

The Chelsea Standard.

If You Don't

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

If You Don't

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

VOL. IX. NO. 49.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 465

Hosiery Sale Extraordinary

We will offer all odd lots of ladies' and children's hosiery at prices that will close them out at once.

- Ladies' black 50c hose, now 38c.
- Ladies' black fleeced 40c hose, now 25c.
- Ladies' black 35c hose, now 25c.
- Ladies' black 15c hose, now 3 for 25c.
- Children's wool 50c hose, now 33c.
- Children's wool 35c hose, now 25c.
- Children's wool 25c hose, now 19c.
- Children's fleeced 50c hose, now 33c.
- Children's fleeced 35c hose, now 25c.
- Children's fleeced 19c hose, now 15c.
- Ladies heavy, good wearing, black hose 2 pairs for 25c.

We Will Continue Our Special January Clearing Sale Until February 1.

- All clothing one-quarter off.
- All dress goods one-quarter off.
- All cottons, brown and bleached, one quarter off.
- All underwear reduced.
- Ladies' all-wool scarlet underwear for 50c.
- Ladies' gray \$1 underwear for 70c.
- Children's white and gray underwear at cost.
- Outings one-quarter off.

Shoes.

- Ladies' \$4.00 shoes, new goods, for \$2.50.
- Ladies' \$3.00 for \$2.15.
- Ladies' \$2.50 shoes, new goods, \$1.95.
- Good shoes, odd pairs, were \$3.00 to \$3.50, sizes 2 1/4 to 5 1/4, for \$2.00.

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 Granites and Marble Memorials.

On hand large quantities of all the various Granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice, as we have a full equipment for polishing.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

FROM KLONDIKE

James Young Tells of Some of His Experiences in the Land of Gold.

REACHED THERE IN SEPTEMBER

Plenty of Provisions to Carry Him Through the Winter.

The following interesting letter was written by James Young, a former Lyndon boy, who started for the Klondike last July. Through the courtesy of his brother, Thomas Young, we are allowed to present it to our readers:

BONANZA CREEK, N. W. TERRITORY
November 10, 1897.

Mr. Thomas Young,
Dear Brother:—After two months hard work and a good many hardships I arrived in Dawson on September 27, safe and well. I will not try to describe my trip as it would take too much space; the experiences of that trip would fill a book. I found that it was reported to be, one of the greatest mining camps of today, and I doubt if California in its palmy days of '49 was equal to this either in the richness of its mines or high price of supplies. Many of the people are obliged to go out this winter for want of grub, it ain't to be had, and if I had not brought enough with me to keep me eight or nine months I would have had to go 400 miles down the river to Fort Yukon, but fortunately I have enough. I have a twenty pound box of candles which I can sell any day for \$1 a candle, but cannot part with them as I must have them to mine with. Flour is worth \$60 per fifty pound sack; salt \$1 per pound, and other things in proportion.

There is not a dime or nickel in use in the camp, and a quarter is no good to you as there is nothing that you can buy with it. Drinks are 50 cents and cigars the same. When I came here meals were \$2.50, now they are \$3.50. The night I arrived here a friend of mine who had been here a couple of years and struck it rich treated me to a dinner that cost \$2.50, and I could get as good outside for 50 cents. As I expected, everything in this immediate neighborhood is located so that there is not much of a show to get hold of any property until there is a new discovery made. There was a stampede to a creek about 100 miles up the river when I was coming down, so I took a change and located a claim and had it recorded. It may not amount to anything or it may be just as good as any. The creek is being prospected and I will know by spring if it turns out anything. If it does then I will go up and see if there is anything in my claim. In the mean time two other fellows and myself have leased a piece of ground (taken a lay, they call it here) on Bonanza Creek, and are going to work it this winter. We have a good, comfortable cabin and plenty of wood, and have got nicely working.

The bedrock is from sixteen to twenty feet deep and the ground frozen solid, so we have to thaw the ground down till we get a hole down to bedrock, then drift by thawing the earth with fires and hoisting the dirt with a windlass and pile it up till it thaws out in the spring, then sluice it out. You can't tell whether you are making anything or not only by panning a little as you go. I panned three pans tonight, they had \$1.20 to \$1.40 to the pan. That would be considered very rich in California or any place where they can sluice; but here it is nothing extra as the process of getting it is slow. Still, if we did not have to give the owner such a large per cent we could make big money at 40 cents per pan, as two men can thaw and take out 300 pans a day, but we have to give the owner one-half. The best pan that I have panned as yet was \$1.90, and I picked up a \$7 nugget the other day, and, of course, like all miners am looking for richer streaks all the time. What I have panned out so far in prospecting amounts to \$35, and if I strike a few rich streaks can make expenses with a pan. The owner gets no part of that, he don't expect it. That is what we call whiskey money. I told the boys that if we get a \$10 pan between now and Christmas we would have a bottle for them, that is what it cost for a bottle up here. I don't know when you will get this, but think sometime in January, am going to send it out by a friend who is going out by dog team as soon as the river is frozen. You can write anytime as the Canadian government has established a post office here and will endeavor to get mail here once a month. Address, Dawson, Klondike River, N. W. Territory.

As I have to go 20 feet under ground and light my fires before going to bed, will close.
Your brother,
Jim.

P. S.—It is 12 degrees below zero to night. I went to work this morning at 8 o'clock with the moon and stars shining bright. The sun shown for about 15 minutes; it rose from behind one hill and sunk behind another.

THE WASHTENAW MUTUAL.

Annual Meeting a Lively Affair—Board of Directors.

The court room was almost too small to hold the attendance at the annual meeting of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance company. The proceedings were exceedingly lively too, much business being transacted. In the first place, the salary of the directors was reduced to \$1 a day. Then the secretary's salary was fixed at \$500 as usual, though an attempt was made to reduce it to \$300. Following this came the election of a director to succeed E. E. Leland, who declined reelection. It took three ballots to elect F. B. Braun, of Ann Arbor town, Philip Duffy, of Northfield, being his chief opponent. E. A. Nordman, of Lima, was re-elected. W. K. Childs of Ann Arbor was also re-elected, this time by acclamation, a grateful endorsement of his ten years of faithful service.

For members of the board of auditors A. W. Chapman, of Sylvan, and H. W. Bassett of Saline, were re-elected, Philip Duffy of Northfield, succeeding J. W. Wing, who declined reelection. After the meeting the board of directors met in the office of the secretary and organized as follows: president, E. A. Nordman, Lima; secretary, W. K. Childs.

The past year has been a fairly prosperous one, although the rate of insurance on account of a series of fires caused by lightning reached \$2.70 a thousand. During 1897 there has been a gain of sixty-eight members, although the books shows a net loss of risks amounting to \$4,085.

J. N. DeDiemar.

J. Nelson DeDiemar died January 8, 1898, of heart failure at the home of his sister Mrs. J. E. Huston in Grass Lake, aged 59 years. He was born in Lockport, N. Y., and came to this state and lived in Brighton in his youth and moved to Jackson in 1858. He served a term in the late war in the 1st Michigan Infantry under Capt. Wm. H. Withington. Was a member of Edward Pomeroy Post No. 48. He leaves a wife and daughter living in Kalamazoo, a sister, Mrs. J. E. Huston living in Grass Lake, and a sister, Mrs. Lottie Dye of Albion, N. Y.

Market Report.

The market continues firm without much advance. It does not look as if it would decline much if it does not advance. The market would be steady if the gamblers would leave it alone. They are not likely to do much with it for some weeks yet.

Wheat brings 85 cents for red or white. Rye 42 cents. Barley 70 cents. Oats 21 cents. Clover seed \$2.75. Dressed hogs \$4. Beans improving and in demand 75 to 80 cents paid. Hay moving some, mostly at about \$5 for timothy. Butter 12 cents. Eggs scarce but strictly fresh 17 cents. Potatoes 40 cents. Grain receipts fair, other trade dull.

Real Estate Transfers.

L. A. Kuebler to John Dieterle, Manchester, \$300.
W. Cash and wife to L. Kuebler, Manchester, \$300.
Anna Crandall to John Lockwood, York, \$400.
F. J. Flynn by heirs to C. Hillenger, Bridgewater \$300.
Chelsea Savings Bank to Richard Webb, Lyndon \$1,271.79.
C. Klein to Peter McEnery, Chelsea, \$300.
David Rockwell to Mary J. Rockwell, Sylvan, \$1,300.
Emeline Phillips to J. B. Steere, Pittsfield \$1,900.
Wesley Avery to Charles Rhodes, Saline \$300.
H. C. Sill to Wm. C. Reeves, Milan \$300.
John Orr to Isadore Scott, Ann Arbor \$3,100.
Cordelia Rogers to Edwin Insler, Webster, \$150.
M. Duffy to Wm. Burtless, Sharon \$3,000.
John Schenk to Charles E. Paul, Lima, \$300.
Rosale Krauss to E. L. Schneider and wife, Ann Arbor, \$7,000.
Eliza Rowe, by sheriff, to Sarah Laffin, Ypsilanti \$912.
F. D. Merrithew to J. R. Sloat, Sharon, \$3,500.
Ida Chandler to Charles Nisely, Pittsfield, \$1,000.
Ida Chandler to Charles Nisely, Pittsfield, \$500.

Grange Meeting.

LaFayette Grange met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. English, last Thursday, and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wilson installed the officers. Each officer was decorated with a new badge which added much to their appearance, and one sister said, "she felt quite fixed up."

The delegates to the State Grange gave a partial report of that meeting, and also of their work of installing the officers of Ypsilanti and Fraternity Granges.

Mrs. Horace Baldwin read a good paper, a duet was rendered by Misses Edna Glazier and Bernice Hoag. After transacting further business the Grange adjourned to meet with Mr. and Mrs. Horace Baldwin, Thursday, January 27.

Question for discussion at the next meeting: Should the Grange be conducted according to Parliamentary laws and usages.

In Aid of Cuba.

Having been appointed a member of the Cuban relief committee by his excellency, Gov. Pingree, for the purpose of collecting funds, food, clothing and medicines in this part of Michigan, all such supplies to be forwarded by me to Hon. Allen Sheldon, Hon. Levi L. Barbour or Hon. Clarence A. Black of Detroit who will forward the same free to Consul General Lee of Havana. I would therefore announce that I am ready to receive at my office in the Duffy block all such supplies as a generous public may be willing to contribute to alleviate the suffering and distress of the starving wives, mothers and children at our very door.

This is a matter that should enlist the immediate sympathy of all our respected fellow citizens, and most especially of all philanthropic and christian people. All supplies will be receipted for and acknowledged through the press.

EGENE J. HELMER, Commissioner.
Ann Arbor, January 18, 1898.

The New Milage Book.

The passenger representatives of the following roads: Ann Arbor R. R.; C. & W. M. R. R.; D. G. R. & W. R. I.; D. & M. R. R.; F. & P. M. R. R.; G. R. & I. R. R.; L. S. & M. S. R. R.; N. Y. C. & St. L. R. R.; P. & L. E. R. R.; M. & N. E. R. R.; Michigan Central R. R. have formed an organization called the Northern Milage Ticket Bureau for the purpose of issuing and selling and properly accounting for an interchangeable thousand mile ticket differing from the form of ticket issued by the Central Passenger Association and possessing the following features:

It is good for passage upon any regular passenger train (excepting limited trains) of any and all the lines parties to this agreement, upon presentation to the conductor of the train, on compliance with the reasonable provisions of the ticket required for the purpose of identification.

It will be sold to the public at all principal ticket offices of line parties to this agreement, for the sum of thirty dollars, with rebate of ten dollars after use or upon expiration, upon compliance with the agreement upon which the ticket is issued.

This ticket will be placed on sale February 1, 1898.

Foretold the Wheel.

"There is no new thing under the sun." We hardly expected to find that Dr. Johnson aphorized on so up to date a subject as cycling, yet such is the fact, as the following extract will show, says an English paper:

Mr. Ferguson told him of a newly invented machine which went without horses. A man who sat in it turned a handle, which worked a spring that drove it forward. "Then, sir," said Johnson, "what is gained is, the man has his choice whether he will move himself alone or himself and the machine too."—Bowwell, Year 1769, Page 307 of Globe Edition.

A Household Hint.

Entering the house of a friend some weeks ago, I was struck with the superb polish of her walnut stair rails. They were fairly dazzling—so much so that I could not but remark it.

"What polish do you use?" I asked.
"None at all," she replied. "I encourage my three small boys to slide down the banisters, and there you are."
The idea struck me as a good one, and I offer it herewith to all readers of The Chatterbox.—Harper's Bazar.

God is love, and you can never escape from love. No sorrow, no sin, no estrangement, no darkness, can enable you to escape from love. The omnipotence is the omnipotence of love, and the omnipresence is the omnipresence of love. You may loosen your hand, but he will not loosen his.—Lyman Abbott.

The eruption of Etna has entirely destroyed the chestnut woods on the mountain slopes, the trees being devastated by the lava.

The London Chronicle says that the baked banana is the ideal food for nervous and insomniac brain workers.

The Difference In Price—

That is why your neighbors buy their groceries at the

AT THE

BANK DRUG STORE.

We are constantly trying to make it the most satisfactory place in Chelsea for you to trade:

We are selling

Good Coffee at 10c per lb.

Try our rich blend at 16c per lb. Mocha and Java at 25c per lb.

Ask for a sample of our

Tea dust at 14c per lb.

It will bother you to tell the difference between it and a high grade tea.

Everything in the Line
of Drugs

Bring your prescriptions and receipts to us. We use only pure drugs in preparing them.

Notice Our Prices on
Clocks

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS.

We are Selling:

- 10 cakes soap for 25c
- 18 pounds fine granulated sugar \$1.00
- Major matches 1 cent a box.
- First-class lantern 38c
- 5 lbs new prunes 25c
- Sultana seedless raisins 8c
- 10 lbs best oatmeal 25c
- 5 lbs crackers for 25c
- Pure cider vinegar 18c gal.
- Pickles 5c per doz.
- 8-lb pail family white fish for 38c
- 23 lbs brown sugar \$1.00
- Choice whole rice 5c a lb
- 6 boxes axle grease for 25c
- 7 cans sardines for 25c
- 6 doz clothes pins for 5c
- 35 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

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

ONE WANTED A FIGHT

CHANG TING TUNG PROTESTED AGAINST SUBMISSION.

He Offered to Lead Troops in Defense of His Country—Missionaries Are Guarded Now—Big Combine of Linen Thread Manufacturers.

Friends Tortured to Death.

Oriental advices by steamer Empress of China are as follows: Since the establishment of Germany at Kiao-Chou Dame Rumor has been very busy in Hong Kong, but at the time the Empress left all residents there were agreed that the British garrisons at Singapore and Hong Kong must be immediately increased.

Canadian Klondike Tariff.

The Canadian Government is going to great expense to maintain police and establish courts of law, postoffices, treasuries for the safe-keeping of the miners' gold, offices where drafts may be obtained for gold and other conveniences, and must obtain revenue to meet the outlay.

Line Thread Trust.

A gigantic linen thread combination has been formed with headquarters at London and capital equaling that of the Coats combination. The following firms have joined it: Barbour & Sons of Belfast and America, the Marshall Thread Company of Paisley and New York; Finlayson, Bousfield & Co. of Paisley; the Knox Company of Kilmirne, Ayrshire, and several smaller firms.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Jacob Geisel was killed by William Hall during a drunken quarrel at Kenton, Ohio. Frank C. Partridge, the new United States consul general at Tangier, has arrived there. A beet sugar syndicate has secured 150,000 acres near Chico, Cal., and will erect three factories. Col. Delancey Kane denies the statement that his son is preparing to enter the Roman Catholic priesthood.

EASTERN.

Carl P. Flucker, a millionaire planter and miner well known in the United States and Europe, died suddenly of apoplexy at New York. A severe earthquake shock was felt in Malone, N. Y. Buildings trembled so that the occupants were startled for the moment. No damage was done. Captain John McCullagh, who has been connected with the New York police force for twenty-eight years, has been made chief of the Greater New York police.

SOUTHERN.

Maj. Moses P. Handy, special United States Commissioner to the Paris exposition, and editor of the Chicago-Times-Herald, died at the Bon Air Hotel, near Augusta, Ga. At Wheeling, W. Va., Clinton Johnson and Peter Jones, wealthy oil men, partners in several big ventures, got into a quarrel over a woman and Johnson shot and killed Jones. The hardware store of Pollard, Hoer & Co. and the large dry goods house of Madden, Graham & Co. in Dennison, Tex., were destroyed by fire. Estimated loss, \$200,000, partly insured.

THE RUSH FOR GOLD.

CROWDS ARE EMBARKING FOR ALASKAN FIELDS. All the Steamers from Pacific Coast Ports Carry Full Complement of Passengers and Freight—Firms Must Stand by Prices of Their Salesmen. Round for the Klondike. The steamer City of Seattle sailed from Tacoma, Wash., for Alaska with 600 passengers, and the City of Topeka with 250 passengers. Both steamers had on the freight they could carry and ready for the north is such demand that it is impossible to get accommodation for southern Alaska. The steamer Alki carried 200 passengers, every berth being taken. The government relief expedition will start for the Klondike on the steamer Oregon, from Portland, Ore. The advance party consists of sixty men from the Fourteenth Infantry and takes 100 mules and 250 tons of supplies.

WASHINGTON.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of these insolvent national banks: Ten per cent, the First National Bank of Helena, Mont.; five per cent, the Northern National Bank of Big Rapids, Mich. Auditor Castle of the Postoffice Department at Washington has discovered irregularities in money order accounts which may possibly result in a loss to the Government of a considerable sum. They were brought to light as the outcome of a new system of checking accounts by postmasters which went into effect on the first of the year.

WESTERN.

An explosion of dust or gas in a mine near Cherokee, Kan., caused the death of six men. At Mound City, Kan., Mrs. Susan B. Wattle, one of the oldest settlers of the State, is dead. At Chamberlain, S. D., John Rush, a county commissioner, was found dead, with the top of his head blown off by the discharge of a shotgun. It is believed to be a case of suicide. The insurance grain business of Pad-dock, Dodge & Co. will hereafter be conducted by Justice H. Bowman, of Toledo, Ohio, alone, he having purchased the interests of his partners for upward of a quarter of a million.

Various small news items and advertisements on the far right edge of the page.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Request Is Lost to the State—Daniele Lived a Double Life—Car Shops May Go to Tecumseh—Collapse of Ice Houses Near Hamburg.

State Loses a Request. Nelson Holmes of Gratiot township is disposing of his property by will after the death of his wife and grandson, leaving the remainder of his estate to the State of Michigan upon condition that the State of Michigan or charitable institution be erected thereon.

Leaves Two Widows. The death of Frank I. Daniele, a pension examiner, who has been located at Reading, Pa., for several years, has brought out the fact that he had two wives and three children by each.

At a business men's meeting in Tecumseh the proposition of the Detroit and Lima Northern Railroad was accepted that the village donate \$14,000 and ten acres of land, for which consideration the company agrees to locate its par shops there.

One Fatally Injured. Brakes on the rear end of an Ann Arbor freight train, which had been cut in two, failed to hold, and the cars slid down a grade at Copehish and collided with a M. & N. E. engine that was standing on the crossing.

Ordered to Cease Business. Commissioner Campbell has directed the Preferred Mutual Benefit Association, Industrial Benefit Association and American Benevolent Association, all of Detroit, to cease doing business.

Killed by a Lamp Explosion. Mrs. Allen Rood was fatally injured by the explosion of a lamp at Owosso and died two hours later. Mr. Rood arose early to go out to town, and left a lighted lamp on a table in his wife's room.

Ready to Make Money. The Dodgeville police have discovered a counterfeit outfit for the manufacture of counterfeit coins at the home of Herbert Gorham, and Gorham has been placed under arrest.

Big Ice Houses Collapse. The mammoth ice houses in the course of erection at Whitmore lake, near Hamburg, collapsed. Two hundred men were at work on the buildings. Two are known to have been killed, and possibly four. Twelve or more are injured.

Fortune Drops in Her Lap. Mrs. Katie Ammon of Vandala township and two minor heirs over whom she has been appointed guardian, have fallen heir to a \$3,000,000 estate by the death of her aged uncle, Elias A. Trabas, a Jackson, Miss., planter.

State News in Brief. Metamora is to have an up-to-date hotel.

George R. Mayhew, dealer in boots and shoes at Grand Rapids, has filed chattel mortgages for \$20,000.

The projected railroad from Traverse City to Sutton's Bay is receiving a great deal of encouragement.

The project of building an electric railroad from Battle Creek, through Barry County, to Grand Rapids, may be revived.

Mrs. J. C. Horton fell on an icy sidewalk at Williamston and broke one of her hips. She will be a bad cripple for life.

Henry Walker, who was accidentally shot in the shoulder at Plymouth, was taken with lockjaw shortly afterward and died.

The deadlock in the Board of Education at Gladwin has been broken, and J. W. Howell was appointed superintendent of schools.

George E. Hall of Fairfield shot a rabbit just across the Ohio State line. He was arrested and his gun and costs amounted to \$12.50.

The State Board of Corrections and Charities state that the proposed plans for the new jail in Ottawa County are a model in every respect.

The three heaviest taxpayers in Quincy are three unmarried women. Mrs. Morette, aged 107 years, died at the county house at Jackson.

C. Hovey of Akron shot 100 rabbits on the prairie near there in one day. Ten residents of Albion who had passed the 80-year mark died during 1897.

The hog disease which was prevalent in the vicinity of Akron has disappeared. George Colleen, aged about 30 years, was drowned in Little bay, Lake St. Clair.

Farmers in the vicinity of Hart are holding their potatoes for 75 cents per bushel. W. A. Read, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Kalamazoo, will go to the Klondike to preach.

The residence of Calvin Russell at Brookway burned. Loss, \$2,700; no insurance. Seven Bay City men, charged with promoting a chicken fight in that city, were fined \$3 each.

Incendiaries attempted to destroy the hotel "Aloee," a summer hotel located at Indian river. Byron Hurd, the owner of the Sherman House in Flint, has bought the Hotel Penton at Penton.

C. W. French of Stanton has purchased three Angora goats and placed them on his Fishville farm. Petitions for the submission of the local option question in Berrien County are being generally signed.

Of the \$25,000 appropriated by the State for the relief of the fire sufferers at Ontonagon, \$10,000 is yet available. Hotelkeeper John J. Murphy of Alpena has been fined \$1000 on three complaints of selling liquor without a license.

Logs and bolts are coming into Omer at a rapid rate, keeping the shingle mills, stove mills and lumber mills busy. Rev. W. N. Brooks, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational Church at Benton Harbor, has tendered his resignation.

Petitions are in circulation at St. Joseph calling for a special election to vote on the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Ingham Supervisors have authorized the county treasurer to borrow not to exceed \$40,000 for contingent expenses.

While intoxicated, Robert Parks of Flint used profane and obscene language in the Penton postoffice. He was fined \$15. Arlie Pierson, aged 18, skated into a hole on Donnell's lake, near Vandala, and was drowned. The body was recovered.

E. R. Clark of Oxford will fight the ordinance compelling him to remove a nickel-in-the-slot machine from his place of business. Earl Knight, an 8-year-old Mt. Clemens boy, fell into an airhole in the ice on Clinton river and narrowly escaped drowning.

Wm. P. Lum, register of deeds for Montcalm County, has joined hands and fortunes with Mrs. Almira Chaffee of Greenville. The little 2-year-old son of Thomas Richardson of Cheboygan accidentally got hold of a bottle containing a mixture of croton oil and turpentine and got some of the stuff in his eyes.

Carl Heiden, aged 25, of Three Rivers, started home from a school exhibition and was last seen crossing the ice. His cap was found and his tracks, but Heiden is missing. It is thought he was drowned.

Dick Verhoef had a narrow escape from drowning at Holland. Hiding over the ice on Black lake on his bicycle at a very rapid rate he ran into open water. He was saved by skaters, but lost his wheel.

Miss Mary French Field of Chicago, the daughter of the late Eugene Field, was given a big reception at Granger's Hall, Ann Arbor, by the Zeta Psi fraternity, of which her brother is a member.

The Toledo and Northwestern Railroad Company has filed a \$250,000 mortgage at Charlotte which runs to the Security Title and Trust Co. of Chicago. It is said trains will be running early the coming summer.

A new bank, to be known as the Farmington Exchange Bank, has been organized at Farmington, with P. Dean Warner president, C. J. Sprague, vice-president; Clint Wilbur, cashier. A building is being erected.

The Kalamazoo County Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co. has elected Henry Beckwith president; Oren Snow, vice-president; I. N. Thayer, secretary and treasurer; David R. Chandler, director. The company has \$3,300 on hand.

Argyle is greatly stirred up over alleged attempts at murder which have occurred recently. Three persons have been shot at from ambush and their clothing bears evidence of the truth of their statements, the bullets leaving holes in it.

The sensational suit begun against the Seventh Day Adventist Association of Battle Creek for \$50,000 by A. R. Henry for damages to his character and the one begun by the association against Henry, who was former treasurer of the publishing association, for \$50,000 claimed to be owing them, have been settled. At a conference of friends of all the parties it was agreed to drop both suits.

The fifty-fifth annual report of the Commissioner of the State land office indicates that the State is still doing an excellent business along this line. The tentative business along this line. The total number of acres of land held by the State is 792,279.84. The total number of acres sold during the year was 9,148.31; number of acres of swamp and lincensed, 3,058.20; number of acres of tax homesteaded land entered, 59,629.69; total, 71,836.20. This left a total of 720,385.64 acres subject to sale and homestead entry at the close of the year. The number of acres of the different classes sold and the amounts were as follows: Primary school, 2,778.15 acres, \$11,001.72; agricultural college, 2,798 acres, \$20,627.57; swamp, 2,850.01 acres, \$3,061.32; salt spring, 80 acres, \$100; patent to homesteaders, 618.11 acres; total, 9,148.31 acres, \$35,616.61.

A Circuit Court jury at Lansing returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Christian Breisch, a director of the People's Savings Bank, now in the hands of a receiver, who was charged with perjury in connection with taking the director's oath.

Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane, minister of the People's Church of Kalamazoo, at the end of her tenth year's ministry she will retire as a minister of the church and spend a year at least in study. She will probably attend the University of Chicago to better herself for the ministry, which she intends as her life work.

TOPICS FOR FARMERS

A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Potash Fertilizers as Protection Against Frost - Profits in Sheep-Raising - Value of the Silo - Watering Stock in Winter - General Notes.

Protection Against Frost. It has been noticed that the liberal application of potash fertilizers, especially the crude salts, lessens to a certain extent the injuries which the crop may suffer from frost. This is an item of considerable importance, especially in the case of tobacco, which is often greatly injured by frost in early autumn.

Profits in Sheep. The profits on our sheep are governed by the cost of production, by the use of the foders and straw, the coarse feed, which will not bring anything in the markets, especially corn-fodder, and by the cheapness of grain.

Artificial Ducks Hatching. This is a great feature in the local native industries of Formosa. This is how it is managed: A long, low shed is built, mostly of wattle and mud, which has a thick thatched roof.

Retaining Moisture. The farmer who has a little rill, ravine or draw running through his farm along which a line of shrubbery has grown up, when cleaning up his land, offended by the sight of this, is careful to clear it away, lest he be charged with negligence and unthriftiness.

Watering the Stock. A good well of soft water is necessary, especially for cows giving milk. The water should be pumped directly into the trough of a morning; after the stock have all been watered, let the rest of the water out. The cattle should be watered twice a day.

Methods of Preserving Eggs. In the consular reports for December an interesting account is given of experiments made in Berlin to test various methods of preserving eggs. All were treated on July 1 and opened at the end of the following February.

The Hot Shoe Evil. Fitting the shoe hot, so frequently practiced, cannot be too strongly condemned, as the sensitive structures beneath the horny wall are seriously injured, the pores in the horny tissue closed, and the secretion of the hoof seriously interfered with until the hoof finally becomes brittle and easily broken.

No Head Covering. Only when hunting or traveling did the ancient Greeks, either male or female, wear any covering on their heads.

argue that it requires too much time to obtain a perfectly plane-bearing surface on the both the foot and shoe with the tools intended for that purpose; that the shoe can be made to bear all around alike much easier and quicker by placing it on the foot hot until the foot is chafed wherever touched by the hot shoe. No doubt this is the most rapid way of fitting shoes, but when we take into consideration the harm done by such practice we find that nothing has been gained, but that much of the value of the horse has been lost; for of what value is a horse without a sound foot? It is also important that shoes should be reset every four or six weeks. With the above precautions the horse's foot may be kept reasonably sound.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

Hogs in Small Lots. It is neither profitable nor always entirely safe to keep great numbers of hogs together. Besides the liability to disease getting among them, there is always a certainty that the stronger will crowd the weaker from their feeding places, so that the inequality in size will increase instead of decrease. In every litter there are always one or two weaklings that were born runts, and unless given a better chance than their fellows, they will always remain runts.

Artificial Ducks Hatching. This is a great feature in the local native industries of Formosa. This is how it is managed: A long, low shed is built, mostly of wattle and mud, which has a thick thatched roof. All around the inside walls are arranged rough wood troughs, which are filled up with grain and roasted paddyhusk, on which the eggs are placed as fast as they can be procured.

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MARK HANNA CHOSEN

NAMED FOR SENATOR BY THE OHIO LEGISLATURE

He Secures Election by Bare Majority - Gets 56 Votes from Representatives and 17 from Senators - Threatened Denial of a Not Materialize.

Barely Squeezes Through. Marcus A. Hanna was on Wednesday elected to the United States Senate for both the long and short terms by the Ohio State Legislature.

After being in caucus all of Monday night the Democrats of the Legislature agreed on Mayor McKisson of Cleveland as the only Republican they would support for Senator. When it was found absolutely impossible to agree upon either Gov. Bushnell or Charles L. Kurtz, McKisson was called in and made a speech, saying that, although a Republican, he would, if elected to the United States Senate by the fusion, stand squarely on the Chicago platform.

Both branches of the Legislature met at 10 Tuesday morning and balloted for Senator. The call of the House showed Representative Cramer, Democrat, the only absentee. The sergeant-at-arms was dispatched for him. He was very sick and his physician forbade his attendance.



SENATOR HANNA.

The Republicans finally agreed to proceed with the ballot in the absence of Cramer. A test vote resulted in 56 yeas and 52 nays and the House dispensed with the call and proceeded to business, amid great applause from the Republican side.

Kenner rose to a question of privilege and read the charges of offers to bribe Otis of Hamilton County. He offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to investigate these and any other charges of bribery affecting any member of the House. A motion was made on the Democratic side to suspend the rules and consider the Kenner resolution at once, but was defeated by the same vote—52 yeas and 56 nays, and again there was applause from the Republicans.

The names of Marcus A. Hanna and Robert E. McKisson were then presented. On roll call in the House Griffith, Manuel, Joyce, Droste, Kemper and Lane, the Republicans who had been acting with the opposition, cast their votes for Hanna and there was tremendous cheering, which was renewed when the result was made known—Hanna 56, McKisson 40, scattering 3. The speaker announced that Hanna was the choice of the House for the short term. The ballot was then taken for the long term and resulted the same, and was greeted with another 'ing and loud demonstration.

In the Senate the vote for both the short and long terms stood 10 for McKisson and 17 for Hanna. This number, with his 53 in the House, gave Hanna exactly the necessary 73 for election, with all present.

Wednesday, when the contest was to be finally settled, the legislative halls were crowded early in the morning, although the joint balloting for Senator did not begin until noon. The workers on both sides showed more plainly their weariness than on former mornings. The Hanna hustlers were up all night, on the watch. Their opponents spent the entire night in getting some members out of bed and staying near others. There were several collisions in the hotels between opposing workers and watchmen before daybreak, and their feeling had not abated any when they met again in the state house.

The Senate roll call on the senatorship was called first. The votes were cast the same as on Tuesday. The House vote also was the same as on Tuesday—56 to 52. An attempt to secure passage in the House of a resolution looking to investigation of the bribery charges was defeated.



A winter cycling track is being constructed at Antwerp, Holland.

The Minneapolis ball team will do its spring work at Topeka, Kan.

Morin, the famous French cyclist, is fond of canaries, often spending hours with his feathered pets.

Italian cyclists are organized with a membership of 12,000. Three years ago the society started in Rome with 261.

A cycle race meeting held in Cairo, Egypt, recently is said to have been a great success, and the keen finishes pleased the natives.

Manager Watkins announces that fifteen men will all Pittsburgh will carry this year. That will necessitate letting out ten players.

President Frank Robison of Cleveland is quoted as saying that the shut-out of the ticker reports of baseball would increase the receipts at the gate at least \$60,000.



One of the most skillful counterfeiters that the secret service detectives have ever come across was brought into the treasury last week. It is a \$100 silver certificate and the counterfeiting had been so cleverly done that the experts of the Treasury Department could not detect the fact that the notes were forgeries until they had been put through a severe test. Altogether five bad notes have been discovered, and they are all evidently the work of the same skilled hand. In view of the dangerous character of the counterfeit Secretary Gage has called in all \$100 silver certificates, of which there are about \$26,000,000 outstanding. These will be exchanged for silver certificates of smaller denominations and the plates destroyed.

The destitute in Cuba need all kinds of summer clothing, new or second-hand for men, women and children, blankets and sheets, medicines for fevers, particularly quinine; meat extracts, condensed milk and prepared soups and other forms of food suitable for invalids are particularly desired; also bacon, rice, lard, flour, corn-meal, potatoes, beans, peas, preserved meats, fish, fruits and vegetables, canned goods of all kinds and every other form of food that will not be injured by a five days' voyage and exposure to the tropical climate of Cuba. The distribution of these supplies will be made through the several consuls and consular agents of the United States and such other agencies as Gen. ... may find useful.

Col. Morrison is now at his home in Waterloo, Ill., and does not expect ever to return to Washington again as an official. His six years' term as president of the Interstate Commerce Commission has expired. He is now 72 years old, and by the time President McKinley's term is out he will be 75, hence he does not consider himself any longer an available presidential candidate, but he is quite confident that after his long official life he has strength and brains enough left to earn a living, and offers his services to any person or persons who desire the advice and counsel of a good lawyer. He is going to hang out a shingle on the main street of Waterloo, and will whittle the arm of his chair until he gets a client.

The pension lists will not be published. The Secretary of the Interior is decidedly opposed to the proposition. He does not believe it would result in any good, but would furnish the claim agents with material for another raid upon the treasury. He thinks that the experience of the department when the lists were published before, some twenty years ago, would be repeated. Then the old soldiers were deluged with enticing circulars from claim agents, who offered to secure them an increase if they would advance money to pay the expense of working up the evidence. It is the opinion of the law officers of the department that they can find cases of fraud without publicity.

The plan of using reindeer as means of transportation from Dyer to Dawson in the Klondike does not promise success, owing to the inability of the Government agent in England to get animals to this country in time for service this winter. There is also some question about the value of reindeer in Alaska. There is plenty of moss there for the animals, but it will be buried under many feet of snow, and some of the most experienced arctic explorers say that the reindeer could not transport enough to feed them on the way from Dyer to Dawson. They believe that dogs will be more valuable.

When the postal congress met in Washington last year it was decided that on or before Jan. 1, 1898, the three principal denominations of the postage stamps of the world should be of uniform color. The 1-cent stamp of the United States and the frank of like value in foreign countries is to be green, of the same shade as the old 3-cent stamp. The 2-cent stamp is to remain vermilion in color, and Great Britain's penny purple must conform to it, while in the case of the 5-cent stamp we will adopt the blue of her 2½-cent piece.

In the course of the removal of the books and papers of the Congressional Library to the new building, an unexpected find has been made in the shape of a large box of papers written by Thomas Jefferson. These were found stored away in a little room next the entrance to the library, which had been under lock and key for many years.

The complete consolidation of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras into a sovereign republic is progressing steadily, according to advices received by Senor Correa, charge d'affaires of the greater republic of Central America.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Reform Bureau have entered protests against the permission granted for the sale of wine and beer in the restaurant of the new Congressional Library building.

Mr. Lippmann of Olyphant, Pa., suggests that it would be a good idea for the Government to publish the names of the old soldiers who are not drawing pensions.

Secretary Alger gave a Christmas present in the shape of a \$5 bill to every one of the forty-eight chairwomen and messengers in the War Department.

The United States Court of Claims has decided that all clerical employes of the Government hold office at the will and discretion of the heads of the departments. "The power to appoint has been limited by the civil service laws," the court says; "the power to remove remains unimpaired."

The Secretary of State has received altogether about \$7,000 in cash as the result of his appeal to the people for contributions for the distressed citizens of Cuba.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

Suburban Rumors

Henry Gorton was a Jackson visitor Friday. Wm. Wahl is moving on a farm near Usadilla. Mrs. Fred Croman went to Eaton Rapids, Monday where she will spend several weeks.

LIMA

Mrs. Sampson Parker is seriously ill. Charlie Saller is again seen in our midst. Michael Zeeb has moved into Dan Wacker's house. The Epworth League now has a membership of 30.

SYLVAN

C. T. Conklin spent Saturday at Ann Arbor. Mrs. Mary Merker spent a part of last week at Wayne. Mrs. S. A. Ferguson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin.

UNADILLA

L. M. Harris was a Detroit visitor Monday. Miss Jennie Harris is suffering from a severe fever on her finger. Kattie Budd of Stockbridge, spent last week with friends in this vicinity.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will hold their next meeting at the residence of Mrs. Francis May, Wednesday, January 26. All are invited.

It doesn't pay to be a kicker. A certain young doctor not far off dreamed the other night that he was a kicker, and he kicked the footboard so hard that he broke his great toe. This is no joke on the toe, which is toe bad.—Milton Leader.

The street car authorities complain of the carelessness of children in playing around the street car tracks. They stay on the track until the cars are close upon them before they move off, thereby making the cold shivers run down the backs of the unfortunate motormen.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Ed. Gregory who lives west of Fishville called at Jesse Hulbert's Tuesday where he was bitten by a dog. He was fondling the animal, which had its paws upon his knees and seemed pleased with the attention paid it, when suddenly it sprang up and bit him in the face. His cheek and lip were lacerated.—Grass Lake News.

The Washtenaw County German Mutual Insurance Company has elected the following officers: president, J. J. Reichert of Soio; vice president, Jacob Knapp of Freedom; secretary, Charles Braun of Ann Arbor; treasurer, John Groshaus of Lodi; director for three years, Jacob J. Edele of Dexter. The rate last year was \$1.50 per \$1,000.

A resident of Piety Hill had been missing wood for some time and finally concluded to watch for the thief. He sat up until three o'clock when a fellow made his appearance and started in to load up his wheelbarrow or sled. When nearly ready to start with his plunder George let drive into the air with a loaded gun. The thief who was recognized, jumped six feet into the air and then charged out of sight like a deer.—Grass Lake News.

The fine sensitive ear of the News is unpleasantly affected by the manner in which one of our church bells is rung. The mellow voiced heralds of the steeples are very properly rung in rotation, but one of the number, when its turn comes strikes in too soon. It should permit the tones of the other bell to die away at least before it starts in, thereby preventing the tones of the two bells from mingling in disagreeable discord and jangling. Even in the ringing of bells good taste can be exercised.—Grass Lake News.

On Monday the Argus closed up with the administrator of the estate of the late J. P. Vanatta of Salem, a subscription account which has been in existence for over 62 years. Mr. and Mrs. Vanatta came to Michigan in 1834, and commenced to take the Argus soon after it was first published. Mr. Vanatta died in April, 1895, at the age of 83 years. His widow still survives, aged 84 years, but owing to not being able to see to read any more she has dropped from our list. A 62 year's subscription is a long record and one that any paper can feel proud of.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Old Auntie Mosette, from immemorial years a wanderer in this vale of tears, died at the county house on Wednesday, aged about 104 years. She saved money long ago to defray the expenses of her burial, as she always expressed a horror of being put away as a pauper. The county poor authorities, perhaps not knowing about the sum in reserve, instructed E. J. Foster to go out and get the remains and to take a cheap coffin along as a receptacle for them. But hearing of the facts in the case, Mr. Foster decided to use a nice casket and take his chances for the pay. It is understood that the money is in Orin Winans' charge and he is at present in Rev. Clinton county.—Grass Lake News.

At a recent meeting of the medical faculty it was decided to introduce a small innovation in the hospital work of the senior medics. No student will be allowed in the hospital wards except in a linen or white duck uniform. The reason for this innovation is to more completely provide against the spread of disease germs and also to aid in giving the hospital a clean and fresh appearance. Inasmuch as the value of absolute cleanliness is impressed upon the medical students for the first year, the faculty thought that a practical application of the principle would meet the change which is ordered. The seniors, while not disapproving

Liver Pills Hood's Pills Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

at all of the principle, are complaining somewhat of the rule, as no safe place has been provided in which the necessary clothes can be kept.

We find the following item going the rounds of the state press: "Manchester citizens are agitating the question of an electric road to Ypsilanti and Jackson or the extension of the proposed Lansing, Dexter and Ann Arbor road to that place." We have attempted to ascertain who the agitators are, but have failed. There has been no agitating. True, some of our citizens have talked that some means of communication with Ann Arbor or Detroit would be desirable. And in this connection, we believe that the Lake Shore railroad should put on a train running east to Ypsilanti in the morning and returning at night. This would give our citizens an opportunity to go to the county seat or to Detroit, do business and return the same day, instead of its taking them nearly two days to make the trip. Unless the above railway company do something to alter the condition, and give us better passenger facilities, the matter of an electric line will be agitated very soon.—Manchester Enterprise.

Notice

To whom it may concern: I Edward A. Nordman, have in my possession two letters sent me, both mailed at Chelsea, warning me to investigate the Gaunt and Monks fire before adjusting the loss. Later some unfriendly feeling between the parties insured and Mr. M. D. Sullivan caused me to believe and report that I believed Mr. Sullivan to be the author of the above mentioned letters from gossip that I had heard, and after investigation I believed such report to be an injury to myself and Mr. Sullivan, and his family, and I therefore take this opportunity to state that I now believe I was mistaken, and some unknown party is the author of the above named letters; and I sincerely beg the humble pardon of Mr. Sullivan, and his family. Dated, Chelsea, Mich., January 11th, 1895. EDWARD A. NORDMAN, Director.

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.

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 efforts 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., Birmingham, 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, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor on Tuesday, the 15th 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. Danor, deceased. Edwin A. Danor, 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 7th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at 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 by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating 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, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor on Saturday, the 12th 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 Julia C. Whitaker, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Isaac M. Whitaker praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself the executor in said will named or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that Saturday, the 12th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Court, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating 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 19th day of March, and on Monday the 26th day of June, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims. Dated, December 28, 1897. HENRY MESSING, PHILIP SCHWEINFURTH, Commissioners.

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

Sauerkraut. Sauerkraut.

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. Burkhart & Co. The Live Grocers.

ALL STYLES AND SIZES FOR EVERY KIND OF FUEL. THE GENUINE ALL BEAR THE TRADE-MARK Beware of Imitations

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES The World's Best

We are offering Bargains on FURNITURE and STOVES W. J. KNAPP.

GUTCHES COLLEGE OF BUSINESS No SHORTHAND. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, Business Forms and Correspondence, Commercial Law, Arithmetic, Etc. FREE SCHOLARSHIPS. Write for particulars.

A Model Market

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

STRICTLY CASH. Hines & Augustus.

Do not fail to look over our stock of GROCERIES Fancy Dishes, Lamps, Dolls and Toys. Candies and Fruits The largest assortment in town. JOHN FARRELL.

If you want Hardware, Furniture, Crockery or Glassware, Call on HOAG & HOLMES.

BOND OF 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 CATHARTIC GURE CONSTIPATION. ADDRESS: STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK, U.S.A.

1-4 OFF SALE! During January. I must clear 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.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C. MUNN & CO. 351 Broadway, New York

Local Brevities

The Kempf Commercial and Savings Bank started operations Monday morning.

George E. Davis has sold his beautiful residence on Summit street to Daniel C. McLaren.

Miss Mary Breitenbach, daughter of John Breitenbach, is very sick at the hospital at Ann Arbor with appendicitis.

The donation at the Congregational church Wednesday evening brought in \$100 to the purse of the pastor, Rev. J. S. Edmunds.

A large crowd was in attendance at the minstrel show given at the opera house, Wednesday evening by the Catholic Club of Jackson.

Verne A. menschnelder has a very creditable pencil sketch of a Cavanaugh Lake scene on exhibition at the store of W. P. Schenk & Company.

Last Sunday morning, while on her way home from church, Mrs. Henry Heschwerdt had the misfortune to fall and break her left wrist.

George H. Foster will sell on the Wm. Showerman farm for D. L. Davis, on Wednesday, January 26, his stock, grain, hay and farming tools.

Jay D. Rockwell formerly of this place has accepted the position as stenographer and book keeper at the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake.

According to the bulletin of vital statistics sent out from the secretary of state's office, there were thirty-nine deaths in Washtenaw county during the month of December.

All members of Columbian Hive No. 284 are requested to be present at the next regular review, Tuesday evening, January 25, for the transaction of important business.

Mrs. Alice Yerby, daughter of C. T. Conklin, died at the hospital at Ann Arbor, Sunday night. The funeral was held at Leisle today and a number of her friends from this place were in attendance.

M. J. Noyes bought the first draft sold by R. Kempf & Bro. when they started their bank, and he purchased the last one sold by them last Saturday when they closed business before merging with the Kempf Commercial and Savings Bank.

All persons interested in organizing a farmers club in Lima are requested to meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Easton on Thursday, February 3, at 10 o'clock a. m. Bring your lunch baskets well filled and have a good dinner.

The subject for debate by the Young Men's Parliamentary Club next Sunday at the Baptist church, Resolved, that a man's reading has a stronger influence on his character than his associates; with J. Geo. Webster, Earl Lowery and Phillip Steger, on the affirmative and Fred Fuller, Ward Morton and A. Steger for the negative.

A Moranci man with lots of time on his hands evidently, spent months in searching the dictionary for words that spell the same backward as they do forward. All he has found are these Hannah, Anna, bab, bib, bob, civic, dad, deed, dowed, did, ecce, eve, ewe, eye, gag, gig, gas, level, madam, noon, otto, pap, poep, pip, pop, p-p, redder, re-paper, revolver, rotator, sees, shaha, th, tat, toot, tot, tdt.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. BeGole gave a dinner party to the officers elect of Chelsea Lodge, No. 194, K. of P. Friday evening last. The table and room decorations and flowers were in red, blue and yellow the colors of the order. Each guest was presented with a hand painted souvenir of the occasion. The evening was pleasantly passed with cards, toasts and recitations, the participants all reporting a good time.

Married on Wednesday, January 19, 1898, Miss Hulda A. Feldkamp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Feldkamp of Freedom, to Mr. Munson L. Burkhardt of Chelsea, Rev. J. B. Melster performing the ceremony. There were about 50 guests in attendance and the presents very numerous. The happy couple left the same day for Howell and Lansing to visit friends and relatives. When they return to this place they commence house-keeping in the Kaercher house on east Middle street.

The German Workingmen's Society at its annual meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Charles Kaercher; vice president, Charles Neuberger; recording secretary, Martin Bauer; corresponding secretary, Israel Vogel; cashier and treasurer, Jacob Heper; trustees, Henry Fry, Jacob Schumacher, Matt Schweickert; physician, Dr. G. W. Palmer; banner carrier, Henry Weikner. There are 99 members in the society, and they paid out \$450.71 stock benefit last year.

At a meeting of the Baptist choir, January 18, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Organist, Miss Angle Baldwin; assistant organist, Miss Fannie Warner; chorister, Frank L. Davidson; assistant chorister, Miss Ella Barber.

Personal Mention

Howard Congdon of Dexter spent Sunday here.

Miss L. C. Maroney is visiting relatives in Canada.

Miss Clara Snyder was an Ann Arbor visitor Friday.

Mrs. James Mullen was an Ann Arbor visitor this week.

Miss Florence VanRiper is visiting friends in Dexter.

Miss Kattie Staffan spent several days of last week at Grass Lake.

Miss Galvin of Jackson is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Farrell.

Miss Nellie Mullen of Grass Lake is the guest of Miss Agnes Wade.

R. A. Snyder is spending some time in St. Louis, Mo., and New Orleans.

G. V. O'Connor of Albion visited his sister, Mrs. J. Raffrey this week.

Frank Taylor is spending some time with relatives and friends in Chicago.

Miss Frankie Streeter of Fowlerville is the guest of relatives here this week.

O. S. Durand of Detroit was the guest of friends here several days last week.

Miss Maude Wortley visited friends in Ann Arbor the latter part of last week.

Henry Hall of Vermontville was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hall this week.

Miss Minnie Merriam of Grass Lake was the guest of her brother this week.

Mr. Cochrane of Jackson was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Taylor last Thursday.

Mrs. Thomas Shaw of Ypsilanti spent several days of this week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derby of Marion were the guests of relatives here this week.

Charles Tarbell of Jackson was the guest of Mr. and Mr. William Lehman this week.

Mrs. L. Conkard J. S. Cummings spent several days of the past week in Ann Arbor.

Charles Sweigert of Toledo, was the guest of Dr. H. H. Avery several days of last week.

L. Watkins of Grass Lake was the guest of his mother, Mrs. James L. Gilbert this week.

Miss Minnie Schumacher has returned from Ann Arbor, where she has been spending some time.

Mrs. E. Skidmore spent several days of the past week at Grass Lake with her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Babcock, who was very ill with erysipelas.

Mrs. V. G. Stover, who has been spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Irwin of this place, has started for Chicago, Ill. Her mother attending her to Mascen and Lansing.

What's in the Church.

And that's what's the matter with Emporia—too much whist. The painted china set is married to cards. Women have no higher thought from week's end to week's end than winning head prizes. They grow nervous, irascible, bad tempered and ugly playing cards. Little crows' feet appear at the corners of their eyes after an evening with whist, and deep, vertical lines plow themselves just above their noses. There are more plain women in Emporia who lost their bloom at the rented card tables than there are women who have worn themselves out over the kitchen stove. It is worry, not work, that makes women fade, and cards are sapping the juice out of the town. Only the young people patronize the public library. The old folks make "What's trumps?" the chief end of man. Cards have invaded the churches. One church has a big factional row looming upon the horizon because the pastor has jumped cards. Another church narrowly avoided it last winter. A third pastor sees his best customers whooping it up in whist clubs and hasn't the nerve to say a word. In the meantime poker rooms, which are just as improving and elevating and just as helpful to the town as whist clubs, have opened on Commercial street, and the town is enjoying the fruit of the seed the women have planted.—Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

Probable Enough.

"The feelings of woman are far deeper and finer than those of man," cried the lady orator in a fiery tone. "We are told by those who style themselves the stronger sex that we are much inferior. Is that so?"

A loud chorus of "No!" from the ladies greeted this question, and the orator went on:

"I say that woman feels where man thinks."

"Is that the reason your husband is bald?" inquired one of the few male members of the audience.

It was lucky for him that he got two seconds' start in the race for the door.—Pearson's Weekly.

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

Geo. A. BeGole, Deputy Treasurer.

A Perfect Cathartic
Is one which does not wrench the system or leave it weak and exhausted. A perfect cathartic is found in Hood's Pills. They are praised everywhere, and after once being tried they soon permanently take the place of the old fashioned drastic pills, such as our grandfathers used. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla and they greatly aid that medicine in its cleansing and purifying work.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repline, editor 'Tribune', Ill., Chief, says: We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and cold. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for coughs, colds, whooping cough, etc. It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not just as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides it is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

For Sale—Lot 6 rods front by 18 rods deep. North Main street. Enquire of H. H. Fenn, or Frank Staffan & Son.

THE WHOLE system feels the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla—stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves are strengthened and SUSTAINED.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has a lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy, is purely vegetable and mild laxative and restores the system to natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, letter, 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.

The Sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are the largest in the world because the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are wonderful, perfect, permanent.

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

Schedule of Teachers' Examinations.

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

W. N. Lister, Commissioner.

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.

Pay the printer.

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.



THIS MAN
has been making shoes for forty years and learned to make them better and better every year.
J. B. LEWIS CO'S
"Wear Resisters"
have become famous everywhere for their comfort, stability and beauty. Made in all styles and sizes for men, women and children. Look for "Lewis" on each shoe.
Made only by
J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.
LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS"
are sold by all shoe dealers.

RACKET STORE.

GIVING AWAY
To any one purchasing a dollars worth of goods from my store on SATURDAY next I will make a present of one of those fine Hand Lamps.
H. E. JOHNSON.

THE NEW PALACE BAKERY.

We make a specialty of Merchant's
HOME MADE BREAD
and Merchant's Entire Wheat Bread, also a full line of cakes, pies and every thing found in an up-to-date Bakery.
J. N. MERCHANT.
FOR SALE.—One "B Daylight" Kodak. Inquire at Standard Office.

JANUARY BARGAIN SALE. ENDING JANUARY 29.

The Wind up of a Season
Always insures late Buyers great opportunities to buy goods of us at LESS THAN THEIR ACTUAL VALUE. All broken lots odds and ends must be CLOSED OUT, and as we are desirous of reducing our stock to the lowest possible notch before taking Inventory, February 1st. We are making pretty much a general sale in prices all through the Big Store during the next two weeks.
Manufacturers and wholesalers are steadily advancing price. Retailers will be forced to do the same on their future purchases. The GOODS we now offer were bought on the lowest market we have ever known. Profits nevertheless cut no figure during this sale. It is to reduce this STOCK REGARDLESS OF PROFITS. Can you afford to MISS IT?
SALE POSITIVELY CLOSES SATURDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 29.



CLOTHING
1-4 OFF.
All Clothing, Mens, Boys and Childrens Overcoats, Ulsters and Suits 1/4 off from the lowest prices ever known on GOOD ALL-WOOL CLOTHING.
This means mens good all-wool suits as low as \$6.35.
Mens all-wool Ulsters and Overcoats at \$7.50, \$9.00 and \$10.50. First class garments in every respect.
Every Ulster and Overcoat we show is now this season.

All broken lots in underwear at 1-4 off from right prices.
All Cottonade Pants 1-4 off.



LADIES' CAPES AND JACKETS
1-4 OFF.
Every one new and marked very low. With very few exceptions our Ladies' Capes and Jackets are all marked from \$6.00 to \$12.00. There is still a good fair selection of NORBY UP-TO-DATE GARMENTS, AND 1/4 OFF means your choice at from \$6.75 to \$9.00, nothing like them in value was ever shown in Chelsea. No trouble to show them. We simply ask you to compare.

COTTON GOODS.
SHEETINGS AT REDUCED PRICES.
Best Outings 7 1/2c yard. All Gingham 1/4 off.
Fair quality sheeting in short cuts 3c yard.
Good heavy sheetings 5c yard.
Argyle and Black Rock Sheetting, very popular brands, 6c yard or 5 1/2c yard in full pieces.
Lonsdale and Fruit of the Loom bleached cottons 7c yard.
All wide pillow cases goods and sheetings 1/4 off.
Best white carpet warp 15c. Best colored carpet warp 17c.
Odds and ends in prints 3c yard. Best Indigo prints 5c yard.

CARPETS.
We laid in a lot Carpets before the tariff advance. We have over fifty pieces strictly ALL-WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS fresh and new, part of them yet unopened. The assortment cannot help but surprise you. The beautiful patterns will more than please you, and the prices won't scare you, as we are going to let them all go into this sale at from 45c to 55c a yard. Which is really less than retailers must pay for the same class of goods the coming season. Can you afford to miss this bargain?

GREAT DRIVE IN SHOES.
In our Ladies' Shoe Department we offer all pointed toe shoes and all odds and ends through out the stock at
1-2 REGULAR PRICES.
All new shoes at reduced prices during this sale. Come to this Sale. You cannot afford to stay away, if you need goods now or in the near future.
W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY,

WOOD AND MARRIED

BY CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME

CHAPTER III.

Hildred had gone through the grounds down to the banks of the river; she sat there watching the color of the water change as the twilight deepened. A tall beech tree with superb spreading branches grew near; the grass was studded with white and golden flowers. There Arley Ransome found her, the daughter on whom he had built all his hopes of fame and fortune, her dark eyes fixed on the tranquil stream, her white hands lying listlessly on her knees.

"Hildred!" said Arley Ransome, "I have something very particular to say to you. I will sit down by your side. How gloriously beautiful the river looks to-night!"

"Something to say to me?" she repeated, dreamily. "You could not have chosen a better time for saying it, papa. I never care to talk on nights like these; I can only listen."

"The brightest hope of my life has been accomplished to-day, Hildred," he began; "that which I have longed for has been given to me. I have been pleased, proud and happy."

He saw that her interest was awakened, and that her eyes brightened. She looked earnestly at him.

"Pleased, proud and happy? That seems a great deal, papa."

"It means a great deal, Hildred. To-day the Earl of Caraven has asked permission to make you his wife."

If he had expected any demonstration of delight he was disappointed. She made none. She did not blush, or look pleased or displeased. The calmness of her face was unbroken.

"The Earl of Caraven. That is the gentleman I saw to-day, papa?"

"Yes, that was Lord Caraven, and he wishes to make you his wife."

"But how can he, papa? He has seen me only once. Why should he wish to marry me?"

"That I cannot say, Hildred," he answered; "I am better versed in law than in love; I can only repeat what I have told you. The earl wishes you to be his wife."

The dark, eloquent eyes traveled slowly from his face to the river, and then back to the shrewd, eager countenance.

"And this is the dream of your life, papa—that I marry him? One of the girls from St. Roche, our school, became a countess—everyone envied her; but her marriage was not a very happy one."

"All marriages would be happy if women expected only a little less than they do, and were rational," he said, hastily.

She knitted her fair white brow, while she thought deeply, silently.

"The Earl of Caraven wants to marry me, papa—did he say that he loved me?"

"Gentlemen seldom speak to lawyers about love," he replied, impatiently. "This is not a mere sentimental, nonsensical love affair; it is of far greater importance. Give it your serious attention, Hildred; put aside all the nonsense."

Again the dark eyes wandered from the rippling river to the blue sky, to the green trees, the soft, dewy grass, the sleeping flowers—wandered uneasily, as though reading something there that did not harmonize with her father's words; then she spoke to him—years afterward she remembered her words.

"That is your dream, papa—to see me countess of Caraven. Tell me—I have been at school all my life, and I know so little of real life—it seems to me that I have done nothing but study—I have read few novels, I know nothing of what people call love, but you, my father, would not deceive me—tell me, is love a needful part of marriage? Is it right to marry without it? Are people happy without it?"

"Most decidedly," he replied, "Hildred," he said, after a pause; "I hope you are not going to turn out romantic."

"I hope not," she replied, quietly. "You have told me the truth, papa, and, though it has astonished me, I thank you for it—one should not have false notions. I have asked because it strikes me that it would be a terrible thing to marry without love, and then for love not to come afterward."

"Such a thing could not be. Every woman with a well-regulated mind loves her husband; every husband in the same way loves his wife."

"Then, if I marry the Earl of Caraven now," she said quietly, "I shall learn to love him afterward?"

will be pleased. But, Hildred, I want to say something else to you. Common people have common customs. When Darby goes to woo Joan, he sits with his arm round her waist. Men like that then grew confused, remembering that men were alike all the world over—"men like the earl were in a different fashion."

"What is their fashion?" she asked, quietly.

"They say little of love—they talk no nonsense—they send princely presents of diamonds and jewels—they prove their love by actions more than by words."

"I see." Then she added, naively, "Do you know, papa, I think I should like what you call the Darby and Joan fashion best."

CHAPTER IV.

Hildred Ransome was engaged to be married; she was to be Lady Caraven, and on this day her lover was to visit her.

Mr. Ransome, hoping to make matters smooth and pleasant, had invited his future son-in-law to dine with him, and that he might not feel dull had asked the humorous and brilliant talker, Mr. Carvey, to join them.

It was well that he had done so, for the actual presence of her lover seemed to strike Hildred dumb. She looked at him whenever she found that he was looking elsewhere. She thought him very handsome. His indolent, careless grace contrasted so favorably with her father's sharp, brisk manner. She wondered why the earl looked worn and haggard. When dinner was over, the earl evidently preferred the society of Mr. Carvey to hers.

"Why had he asked to marry her if he did not care to talk to her?" she said to herself. "How strange it was!" Then her father invited Mr. Carvey to have a game of chess, and the earl walked slowly across the room to where she was sitting. He stood by her side, tall, stately, despite his indolent grace of manner, her heart beat. What was he going to say? He bent his head somewhat stiffly.

"I have to thank you, Miss Ransome," he said, "for honoring me by wearing my ring."

She looked up at him, and there was something in the calm gaze of the pure eyes before which he shrank.

"You wished me to wear it, did you not?" she asked. "My father thought so."

"Certainly. I am delighted." Try as he would, he could not conceal a tone of irony. She detected it and looked at him again. He bowed and continued:

"I am fortunate indeed. I have to ask you, Miss Ransome, now that you have consented to—become Lady Caraven, to tell me—that is to say—what day will suit you?"

"Day for what?" she asked, innocently.

"A day to be married on," he replied. A look of rebuke stole over the girl's face.

"You spoke of it so lightly," she said, "that I fancied you meant a day for going out somewhere. You spoke as if you were asking me to arrange a day for boating on the river."

"What shall I say, then?" he asked, smiling despite his annoyance.

"It is not for me to tell you," she replied, in all simplicity.

He laughed aloud.

"Shall I say 'loveliest, fairest'?" With an air of grave displeasure she rose from her seat.

"Lord Caraven, I will hear no more," she said; "your manner does not please me."

He longed to retort, "Nor do you please me," but he was merely a fly in the spider's web—he could not escape. He followed her. After all, he was a gentleman, and she was to bear his name.

"I am unfortunate, Miss Ransome," he said, "in having displeased you—pardon me. I had every intention of asking you the question with all decorum—pray permit me to repeat it."

"Do I understand you rightly?" said the grave, sweet, girlish voice. "Are you asking me to decide as to my wedding day?"

"I am indeed so brave," he replied.

"Then I must decline to do so—my father will know best what time will suit him."

"I understood from Mr. Ransome that six weeks from now would be convenient," said the earl.

"Poor young lady, it is hard to have neither mother nor sister!" Lady Riche had swept into the room, and had admired the beautiful wedding dress. The only sensation that Hildred had had was one of cold, sick fastness. When she was dressed her father had kissed her and said:

"You will make a beautiful countess, Hildred."

She had thought the morning might bring her some token from her lover—a note or present—something to remind her of him; but it did not, and her heart misgave her sorely. Then, after a long drive, she found herself in the fashionable church of St. George's, Hanover Square. There was a string of carriages outside; the church was crowded with spectators.

Amidst the throng, the odor of flowers, the rustle of silk, the gleaming of satins, the shining of rare gems, with the white-robed minister before her and the handsome earl by her side, she realized the fact that it was her wedding day; hitherto everything had seemed as in a dream.

It seemed to her that she passed through a sea of faces, that people crowded round her as she went down the church. She saw the long line of carriages, the profusion of wedding favors. She made no attempt to speak; if she had done so she would have lost herself in a passion of tears.

At home again, her father took her in his arms, and kissed her face, whispering, "My daughter, Countess of Caraven."

Lady Riche had attempted a very mild caress.

"It went off very well," she said. "Lord Caraven looked ill. I had no idea that we should have so many people there. I hope my fitch was all right. There were very handsome dresses."

"A very pretty wedding," put in Lord St. Maure. "I feel that I have been busy to-day in a good cause."

But the man who had married Hildred Ransome spoke never a word.

Then the carriage drove up to the door, and the bride went to change her dress. Lady Riche went with her; the girl's formal manner and wistful face had touched even that worldly heart.

"I hope you will be happy, Lady Caraven," she said. "When they read the account of your wedding every woman in London will envy you."

"Envy me!" she re-echoed—"I, who have neither mother nor sisters?"

"My dear Lady Caraven, you think a husband and a father, which I have better. Let me give you one little bit of advice. You are going to face the great, cold world; have nothing to do with sentiment, and as far as possible care more for yourself than any one else."

Lord Caraven bade his adieus; he shook hands with Arley Ransome, cutting short a glowing speech that the lawyer had carefully prepared. Then Arley Ransome was touched again. Some one said that Lady Caraven was in the morning room, waiting to say good-by to him there alone.

The tender arms were clinging round him, the dark eyes looking into his—a sad, wistful face, full of pathetic inquiry, was near his own.

"Papa," she whispered, and there was an agony of entreaty in her voice, "you are quite sure that you have not deceived me—you are quite sure that I can be happy without love?"

He laughed.

"You will find that the Countess of Caraven has more to think about than a trifle like love, Hildred."

Her arms fell from him; he raised her sad, sweet, girlish face from his breast.

"I will believe you, papa," she said; "I will trust you to the very end."

Then she went away, and Arley Ransome would have spent a far happier day if those words had not lingered with him.

Hildred was alone with her husband at last. Now surely he would say something to her—speak to her of that love that he must feel for her; he would not keep up the same indifference now she was his wife. The words that she thirsted for, that she longed to hear, he would surely utter; surely he would bend over her and say something, were it only the two words—

"My wife."

What were his first words? She had thought of many things that he might say to her—sweet, tender words; the reality was far different. He leaned back with an air of utter weariness.

"I never remember to have found time pass so slowly in my life," he said. "The sun is very warm—would you like the carriage-hood raised?"

She made no answer. He did not even seem to notice it.

"I wish," he said, "some one would bring in a bill for the abolition of wedding breakfasts."

Her face flushed with anger.

He was so far from understanding her that he laughed. The pain in her voice did not reach him.

"Do you like being on the sea at night?" he inquired, after a long pause.

"I hardly know my own likes and dislikes yet," she replied. "Why do you ask?"

THE FIELD OF BATTLE

INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

The Veterans of the Rebellion Tell of Whistling Bullets, Bright Bayonets, Bursting Bombs, Bloody Battles, Camp Fire, Festive Bells, Etc., Etc.

Neal Dow's Captor.

OLONEL ALLEN D. CHANDLER, Georgia's Secretary of State, was a mountain schoolmaster at the breaking out of the civil war, but he comes of fine old Irish ancestry, and the opportunity to lay aside the rod of correction and take the shillalah of war was too much for the doughty pedagogue, and he raised a company and offered his services to the Confederate Government and soon rose to the rank of colonel of the regiment.

His command was stationed in North Georgia in 1863, to assist in stopping the advance of the Federals, but he was detailed to take command of the post at Jackson, Miss., and was there during the summer of that memorable year, when hard fighting was going on around Vicksburg, and the Confederate and Union forces were struggling for supremacy in Mississippi.

"One morning bright and early," said he, while indulging in some reminiscences the other day, "a planter from down near Hazlehurst, Miss., called at headquarters and asked to see me privately. Taking him into my private office, he disclosed the fact that there was a Union general who had been severely wounded around Vicksburg stopping in his neighborhood at the home of a Union sympathizer, and he offered to pilot me to the house if I wished to effect his capture."

"It was too good an opportunity to be missed, and taking a posse of six men I proceeded to the little town of Hazlehurst, which was the last Confederate outpost on the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad that remained in possession of the Confederate forces."

"We arrived at Hazlehurst late at night and with the planter to guide us started on the march over roads so abominable that we could hardly pick our way in the darkness. There was no conveyance of any kind to be procured and we had to foot it through the fields and woods for seven miles before we reached our destination."

"The planter pointed out the house to us and remained in the background himself, so that he might not incur the enmity of his Unionist neighbors, and we quietly surrounded the house and I knocked for admittance. It was not until after he was convinced escape was impossible that the Unionist agreed to surrender his guest, and the latter came out into the struggling light of the early dawn with his arm in a sling."

"I asked him his name and rank and he informed me that he was Neal Dow, holding the rank of brigadier general in the Union army. I told him that he must consider himself a prisoner of war, and we started on the return journey to Hazlehurst. My prisoner proved to be an elderly man of commanding presence and possessed of more than the average intelligence, and our acquaintance progressed rapidly."

"When we arrived at Jackson, I assigned him to the most comfortable room in the building which I had appropriated as a military prison. It had been the former office of the Flag of the Union, a red-hot Unionist newspaper, whose publisher decamped when the Confederates took possession of the town, and the name of the newspaper still appeared on the front of the two-story wooden building in flaming letters."

"The only entrance to the second story was by an outside stairway, so that one sentinel could easily prevent the escape of prisoners confined above, and in that part of the building I placed my distinguished prisoner. I visited him every day and carried him such newspapers as fell into my hands, and we discussed the merits of the two sides of the question quite freely."

"We soon became the best of friends, and it was with genuine regret that I started with him to Richmond, where he was to be consigned to Castle Thunder as a prisoner of war. I was accompanied by 'Coo' Mitchell, a pudgy little music teacher, who had wandered into the ranks of the Confederate army along with all the rest of that strangely assorted assemblage of warriors."

"One night in August we started, and when we reached Montgomery, Ala., we went to the old National Hotel, where I secured a room. I had not been there long before I noticed that a mob was collecting in front of the hotel, and pretty soon the proprietor of the hotel appeared and with trembling lips warned me that I had better take measures to protect my prisoner, as the mob was gathering with the avowed intention of taking him out and hanging him to a lamp-post."

"It seemed that a number of Pensacola, mostly Spaniards, had fled to Montgomery, and as General Dow had been in command at Pensacola during its occupation by the Union forces, they were greatly incensed against him and accused him of robbing them of their personal property, some of them even claiming that he had stolen their silver spoons. Of course, I put no credence in the charges, but the point was to defend my prisoner from the violence of that angry and irresponsible mob, so I sent for Colonel Bibb, who was in command of the post."

"On his arrival we went down and haranged the crowd and pleaded with them not to cast such a stain on the government and on the city by such an act of violence against all the rules of civilized warfare. After much pleading we succeeded in dispersing the citizens of Montgomery, who had assembled to assist in the execution."

"But the Spaniards from Pensacola were not so easily dissuaded from their purpose. They continued to fill up on mean whisky, and in a short time they began gathering in front of the hotel again, and Colonel Bibb and the proprietor of the hotel advised me to get the prisoner out of the city as soon as possible."

"I learned that the next train for Atlanta would leave at 4 o'clock in the morning, so that I must do something to avert the tragedy and keep my prisoner safe from harm until train time. General Dow remained perfectly cool and self-possessed, although suffering from the wound made by a bullet which had passed through the fleshy portion of his right arm, and did not appear at all disconcerted by the danger that menaced him."

"Leaving the hotel by a back door, we picked our way carefully through the garden, and slipping through a gate into an unfrequented alley, we made our way to the railway yards. Locating the mixed train which was to pull out at 4 o'clock, I obtained permission to enter a box car, and, folding our blankets, we lay down on the floor of the car, having securely fastened the door, and awaited the time of leaving."

"In all my war experience I never passed such an anxious night as that, and I never felt safe. All we had passed the outskirts of the city and were speeding away toward Atlanta as fast as steam could carry us. When I arrived here I turned General Dow over to 'Coo' Mitchell, feeling that all danger was past, and he accompanied the prisoner to Richmond and turned him over to the authorities there."

"I passed through many thrilling experiences during the war, but I was never in such a close place as I was that night in Montgomery, while in charge of the great temperance leader, who was afterward to make such a world-wide reputation as the undaunted leader of the crusade against the liquor evil.—Montgomery M. Folsom, in Chicago Times-Herald.

"Porter relates the following anecdote in the Century:

Gen. Meade had been untrusting in his efforts during this eventful week. He was Gen. Grant's senior by seven years, was older than any of the corps commanders, and was naturally of an excitable temperament, and with the continual annoyances to which he was subjected he not infrequently became quite irritable. He was greatly disturbed at this time by some newspaper reports stating that on the second night of the battle of the Wilderness he had advised a retreat across the Rappahannock, and in talking this matter with Gen. Grant, his indignation became so great that his wrath knew no bounds. He said that the rumor had been circulated throughout the press and would be believed by many of the people and perhaps by the authorities in Washington. Mr. Dana, the assistant Secretary of War, who was still with the army, was present at the interview and he and Gen. Grant tried to console Meade by assurances that the story would not be credited and that they would give a broad contradiction of it. Mr. Dana at once sent a dispatch to the Secretary of War, alluding to the rumor and saying: "This is entirely untrue, he has not shown any weakness of that sort since moving from Culpeper, nor once uttered a doubt as to the successful issue of the campaign."

The Secretary replied the next day (June 10), saying: "Please say to Gen. Meade that the lying report alluded to in your telegram was not even for a moment believed by the President or myself. We have the most perfect confidence in him. He could not wish a more exalted estimation of his ability, his firmness and every quality of a commanding general than is entertained for him." The newspaper correspondent who had been the author of the slander was seized and placed on a horse, with large placards hung upon his breast and back bearing the inscription, "Liberator of the Press," and drummed out of camp. There had never been a moment when Meade had not been in favor of bold and vigorous advances and he would have been the last man to counsel a retreat.

Hadn't Thought of That.

"Some time ago," says an insurance man, "a man asked me to accompany him home, as he had some things there to be insured. When we arrived at his house he showed me 100 boxes of cigars, which he wanted insured. There were 100 cigars in each box, making 10,000 in all, and were valued at 10 cents each, so I insured the lot for \$1,000. A few days ago the man came to me and asked for his insurance money. 'You've had no fire at your house,' I replied. 'No, but I've smoked them,' said he, 'and according to the paper, I am entitled to the money, as it reads distinctly that if the goods are consumed by fire money is paid on application.' As far as technicalities were concerned he was all right, but I knocked him cold about a minute later by saying, in a very stern manner: 'All right, sir; you'll get the money; but, according to your own confession, I will proceed at once to make a charge against you for incendiarism.' 'Well, I'll be hanged!' was all he said, and the room shook violently after he banged the door!"—Philadelphia Record.

An affected humility is more insufferable than downright pride. Take care that your virtues be genuine and unobtrusive.

Never do anything concerning the rectitude of which you have a doubt.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for January 23.

Golden Text—"Ye are the light of the world."—Matt. 5: 14.

This lesson is found in Matt. 5: 1-12, and reads of the beatitudes. Comparison with Luke 6: 20-23 is most interesting. Instead of eight beatitudes there are four beatitudes and four woes. To account for this difference, and inquire what bearing it has on the relation of the two gospels, is too large a question to enter here.

"The poor in spirit": We are so familiar with these beatitudes that often we suppose we understand them perfectly. But at the very beginning we meet difficulties. Does this mean what we call poor-spirited, unresisting people? If it does, there is almost a repetition in the third beatitude—though as we shall see meekness is not cowardice. But this first beatitude means something different.

Prof. A. B. Bruce, in the new "Expositor's Greek Testament," of which the first volume is just out, defines it thus: "Poor in their own esteem. Self-estimate is the essence of the matter, and is compatible with real wealth. Only the noble think meanly of themselves. Poverty laid to heart passes into riches. A high ideal of life lies beneath all. The poor man passes into the blessedness of the kingdom as soon as he realizes what a man is or ought to be. Poor in purse or even in character, no man is beggared who has a vision of man's chief end and chief good." Such men have the kingdom of heaven within them. It should be remembered that in these beatitudes Jesus is in reality defining the kingdom of heaven; defining it by description. Eight different qualities of the heart he names as characteristic of the men who belong to the kingdom.

"Blessed are they that mourn": surely there must be some limitation of this. There is nothing intrinsically worthy in grief, nothing which ensures future comfort. We cannot suppose that Jesus meant merely to utter the commonplace statement that all sorrows lead to their sharpness by the flight of time. Something far deeper must be his meaning. We shall not attempt to limit or define it. The mourners who belong to the kingdom of heaven are in no danger of mistaking the scope of the promise. They know well enough when their mourning is blessed, when it is sure to receive ultimate comfort, and they know when their grief is only remorse for sin, or sinful worry over things that cannot be helped; for such grief comfort is not promised. But all "goodly sorrow," Jesus says, shall end in comfort.

"Blessed are the meek": Here again, we quote from Prof. Bruce on this passage: "The men who suffer wrong without bitterness or desire for revenge, a class who in this world are apt to go to the wall. In this case we should have expected the teacher to end with the common refrain: theirs is the kingdom of heaven, that being the only thing they are likely to get. But Jesus promises to the meek the empire of the solid earth. Is it not a delusive promise? Not altogether. It is at least true as a doctrine of moral tendency. The meek of England, driven from their native land by religious intolerance, have inherited the continent of America."

"Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled." Perhaps none of the beatitudes is dearer to the Christian heart than this. It is the attitude of the unsatisfied; the promise of fulfillment to all who long for the best things. But no man has the right lightly and easily to claim this promise because he has frequent desires to be better and purposes to reform. To hunger and thirst after righteousness means to long for righteousness intensely, persistently and actively, as the one greatest thing in life, as the thing absolutely necessary to sustain the life of the soul. A man who thinks of righteousness only on Sundays does not hunger and thirst for it. A man who has a sentimental admiration for goodness in poetry, in romance, or in real life, does not hunger and thirst after righteousness. What we hunger and thirst for, we work for with all our might, knowing that we must have it or die.

It is true that the merciful do obtain mercy from their fellow men. In many cases, but not always. The ultimate meaning is that merciful men shall receive mercy from God. "Forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors." Commentators remark that mercy is a peculiarly Christian virtue. Of course mercy is enjoined in the Old Testament, but along with it are many things that seem to us cruel and harsh.

"Blessed are the pure in heart; for they shall see God." In its perfect simplicity and sublimity this sentence is perhaps the greatest of all. It is true that similar statements had been made by philosophers, by sacred books of other religions. But in most cases these other statements are in a form which has made it easy for them to be interpreted in support of asceticism and other errors. Thus the oriental devotee holds that he must be "pure in heart," that is, free from any disturbing thought of earthly things, in order to attain the mood of contemplation which enables him to approach the divine. But he does it in absurd ways, quite impossible to the thought of Jesus. The phrase of Jesus surpasses all these philosophies. The sentence implies, though it does not say, that only the pure in heart shall see God. Hence the words cannot refer to that ignorance of evil which is possible only to children and to the most protected lives; for that would shut out from the vision of God the vast majority even of good men, who have been tempted although they have conquered temptation.

Next Lesson—"How to Pray."—Matt. 6: 5-15.

John de Salme is mayor of the smallest city in the world. The city, the name of which is Penton, is regularly incorporated, but though it has been in existence for more than twenty years, it has a population of fewer than 100 people. It is situated about fifteen miles south of St. Louis. The city is a settlement of wealthy business men of St. Louis, and has a full quota of officials, none of whom, however, draw a salary.

Never obtrude any advice unasked.

GAINED FORTY-EIGHT POUNDS.

A strong appetite for liquor was the beginning of the breaking down of my health. I was also a slave to tea and coffee. I took the gold cure, but was not helped.

This is clipped from the Daily Herald, of Clinton, Iowa. It might well be taken for the subject of our object in publishing it, but that is not our object. It is to show how a system, run down by drink and disease, may be restored. We quote further from the same:

"For years I was unable to do my work. I could not sleep at night, and my stomach was continually sick. I was unable to digest my food. Headaches, nervousness, and a general feeling of weakness were my constant companions. My heart's action became increased. I left my farm and retired to city life, for I was a constant sufferer from indigestion, and the doctor said I could never be well again.

"Soon after I happened to use four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and since then I have been free from all pain, headache and dyspepsia. I eat heartily and have no appetite for strong drink, and feel twenty years younger.

"My weight has increased 48 pounds. I cannot say too much for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and claim that they have cured me."

JOHN B. COOK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of February, 1907.

A. P. BARKER, Notary Public.

To people run down in health from whatever cause—drink or disease—the above interview will be of interest. For further facts concerning this medicine write to Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The name and address of the subject of above interview is John B. Cook, of 208 South 5th street, Lyons, Iowa.

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

Young Womanhood.

Sweet young girls! How often they develop into worn, listless, and hopeless women because mother has not impressed upon them the importance of attending to physical development.

No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodical pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be guided physically as well as morally.

If you know of any young lady who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell every detail of her symptoms, surroundings and occupations. She will get advice from a source that has no rival in experience of women's ills. Tell her to keep nothing back.

Her story is told to a woman, not to a man. Do not hesitate about stating details that she may wish to mention, but which are essential to a full understanding of her case, and if she is frank, help is certain to come!

DO YOU COUGH DON DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST CURE

It Cures Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by Dealers everywhere. 50c and 25c Per Bottle.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, relieve constipation and purify the system. For the cure of all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous system.

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, DYSPEPSIA.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, inward sick, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, more eruptions, itching or burning of the face, chills, or other nervous symptoms were before the pills were taken, and the system was purified, the bowels were regular, the appetite was restored, and the system was purified, the bowels were regular, the appetite was restored, and the system was purified.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders. Sold by Dealers everywhere. 50c and 25c Per Bottle.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 308, New York, for book of advice.

WIND'S AWFUL WORK

NEARLY FIFTY LIVES LOST OUT AT FORT SMITH, ARK.

Many Residences and Public Buildings Ground Into Splinters—Dead and Wounded Are Dragged from the Ruins by Survivors.

Cut a Wide Swath. Fort Smith, Ark., was swept Tuesday night from end to end by a terrific cyclone, and Wednesday the business portion of the town was in ruins, while the dead lay in long rows at the morgue. Fifty people, it is thought, perished in the fury of the storm.

Coming from the southwest the cyclone swept Fort Smith completely, smashing everything along the way. The crash of falling houses was first heard at 11 o'clock and before the sleeping inhabitants could rise and seek refuge the full force of the storm was upon them. Buildings went down in heaps on every side. One large boarding house, struck by the full power of the tempest, broke in fragments like an eggshell. Fifteen bodies were taken from that boarding house Wednesday morning, and it is thought that at least twenty-five victims died among the falling timbers. The handsome new high school building, recently erected at a cost of \$100,000, dissolved like a fabric of a dream. Two churches fairly flew asunder when the cyclone pounded on their walls. Residences went crashing to the ground, stores and business blocks followed in one hideous ruin. In a few moments it was over—the storm had passed and the city was in ruins.

In the blackness of the night, the uproar of the falling walls, the cries of the injured and the hurrying of flying timbers, the uninjured citizens were for a time completely panic-stricken. Toward midnight, regaining their self-control as best they could, they began a systematic investigation of the damage done, and also an attack upon a number of fires which had blazed up among the ruined buildings. For a time it seemed as if this new danger would add equal damage to that done by the wild work of the storm. Several bodies, whether dead or living it is hard to say, were cremated in the flames before the fire department could overpower the blaze.

Morning came and revealed a scene of horror and destruction. Among the wreckage, torn out of all shape by the storm, burned and blackened by the ensuing fires, were found more dead, more wounded. The hospital was full to overflowing. The morgue could hold no more. Scores of people who had missed relatives or friends in the wild uproar of the night joined with the searchers, directing, aiding, digging among the masses of masonry, rooting up the fallen timbers and dragging away the shattered beams. No estimate can be made at this time of the damage done to property.

After tearing through Fort Smith the cyclone veered, whirled to the southeast and laid in ruins the town of Alma, nine miles away. It is reported that Alma, in almost utterly destroyed and that several people have been certainly killed, while many are missing.

INDIANS ON THE WARPATH.

Seminole Reported to Be Killing and Raiding.

There is an uprising in the Seminole nation. Two hundred and fifty braves went on the warpath Tuesday and left a trail of blood and ashes. The Indians are seeking to avenge the recent burning of Lincoln McGee and Palmer Simpson, two Indians of the Seminole tribe who were accused of murdering Mrs. Simmons at Maud postoffice, in Oklahoma.

The redskins went to Maud and massacred twenty-five men, women and children of the homesteaders. After killing every white person they could find they fired the town and it is in ashes. Many of the victims were scalped by the savages, and other bodies were otherwise mutilated according to Indian traditions. The redskins then marched on Earlsboro, O. T., avenging vengeance on every white, regardless of age, sex or condition. Their march through the country was marked at every point by bloodshed and fire. The Earlsboro inhabitants had been warned and a train conveyed every woman and child to Dallas. A train was dispatched bound for the scene of the reported massacre under orders from Federal Judge Springer and having on board all the available deputy marshals under command of Capt. Brady. The Secretary of War was wired to order troops from Fort Reno. The general officers of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf road ordered out a special train from Shawnee bearing volunteers armed with Winchester to intercept the Indians and prevent further bloodshed. There is general alarm throughout the Southwest and grave fears are entertained for homesteaders on the border.

YOUNG GIRL MURDERED.

Her Stepmother Confesses the Crime at the Coroner's Inquest.

Louise Wollert, 12 years old, was murdered in her own home at Algonquin, Ill., Tuesday morning. Her step-mother, Mrs. Christian Wollert, at first said a tramp had shot the girl. She said he crept and asked for breakfast and when Louise turned to ask her mother if she could feed him he shot her in the back. This was at first believed, but the woman's actions and lack of grief aroused suspicions. Finally, while the coroner's inquest was in progress, she confessed to the murder. She would not at first give any motive, but little by little it was drawn from her that she wanted the girl out of the way because she feared her testimony in a suit for divorce now pending. The girl had two bullets in her back and one in the right arm, and another had grazed her temple. It was evident from the appearance of things and the blood marks on the floor that a struggle had occurred. After shooting the girl Mrs. Wollert, it is believed, set fire to a mattress with the intention of burning the house. The woman was taken to Woodstock and lodged in jail.

A day coach on the west-bound West-ern-Alabama Railway went through Cuba-hatchville bridge, twenty-one miles east of Montgomery, Ala. Conductor Law and Flagman Pope were seriously injured and eighteen passengers received injuries, none of which are serious.

A large expedition of Laplanders is about to start for New York from Copenhagen, Christiania and Tromsø, to go to the Klondike in sledges with reindeer.

The cruiser Jaganuy Trouin, flagship of the French Pacific squadron, has been ordered to Chinese waters.

DEATH OF MAJOR HANDY.

United States Commissioner to the French Exposition Passes Away.

Major Moses P. Handy died at noon Saturday at Hotel Bon Air, Augusta, Ga. Major Handy was stricken with the illness which ended with his death while he was preparing to leave Paris for America, after completing his work as a commissioner to the exposition. When he got to New York he succumbed, but pulled himself together and came to Chicago. In Chicago he appeared to regain vitality, but his pride and interest in his mission led him to plunge into the work of preparing his report. It was no surprise to his friends to hear that he had succumbed while on his way to Washington, congestion of the lungs and kidneys increasing the gravity of the attack. He was removed to Georgia, where he lost strength gradually, and a while his friends hoped to



MAJ. MOSES P. HANDY.

at the end that his courage would save him, they were warned that the chances were all against his recovery. The remains were taken to Berlin, Md., for interment.

Major Handy was born in Virginia, his father being a prominent Methodist clergyman. While under age he entered the Confederate service and served with gallantry during the closing months of the war. He was employed by the New York Tribune as special correspondent during the Cuban troubles, and was distinguished by his report of the Virginia massacre. Later he became managing editor of the Philadelphia Times, and subsequently the editor of the Philadelphia Daily News. He moved to Chicago in 1893 to accept the position of chief of the bureau of publicity and promotion of the World's Columbian Exposition.

At the close of the fair he went to New York and engaged in literary work and newspaper correspondence for a year. He returned to Chicago as editor of the Times-E. in 1895, when the paper was purchased by H. H. Kohlsaat. Last year Major Handy was appointed by President McKinley as special commissioner to the Paris exposition, where he rendered valuable service.

INDIANS IN A FRENZY.

Enraged Seminoles Likely to Take the Warpath.

A bloody uprising of the Seminole Indians is imminent. An alarming state of rioting and hatred exists owing to the burning at the stake by whites of two members of the tribe. Unless immediate steps are taken by the United States authorities the Indians may go on the warpath. Both the Indians who were burned came from respectable Seminole families, and their fearful fate has aroused their friends and relatives to frenzy.

The crime which led to the burning of the two men was committed on last Thursday. Marcus McGee was the owner of some property. On his land lived a white family named Simmons. During the absence of the husband on Thursday McGee went to the Simmons cabin and asked for a drink of water. Mrs. Simmons was at home with her four small children. The Indian was given the water and he then asked for a saddle. On being refused McGee seized the woman, who had her baby in her arms, and dragged her out of the house. When the woman attempted to run away the Indian seized a Winchester rifle and dealt her a deadly blow on the head, crushing the skull. The woman died instantly.

The feeling was so bitter that the crowd would not be satisfied with the ordinary method of lynching, and it was voted to burn them at the stake. The victims were accordingly chained to an oak tree. Fence rails and dry wood were then piled high above them, and in a few minutes the Indians were wrapped in roaring flames, while the timbers crackled beneath their feet. Never a word did the Indians utter while being roasted alive. They apparently saw that they were powerless to resist and endured their lot like stoics. The crowd was composed of not over thirty men, and the work was done in a quiet but thoroughly determined manner. According to late information the mob's work is not yet finished, and will only be completed when four more Indians have been dealt with in the same manner as McGee and Simpson.

Notes of Current Events.

A Boston boy has been christened with fourteen names, one of them having thirty-five letters.

A trap gun set by Joseph Butler, near Orange, N. J., for chicken thieves, shoots and wounds his own employe.

The Storrs lecturer in the Yale law school course this year will be ex-Postmaster General William L. Wilson.

C. J. Bryan has been appointed receiver of the Huntington-Kenova Land Development Association of West Virginia.

The increase of last year's gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railroad over 25c is officially stated to be \$3,405,790.

Peter S. McMahon of Albany, N. Y., crazed by cigarette smoking, stood in front of a mirror and fired a bullet through his heart.

James A. Nolan, a lawyer of Topeka, Kan., who escaped from the Kansas State insane asylum about two months ago, was arrested at Buffalo, N. Y.

The Yale basket ball team decided to take a Southern trip during the Christmas vacation, the first ever undertaken by a Yale basket ball team.

THE CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS.

They Do Not All Lie in the Yukon.

The excitement of the past few months has drawn a great many people to the Yukon in the search for gold, and has diverted the attention of many others. But in order to get there it is necessary that a man should be possessed of the best of health, strong powers of endurance and considerable means. He leaves his wife and his family for a considerable period, and the hardships he has to endure are all unknown to him.

Canada has other gold fields, though. They are the fields that produce her golden grain. This year the crop of Manitoba, lying directly north of North Dakota, yielded 21,000,000 bushels of wheat alone. The current price averages 70 cents, which, as a local price puts it, "makes the product in gold this year, for wheat alone, equal to a value of \$15,000,000." Twenty thousand farmers did this, or an average to each producer of about \$750.

But these same farmers are not living by wheat alone. This is only one source of revenue to them out of many. They have also beer, butter, potatoes, oats, barley and poultry to sell, and sometimes other things, so that it may be fairly estimated that their incomes will average at least \$1,000 per farmer. Thus Manitoba's fields have yielded this year fully \$20,000,000 in gold, divided among 20,000 actual producers, and a general population of about 200,000.

After counting the cost of stamp mills, expenses of men, etc., rich as is the Klondike, such vast wealth as is being taken out of the soil in raising wheat in this one province, cannot possibly be secured in any mining district. Of course mining development, assists agricultural development, and that is why the Government of Canada feels so much assurance in predicting prosperity to all who take up farms in Canada. Western Canada to-day promises more than any other known field that is open to immigration. Farms of 160 acres, capable of producing the best No. 1 hard wheat, yielding thirty to forty bushels to the acre, are given away free. Railways, markets, schools, churches—all are convenient. The Canadian form of government is one of the most liberal known, and a hearty welcome is given to settlers of all nationalities. Already there are many settlers gone from the States, and the reports from them are highly favorable. Those desiring information as to free homestead laws, low transportation rates, etc., will have pamphlets, etc., sent free on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any agent of the Government.

Can't Be Done. Archie—I always think evening dress must be so trying to a lady of humor.

Bertie—Why? Archie—Because she can't laugh in her sleeve.—Pick-Me-Up.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County of Lucas, State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1907.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Dear Little Fishes. Mr. Hojak—My dear, why do you allude to those twins as sardines?

Mrs. Hojak—They are children of Mr. and Mrs. Herring.—Judge.

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. (asleep 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 Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company has adopted a plan of handling locomotive ashes at terminals and divisional points which has resulted in a saving of expenses. The device consists of large pans, holding about three cubic yards each, which are placed in the pit, and when full are moved by a crane to the car, where they are dumped. The machinery is handled by one man and the results have been very satisfactory.

All About Alaska. Persons desiring latest and most complete information about the Alaskan gold fields can get maps and other matter by sending four cents in stamps to W. M. Lowrie, General Agent Great Northern Railway, 220 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill., or free by calling at his office. The Great Northern is the short line to Seattle and Portland; vestibuled trains; tourist sleepers; meals in dining cars a la carte; connects with all Alaska steamers.

And the Colonel Lost. "What was the longest engagement you ever took part in, colonel?"

"It lasted two years and then the girl married another fellow."—Detroit Free Press.

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry. And is the only cure for Chills, Bites, 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.

As to His Photograph. Cholly—I don't think the photographer caught me expression, do you? She—I don't see any.—Puck.

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 25c and 50c.

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

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

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

Measuring.

"I want," said the recently married man in the novelty store, "a lady's belt."

"Yes, sir," said the polite shop employee. "What size?"

A hush mantled the customer's brow, and he swallowed twice in rapid succession. Then he said: "I do not know exactly. Let me have a yard-stick, please." And as he placed it along the inside of his arm, from shoulder to wrist, the shop employee remarked beneath her breath to her chum, "He ain't the fool he looks, is he, Fenny?"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The Cuban Scenario.

Although the diplomatic arrangement with Spain over Cuba is to some extent influencing the stock market, Wall street expects no serious complications. Nevertheless serious complications with other nations may be expected to follow as a result of his loss of interest in the market. The most effectual means to this end is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an admirable remedy, moreover, for dyspepsia, malaria, kidney trouble, constipation and nervousness.

A Valued Tip. "You want to be careful of Geeser. He don't pay his debts."

"Thanks for the tip. You see, I owe him money."—Philadelphia North American.

Give the Children a Drink called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1/4 as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Never Out. She (after the honeymoon)—Do you love me still? He—How can I tell?

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, Chills, Frost Bites and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

What a Queer Look That Fellow across the corridor has! "Yes; he has the pedestrian face. Doesn't ride."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Good Dictionary for Two Cents. A dictionary containing the definitions of 10,000 of the most useful and important words in the English language is published by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. While it contains some advertising, it is a complete dictionary, concise and correct.

In compiling this book care has been taken to omit none of those common words whose spelling or exact use occasions at times a momentary difficulty, even to well educated people. The main aim has been to give as much useful information as possible in a limited space. With this in view, where nouns, adjectives and verbs are all obviously connected in meaning, usually one only has been inserted. The volume will thus be found to contain the meaning of very many more words than it professes to explain. To those who already have a dictionary, this book will commend itself because it is compact, light and convenient; to those who have no dictionary whatever, it will be invaluable. One may be secured by writing to the above concern, mentioning this paper, and enclosing a two-cent stamp.

In China, while the dentist pulls a tooth an assistant stands by and drowns the lamentations of the victim by beating a large gong.

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

Mar not thy salad with overmuch of vinegar, nor the salad of thy conversation with overmuch sarcasm.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take 1/2 to 1/4 of Brown Catarrh Tablets, all Druggists return the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '05.

Mrs. Winslow's "Genuine" Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain; cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The misery of it is awful. USE ST. JACOBS OIL TO CURE SCIATICA You'll feel it is worth its weight in gold.

CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS

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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. 36—Atlantic Express 7:50 a. m. No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m. No. 4—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m. TRAINS WEST: No. 3—Express and Mail 10:00 a. m. No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m. No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m. O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt. E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

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THEIR QUEER WAY.

ACTORS AND SINGERS AND THEIR REMARKS ON THE CRITIC.

Callous Indifference or Ignorance the Commonest Refuge of the Artistic Nature. Several Cases Cited by the Innocent Reporter.

"There are many amusing things about the artistic temperament," said the innocent reporter, "but you have to know the disposition in order to tell how funny they really are. You must know enough not to believe them always and then through all your intercourse with the professionals there will flow an accompaniment of easy humor that gives acquaintance with these persons an added pleasure. One charming incident of this can always be found in their views of what the newspapers say about them. Mrs. James Brown Potter is the only woman I ever saw who talked frankly about that subject.

"So long as they don't ignore me," she said, "I don't care what they write. Let them say anything so long as they say it, but it would be horrible to be left alone." "That was a very truthful statement of her own opinions and almost unparalleled in its frankness. Everybody knows that Mrs. Potter has never had very much to thank the newspapers for that was really pleasant, but she had plenty to be grateful for as long as she was willing they should print anything if it kept her in the public eye.

"Almost as genuine was a young American singer who came back here after she had made a debut and some little reputation in Europe. She was a pretty woman and she had a good voice, but she was unfortunate. Once she had a sore throat and another time she was out of condition for some other reason. At all events she was never in condition to do herself justice. So there was nothing pleasant that, even with the kindest intentions, the newspapers could say about the young woman. One night toward the close of the season she was in a grand tier box at the opera house. During one of the entr'actes she was walking about the foyer with a friend, and halted in front of the greenroom.

"What is that room?" her friend asked. "Planting herself deliberately in front of the partly opened curtains, she said in a voice audible to every man in the room, 'Oh, that is the place they go to write, in the most disagreeable way they can, the most disagreeable things they can think of about you.' The younger singer was unjust, but she had no false vanity. She was willing to have it known that she read what the newspapers said about her. Her more illustrious colleagues are not always so willing to admit that.

"I have heard Mlle. Calve protest that she never saw any newspaper but the Paris Figaro, and declare that she really had not the slightest idea what New York papers wrote about her. She said this one day while waiting outside of Maurice Grau's office at the Metropolitan, and then turning suddenly to a reporter standing near her asked if he was the man that wrote she had signed a contract to give some concerts at \$2,000 a night when she was really to receive \$2,200. The man did not understand French, so Mlle. Calve's companion translated the question into English. The man replied that he represented another newspaper, and when she turned this into French for Mlle. Calve she mentioned the name of the newspaper from which she had had translated the dreadfully erroneous paragraph which had led the public to believe that Mlle. Calve had consented to take \$200 less than she was to get.

"Mme. Eames has an indicated indifference for what the newspapers say which is sometimes a little bit difficult to reconcile with her intimate knowledge of what they publish about her. Mme. Melba is also familiar with them, and she is a little less averse to having that fact known than Mme. Eames is. It is well known that Mme. Nordica takes her press clippings with her coffee, and she makes no bones of it. Jean de Resnais is a regular reader of what the newspapers have to say about him, and whatever he may think about it in reality, he never, but in one instance, took any notice of it. Pianco enjoys reading the agreeable things that are written about him and doesn't care who knows it. Only the women profess to be wholly ignorant of what the newspapers write.

"With the actresses the case is very much the same. The celebrated foreigners, according to their own accounts, are quite unacquainted with anything that the American press may write about them. Agnes Formis said that she did not intend to read any of the criticisms of her work until she started home on the steamer. It didn't take a conversation of more than three minutes to show that she had a fairly accurate knowledge of everything that had been printed about her. It must have been some superior sort of clairvoyance that is possible only to the artistic temperament, for hadn't she said that none of them would be read until she had got on the steamer to go to Europe? Sarah Bernhardt has them all translated to her and accompanies the performance with more or less emphatic reflections on the intelligence of the writers who do not agree with her own ideas of what she does. It is said that the atmosphere of the Hoffman House was heavily charged with bromine for several days after Mme. Sarah had the New York accounts of her performance of 'Magda' read aloud to her in English. When the American actors read unfavorable accounts of themselves, they are always able to tell how they came to be written. There is always some specific cause for everything unfavorable. Either they mumbled the writer accidentally or said something disagreeable about him to one of his friends. There is never any explanation beyond their bold truthfulness for the flattering notices that appear.—New York Sun.

BALL PROGRAMMES.

Made in a Very Great Variety of Styles, Suited to All Occasions.

Ball programmes are made in hundreds of styles. A wholesale dealer in New York prepares a sample book, which is of the size of an atlas and the thickness of a dictionary. Fancy cards for some other uses are shown in this book also, but of ball programmes alone there may be 500 styles. The book is like a great album. The dealer sends out 2,500 such books to printers and stationers.

Programmes can be bought at almost any price, including many at extremely low prices. Nearly all are more or less ornamented, many of them with embossed work finished with gilt or in colors and in a great variety of designs. There is scarcely any society, perhaps none, that could not find here an appropriate programme. There is, for instance, a ball programme embellished with a trolley car. A number of programmes, suitable for yachting club dances, have a yacht surrounded by various emblems of yachting and of the sea. There are programmes for musical societies, with appropriate emblems, and for railroad men, for bicyclists, for military organizations, for letter carriers, for firemen.

The cords and tassels for the programmes are a separate article of manufacture. They are produced in great variety of colors, qualities, sizes and styles and sold in enormous numbers and many of them at prices that seem marvelously cheap. It is probable that nearly all the programmes of the kinds referred to, handsome and elaborate as many of them are, would sell complete at prices under \$5 a hundred. There are folded ball programmes, with a picture decoration, that are sold at wholesale, without printing or cord and tassel, as low as 35 cents a hundred.

The production of costlier programmes, such as sell for \$5 a hundred and upward, is a business by itself. These are made in about 150 different designs, ranging in price up to \$1.25 each. They are made in a great variety of shapes and sizes, and, as with the less costly programmes, of designs appropriate to the occasion on which they are used. The more costly programmes are adorned with hand painted pictures. Celluloid in various forms is employed in the making of these programmes, and satin, lace and paper mache are also used. All these programmes are of larger size than the less expensive varieties, and each one is put up in a box. A programme of the highest price was an elaborate production 14 inches square. The programmes most commonly sold among the costlier kinds bring about \$18 a hundred.

There are sold of the cheaper varieties of ball programmes millions annually; of the costlier far fewer. These may be numbered in thousands. Winter is the season of the most active demand for ball programmes, but they are sold the year round. Some ball programmes are exported to Mexico and the various countries of South America. Many of the designs are equally suitable and appropriate anywhere. The printing is done in the countries in which they are used.—New York Sun.

Hounding Celebrities.

Dr. Paul Garnier, a French specialist in lunacy, has been giving some information about the insane men and women who follow celebrities about and fall in love with them. The doctor has to send two or three women of this sort to asylums every month, and nothing is known of the cases by the public. Good looking priests, the doctor declares, are notably marks for the attention of such females. After the priests, but in a lesser degree, come the members of parliament whose names are most frequently in the newspapers or who make good speeches in the chamber, the authors and the handsome actors. The latter, like the priests, have often been threatened by their jealous admirers. In some instances women have gone to the theaters with loaded revolvers ready to fire at them, but for some reason or other have failed to carry out their purpose. As to actresses, Dr. Garnier states that their dangerous adorers are terribly numerous. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has sometimes to be watched over very carefully. Her worshippers secrete themselves in all sorts of places in order to see her enter or leave her theater or her residence. The special detectives have had to interfere on two noted occasions in order to save the famous actress from the bullets or the daggers of maniacs who resolved to injure or kill her because she refused to respond to their flatteries and passionate declarations of love.

An English Shop.

Shopping is a task at any time, and not always a pleasant one, but imagine looking for bargains in 56 different departments of a store. That is the number the largest department store in London contains, and we may expect yet to see it on this side of the water, as American enterprise and energy have been heading in that direction for several years past. In the London store everything from a cannon to a needle may be purchased. You may have your photographs taken, hair dressed and nails manicured, your household goods stored or insured. You may have a house built, decorated, furnished all complete, with the servants and insurance of the property, from one establishment. Piano, iron in bars and theater tickets may be obtained, as well as drugs, ribbons and lace. Altogether it would be an interesting place in which to spend a week or two shopping.—Philadelphia Press.

A Model Town.

Hoopstevon, Ill., a town of 4,000 inhabitants, has never had a moon. The mayor receives a salary of 50 cents a year, the remuneration of each of the councilmen is half that amount, and no fees are accepted. Last year the combined salaries of the mayor and the city fathers were given to help a needy widow pay her taxes.—New York Tribune.

UNCLE SAM'S MENAGERIE.

Animals Kept at the Department of Agriculture For Experimental Purposes.

It is not generally known that the department of agriculture has a menagerie in connection with it, but such is the case. The menagerie is not a very large one, but does it contain any rare or strange animals. Most of them are of the domestic variety.

It is a part of the division of animal industry, and the animals are used to develop interesting cases of disease and to illustrate the effects of an epidemic of a particular kind which the division may wish to experiment on with a view of stamping it out and to test various kinds of foods of which a trial is thought to be efficacious. Comprised in this collection of animals are rats and mice, guinea pigs, rabbits, different sorts of fowls, some cattle and sheep and a few others. The larger of the animals are kept at the breeding place of the department, on the Benning road, while others are domiciled in the basement of the division of animal industry laboratory, near the bureau of engraving and printing.

Down in the basement, under the laboratory, which was visited recently by a reporter, were seen a number of coops and cages, in which were grouped guinea pigs, rabbits and chickens. The animals seemed to be perfectly at home and formed a seemingly happy family, as some guinea pigs were in the cage with rabbits. One of the little white and black creatures was nibbling at the whiskers of a sleepy looking rabbit, which blinked contentedly, as if it enjoyed the operation or was too lazy to resist any trespass on the part of the guinea pig.

A dilapidated looking chicken, which had much the same appearance as has a tramp who has been forced to saw wood for a meal at a "friendly inn," rested on top of a cage. The guinea pigs seemed to be the life of the place and ran in and out with apparently little or no concern whether "school kept or not."

On some of the cages where the rabbits were confined, printed in large black letters, was the word "rabbits." Upon the cards also were the warnings to the attendants and others not to put their hands in the cages. This meant that the animals had been inoculated with hydrophobia virus, and it was therefore dangerous to handle the animals. A further precaution taken in such cases it is said, is not to inoculate animals with virus by nature, as they become terribly ferocious, or any animals which, chief means of defense is by biting.

A cat or dog, for instance, will strive to bite when afflicted with the disease, while a rabbit, which is purely a vegetarian, will simply mope and die without making any resistance.

It was stated that one steer, which had the "blackleg," remained at one of the experiment stations for about eight years, and the persons there really became attached to it.—Washington Star.

CLEO'S THRIFTY MOTHER.

Washed and Ironed the Dancer's Clothes and Walked Miles For Twenty Cents.

The parsimony of foreign celebrities who come to this country has been frequently amusing to Americans. There have been some very striking instances of it in recent years, but the mother of Mlle. Cleo de Merode seems to have carried off the palm in this respect. Salvini, it is said, was so penurious that he bought a sandwich on the street for 5 cents rather than pay for his supper at a hotel, and one of the stories told about him on his last visit to this country was that once in Philadelphia he gave the porter of a hotel a penny and told him to buy him three tacks. The actor had discovered that his trunk was damaged, and he wanted to repair it himself.

Tamaqua was notorious here for his stinginess. It was said that he sold the tickets sent to him in view of his artist's privilege and hired his own brother as a valet because he could be got at a cheap figure. Then he used to make him roll his trunks around on a truck at the foreign custom houses rather than pay the porters a fee for the work. Herr Van Blene marked as a curiosity and sent back to England a hotel bill of fare on which he had marked the price, \$1.50, for a tenderloin steak as one of the wonders of an extravagant and youthful country. It may have been nothing more than good business judgment which prompted Mlle. Calve to look for a business manager while she was here and then express the greatest astonishment that such an assistant of the most capable kind could not be hired for \$10 a week.

These are some of the stories told about the highly paid foreigners who come to exhibit themselves here. But Cleo's mother holds the record. It is said that she astonished the servants at the Imperial hotel by washing her daughter's clothes in the bathtub and ironing them herself. On the day before they returned to Europe the ballerina and her mother were seen on lower Broadway. They had gone down to one of the exchange offices in order to get \$100 in French money. It was raining. An acquaintance met the two just as they were coming out of the office.

"Why, that wretch inside," exclaimed the mother indignantly, "wants to give me only 57 francs for \$100." Then Mme. de Merode de Cleo de Merode got up her umbrella with a mighty emphasis and stepped out on to the sidewalk. "Why, a man offered me 518 up town. But I thought I could get 530 down here. Now we shall have to walk up town, for otherwise there will be no profit left for us." Then Cleo and her mother started to trudge up town. The dancer received \$9,000 for her appearances here.—New York Sun.

Breadstons.

The Blond—I wonder if I shall ever live to be 100? The Brunette—Not if you remain 33 much longer.—London Fun.

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