more doses removed all croupiness from my lungs; the second day I was up; the third day I was out on the porch and to-day was up town purchasing holiday goods.  
Miss JENNIE BAKER,  
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 croup.  
W. E. MOORE, of Moore Bros., Grocers,  
Arkansas City, Kansas.

**UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.**  
J. B. HULING, 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 the least objection, from oldest to youngest, and it is particularly noticeable that forest is almost immediate. A single dose will check most coughs in their beginning; it gives an unbroken rest at night. In my family "Four C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it unqualifiedly.  
Yours,  
J. B. HULING.

**ACUTE LARYNGITIS.**  
Chicago, Sept. 23, '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 remedy, but to no avail. I was induced to try Phelps' "Four C." The first dose relieved my cough, giving me the first night's rest for many 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.  
Wm. J. GARDNER,  
5315 Madison Ave.

**IT IS A MIRACLE.**  
Conductor Richard, the Railroad Correspondent of the Neodesha Kansas Register, has the honor to say of "Four C." "Phelps' having a wonderful sale of his Cough and Cold Remedy. We personally know it is just what it is represented to be. Too much cannot be said in its praise. It is a miracle."

**NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.**  
CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL 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 Bronchial or Lung trouble, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all manner of Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances.  
R. R. PHELPS, 118 53d Street, CHICAGO, ILL., Prop.

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