

If You Don't

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

# The Chelsea Standard.

If You Don't

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

VOL. IX. NO. 52.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 468

Buy your muslin underwear of us.

We are offering our entire stock at reduced prices this week only, before inventory. Corset Covers as low as 10c. Drawers as low as 20c. Skirts at 50c, better grades in proportion.

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 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.

Pines & Augustus.

## DON'T STOP TO THINK.

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

TEAS AND COFFEES.

Call and get samples of them. Goods delivered promptly. Highest market price for butter and eggs.

GEO. M. FULLER.  
1st door north of post office.

## Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

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

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

### ANOTHER KLONDIKE LETTER.

Herman Schatz Tells of Some of His Experiences in that Country.

The following letter was written on November 27, 1897, to Henry Schatz of Seattle, Washington, and forwarded by him to his parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schatz of this place:

As there is a man who is a friend of mine going to leave the Klondike today for Seattle, and I have a chance to send a letter to you by him, I will try to write a few lines to you, if no more than to let you know that I reached Dawson City all right, and that I am saying a good deal for I hardly expected to get here this fall. I have not much time to write this time as it is almost dark, but when I write again I can tell more about the country and the work, but at present I do not know very much about it myself as I have not been here long enough yet.

It was very cold when we left Lake Bennett as the lakes were freezing and we got here just in time. Lake Bennett is the most dangerous place along the whole trail. When we were about 60 miles from Dawson City there was so much ice in the river that we had to break it as it came up against our boat in order to get through. It was a most dangerous way to travel, but we were bound to get through. When we got ready to land we could not get to the shore, but we managed to throw out a rope and there were men there who caught the rope and pulled our boat ashore for us. A few days later the river froze up and it is 25 degrees below zero.

We have not made up our minds yet what we will do, but I think that we will go up the creek and try our luck, and stake out a claim. One of our party had a lay, (a piece of land) given to him if he would give half of the profits to the owner. The rest of us could have had the same chance but we were afraid to risk it, as there might not be anything in it and we did not want to work all winter for nothing.

I met a friend of mine the other day, and he did not know me, because my whiskers are so long, but they are a good face protection here, for this country is a fright to see.

Provisions are very scarce, flour having sold for \$100 a sack, and even at that price there is no more to be had, for the stores have sold all their supplies and closed their doors. So all the provisions are on the steamers four hundred miles from here, and they are not able to get up here with their supplies.

There are a good many men who will have to leave or starve before spring, and that is the reason the man who brings this letter is leaving, because he has no food.

I read in the Seattle papers of a strike on the Stewart river, but we stopped there and there was no strike. The Seattle papers are a fake. The last letter I wrote to you when I was on the trail cost me a dollar and a half to send it.

HERMAN SCHATZ.

### Western Washington Farmers' Club.

The W. W. Union Farmers' Club held one of its best meetings at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Boynton, January 20. A large number of members were out and after a chicken pie feast and a good social time with plenty of music, the meeting was called to order by the president. The program for the afternoon was opened by the secretary giving a report of the last meeting followed by recitations by Misses Gertrude Storms and Mildred Cook. Then Messrs Alvin Baldwin and George Chapman, our delegates to the state association, gave us a fine report. Mrs. Herman Fletcher favored us with instrumental music. Then the question of the day followed: "Would the Postal Savings Bank be a benefit to the People?" which was well discussed. The time was so fully occupied we had to put the second question off for some future time. Our next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Spaulding, February 17. Let every one be present as it is election of officers. We are to have an oyster dinner.

### Growing of Sugar Beets.

Land Commissioner French has appointed Jesse L. Carmichael, of Detroit, to a clerkship in his office. Mr. Carmichael's duties will be to take charge of a sort of bureau of information regarding the beet sugar industry, the purpose of which will be to stimulate the growing of sugar beets and the erection of sugar manufacturing in the state. Information will be collected and disseminated among the farmers and the industry encouraged in every possible way.

### Market Report.

The market the past week has been unsettled and looked as if it would decline but did not decline very much. It now stands at 88 cents for old loads of wheat as they run but very few of them up to the grade of what the best prices require. Rye 48 cents for such as comes in uncleaned and not up to grade of number

2 rye. Oats 22 cents. Beans 75 cents. Potatoes 45 cents. Dressed hogs 4 cents. Clover seed \$2.75. Chickens 5 cents. Eggs 14 cents. Butter 12 cents. Receipts have fallen off since the going broke up and wheat fell off. Wheat is good for 90 cents by holding on a while longer.

### AGAINST THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

Suit Decided in Justice Court—Will be Carried Up.

Attorney Grove H. Wolcott of Jackson brought a suit against the Michigan Central railroad similar to the one brought by Gov. Pingree some time ago. It was decided in Justice Woods' court Friday in favor of Wolcott. The latter was refused the purchase of a 1,000 mileage ticket for himself and wife under the law passed 1891. He then bought a ticket under protest, paying \$2.65. He sued to recover this amount and was given a judgment. J. A. Parkinson, the Michigan Central attorney, at once gave notice of appeal, and says the case will be carried to the United States supreme court if it becomes necessary.

### Sunshine.

Just a bit of real sunshine and pleasure dropped into our office this morning. A thing of beauty is Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, with its cover of delicate tints, blue, pink and gold, and the golden day lily and daybreak aster embossed in bold relief.

The many half-tone illustrations are as life like as possible to make by photography. One can almost smell the fragrance from the flowers, and the radishes and asparagus in glass dishes look very tempting. No doubt but this catalogue is the best one sent out by James Vicks Sons of Rochester, N. Y., during the forty-nine years they have been in business and next year will be their golden wedding anniversary and it is their intention to give a handsome souvenir to each customer for 1898.

If interested in good gardening write at once, simply mentioning this paper, and receive a copy of this elegant seed catalogue free.

### Real Estate Transfers.

George E. Davis to Emma N. McLaren, Chelsea, \$2,000.

Emma M. Farmer to Fred G. Wolf, Sylvan, \$200.

Jacob E. Buttock to George F. and S. A. Moth, Salem, \$1,600.

Julia A. Fletcher to Elsie Fletcher, Ypsilanti, \$800.

John W. Gates et al. to Ella Gillen, Saline, \$650.

John Gillen et al. to O. M. Kelsey, Saline, \$1,500.

Frederick Kapp, guardian to Thomas Kettel, Salem, \$1.

### A Pleasant Surprise.

At the last review of Columbian Hive, L. O. T. M., February 8, there was an "extra" down on the program for the good of the order that was a complete surprise to one member at least. As the moment arrived, two members entered from the ante-room bearing a tray upon which were a beautiful silver tea service and a solid silver sugar spoon. They advanced to a position in front of the P. L. Commander, Mary L. Boyd's, chair where they were met by L. Commander Eliza Bacon who advanced from her position as they entered, and in a few appropriate and well-chosen words presented them to Lady Boyd in behalf of the members as a testimonial of their high esteem and regard.

The L. C. in her remarks reflected upon the faithful and satisfactory manner in which Lady Boyd had officiated as L. C. for the past three years and her refusal to continue in that capacity for the coming year had caused somewhat of a "cloud" to overshadow the Hive but the members had endeavored to find a "silver lining." It was very evident that Lady Boyd was a very much surprised "Lady Bee," but recovered sufficiently to respond in a very feeling manner. The next twenty minutes were devoted to refreshments consisting of pop-corn and oranges, and a good time generally.

### SCHOOL REPORT.

Names of Pupils Who Have Not Been Absent nor Tardy.

Superintendent's report for the month ending January 28, 1898:

Total number enrolled..... 393  
No. left..... 79  
No. re-entries..... 34  
Total number belonging at date..... 348  
Number of non-resident pupils..... 60  
Number of pupils not absent or tardy 202  
W. W. GIFFORD, Supt.

### HIGH SCHOOL.

Edith Bacon  
Warren Boyd  
Edith Boyd  
Mary Broesamle  
Ethel Cole  
Earl Finkbeiner  
Charles Finkbeiner  
Earl Foster  
Leigh Palmer  
O. Niemenschneider  
Linna Runciman  
Alice Savage  
Nellie Savage  
Bertha Schumacher  
Paul Schallie  
Henry Speer

Chauncey Freeman  
John Hindelang  
Myra Irwin  
Eva Luick  
Florence Martin  
Don McCall  
Mabel McGuiness  
Evelyn Miller  
Ward Morton  
Nellie Noyes  
Phil Steger  
Lulu Steger  
Helena Steinbach  
Lillie Wackenhut  
Eddie Williams  
Orley Wood  
Florence Collins  
Lloyd A. Gifford  
Henry Mullen  
Cora Noyes  
CARRIE McCLASKIE, Teacher.

### NINTH GRADE.

Howard Armstrong  
Gusela BeGole  
Lulu Egan  
Austin Gray  
Verna Hawley  
Grace McKernan  
Charles Runciman  
Mary Whallan  
Edward Zincke  
Fannie Gray  
Ethel Bacon  
Leonard Beissel  
Warren Geddes  
Mattie Hammond  
Anna Lighthall  
Carl Plowe  
Emily Steinbach  
Amy Whallan  
Katie Collins  
Edna Notten  
FLORENCE N. BACHMAN, Teacher.

### SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADES.

Myra Guerin  
Rosa Zulke  
George Speer  
B. Schwikerath  
Edna Raymond  
Herman Foster  
Ninabel Carpenter  
Ettie Beach  
Lee Ackerson  
Nellie McKernan  
Joie Bacon  
Charles Moore  
Grace Cooke  
Cone Lighthall  
Rollin Schenk  
Dora Schmittman  
Joan Gilbert  
Earnest Cooke  
Helen Burg  
Anne Zulke  
Bert Steinbach  
Warren Spaulding  
Cassie Robert  
Vera Glazier  
Josie Foster  
Louella Buchanan  
Mabel Bacon  
Archie Alexander  
Cora Nickerson  
Lella Geddes  
Harry Foster  
Bessie Wade  
Arthur Raffrey  
Christina Kalmbach  
Dwight Miller  
Eddie Reed  
Leland Foster  
Cora Stedman  
MAMIE E. FLETCHER, Teacher.

### SIXTH GRADE.

Viola Lemmon  
Will Schwikerath  
John Miller  
George Bacon  
Paul Hirth  
Mary Hafner  
Lenore Curtis  
Howard Boyd  
Oscar Barrus  
Cora Burkhardt  
George Keenan  
Russell McGuiness  
Arthur Armstrong  
Clarence Edmunds  
Anna Elsie  
Mary Eder  
Annice Barrus  
Leon Kempf  
Alfred Icheldinger  
Alma Hoppe  
MATIE C. STAPISH, Teacher.

### FIFTH GRADE.

Nellie Atkinson  
Marguerite Bacon  
Ernest Edmunds  
Erma Hunter  
Julia Kalmbach  
Guy McNamara  
Elmer Winans  
Paul Bacon  
Joseph Elsie  
Susie Gilbert  
Rollan Hummel  
Austin Keenan  
Harry Taylor  
ELIZABETH DEFEW, Teacher.

### FOURTH GRADE.

Flora Atkinson  
Mildred Atkinson  
Ruth Bacon  
Charlie Bates  
Augusta Bahmiller  
Arthur Foster  
Bessie Kempf  
Helen Miller  
Grace Swarthout  
Lilla Schmidt  
Archie Whitaker  
Roy Williams  
Adolph Heller  
Louise Laemmle  
Cora Hoppe  
Theo. Bahmiller  
Leon Graham  
Homer Lighthall  
Hazel Nelson  
Hazel Speer  
Albert Steinbach  
Leroy Wiley  
H. DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

### THIRD GRADE.

Bertha Alber  
Ethel Burkhardt  
Vincent Burg  
Emmett Carpenter  
John Eissenman  
George Hafner  
Adeline Kalmbach  
Beryl McNamara  
Anna Mullen  
Eva Wilkins  
Emma Buehler  
Minnie Bagge  
Donald Curtis  
Joseph Colyer  
Nina Greenlog  
E. Icheldinger  
Margaretta Martin  
Ida Mast  
Ray Snyder  
MARY A. VAN TYNE, Teacher.

### SECOND GRADE.

Albert Bates  
Reynolds Bacon  
Rueben Foster  
Gerald Hoefler  
Hazel Hummel  
Mary Lambert  
Ethel Moran  
Algernon Palmer  
Sydney Schenk  
Mary Spiraglie  
Albert Bahmiller  
Mabel Eissenman  
Lynn Stedman  
Eva Sharp  
Claire Hoover  
Edna Laird  
Harold Pierce  
Cora Schmidt  
Otto Schwikerath  
MARIE H. BACON, Teacher.

### FIRST GRADE.

Edith Bates  
Melvin Buehler  
Harold Conk  
Florence Hoefler  
Ellsworth Hoppe  
Lena Schwikerath  
Adeline Spiraglie  
Dorothy Bacon  
Fred Bennett  
Clarence Day  
Ernest Kuhl  
Carrol Nelson  
V. Schwikerath  
Ralph Gilbert  
LOUELLA TOWNSEND, Teacher.

Lost—On Friday, February 4, in this village a purse containing a sum of money. Please leave at Standard Office.

Wanted—Ladies or gentlemen, who desire employment. A good opportunity to make money. Address O. Stevenson, general delivery, Chelsea.

You Will Save Time



When buying drugs, groceries, stationery etc., by coming directly to the

BANK  
DRUG  
STORE.

Because they aim to keep full assortments and have just what you want.

Go there for

Solid Silver Spoons,  
Silverware and Jewelry.

Do not buy a clock or watch without getting our prices. We are always glad to show you goods whether you contemplate purchasing or not.

Notice Our Prices  
on Brooms.

Notice our south window for a large assortment of

T  
A  
L  
E  
N  
T  
I  
N  
E  
S

GLAZIER & STIMSON.



## TO EXTEND THE PARK

## BILL TO ENLARGE YELLOWSTONE RESERVATION.

Col. Young, the Acting Superintendent, Desires to Have 3,000 Acres More Included in the National Park—Alaska Cowboy Lynched.

**For a Larger Pleasure Ground.**  
Secretary Bliss has sent to the Public Land Committees of the Senate and House a bill prepared by Col. Young, the acting superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, for an extension of the limits of that reservation by about 3,000 square miles. In this extension is included the existing timber reserve in Wyoming, which abuts partly on the east and partly on the southern portions of the reservation. It also embraces a portion of the reservation set aside by President Cleveland in his order of Feb. 26, 1896, known as the Teton forest reserve, also in Wyoming. Another strip included is that at the southwest corner, which is a large amount of marshy land to which the animals resort for feed. To the north-west of the park, in Montana, is a strip of mountainous country in which wild game abounds and which is the locality where most of the poachers get into the park. This portion is also to be included. The Teton reserve takes in the Jackson Hole country, where on account of the difficulty arising over the game laws there was considerable trouble with the Fort Hall (Idaho) Indians, who went there to hunt last year.

**Gotham Wants a Fair.**  
Senator McNulty has introduced a bill in the Legislature at Albany providing for a world's fair to be held in New York City in 1901. The commissioners shall meet in New York City as soon as practicable after the passage of the bill and shall draw up a plan for an exhibition of such magnitude as shall invite exhibitors from all parts of the world. The municipal assembly of New York may authorize the use of any public park in the city. Funds shall be provided by the comptroller of the city, who shall issue municipal stock to an amount of 4 per cent. scrip certificates not exceeding \$5,000,000.

**\$225,000 Fire in Pennsylvania.**  
The Y. M. C. A. Building at Scranton was totally destroyed by fire. Flames started from the explosion of cinematograph films in a vacant store. The large four-story building, with several stocks of goods, was a total loss. The damage will aggregate \$225,000.

**Many Passengers Injured.**  
Thirty-three persons were injured, six probably fatally, two cars were smashed and a locomotive ruined as the result of a rear-end collision at the Winter Hill station of the Boston and Maine Railroad, five miles out of Boston. The two trains in collision were crowded.

## NEWS NUGGETS.

Rev. Dr. John Hall has withdrawn his resignation as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church at New York.

Gus J. Heege, the actor, known the country over as "Yon Yonson," died at New York. He was 36 years of age.

Secretary Sands of the American legation at Seoul, Corea, was recently assaulted by a gang of Japanese coolies at Nagasaki.

At Newark, Ohio, Roger McGinley, while working in the Baltimore and Ohio ash pits, had both arms cut off as he reached over the track with his shovel.

M. F. Tanner, a cowboy, was lynched by miners in Valdez Pass, Alaska. He murdered A. Call of Worthington, Minn., and William A. Lee of Massachusetts.

William M. A. Vaughn, a pioneer, is dead at Kansas City, Mo. He was born at Spotsylvania Court House, Va. in 1829, and came West when 17 years of age.

H. G. Frick has purchased in Paris for \$100,000 the painting "Blessing the Bread." It will be presented to the art gallery of the Carnegie Library at Pittsburgh.

Russia's foreign minister has notified Turkey that it is the Czar's unalterable determination that Prince George of Greece shall be nominated for Governor of Crete.

The Tennessee Horticultural Society reports that the severe drought last summer killed many strawberry plants, and less than half a crop of the fruit will be produced in Tennessee this year.

There was a pitched battle between cowboys and cattle thieves west of Glasgow, Mont., near the Dakota line. One of the thieves is reported dead and the cowboys are in pursuit of the other members of the gang, who have crossed into Dakota.

The Cherokee-Lanyon Spelter Company, with offices in St. Louis, Mo., received a telegram announcing the destruction by fire of its large plant at Rich Hill, Mo. The plant was one of the twelve spelters operated by this company in Missouri and Eastern Kansas. It was valued at between \$125,000 and \$150,000, and had an output of sixty tons of spelter per day.

President Richard Olmsted, of the South Omaha Live Stock Exchange, who testified before the United States Court at Omaha that the exchange is a monopoly, explained how a rule had been altered for the purpose of freeing out a combination of stock growers and farmers, who had sought to avoid the rules of the exchange and handle their own business on a co-operative plan.

The reclaiming plant of the United States Rubber Company at Naugatuck, Conn., was burned, entailing a loss of \$700,000.

Archbishop Kahn has signified his intention of serving as one of the vice-presidents of the meeting to receive Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army on his visit to St. Louis.

The consolidation of the biscuit manufacturing companies has been effected. In New Jersey the National Biscuit Company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000,000 preferred and \$30,000,000 common.

## EASTERN.

Daniel Lawrence Brainerd, rear admiral of the United States navy, retired, died at his home in Brooklyn from heart failure, following an attack of rheumatism. He was 69 years old.

Frank P. Moran, the veteran minstrel, has secured a license at Philadelphia to wed Jessie Miller, an actress. She is said to be 20 years old, while the prospective groom is over 70.

Alfred Riedel of Baltimore has interested the faculty of Johns Hopkins University in a project to reach the north pole with a submarine boat. He estimates that the trip can be made in a week.

The copper, brass and iron works and engine and machine constructing establishment of George F. Ott in Philadelphia was completely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$140,000; \$115,000 on contents and \$25,000 on buildings.

The New York Senate, by a vote of 25 to 9, adopted the Assembly resolution in favor of the general government taking such action to restore peace in Cuba as seemed wise. The belligerent substitute introduced by the Democratic Senators was defeated.

A train on the Maine Central Railway was wrecked near Orono station. Two persons were killed outright and 27 were injured. Of the latter two more are now dead and it is expected that several others will not survive. The derailment was caused by spreading rails.

The Alvord House, a five-story brick structure, the largest hotel in Gloversville, N. Y., burned the other morning. The fire was discovered at 7 o'clock. Every room was occupied and many narrow escapes occurred. Five lives were lost. The loss to the property will reach \$100,000.

A crazy man, believed from letters in his possession to be Charles Heyn of New York, demanded \$5,000,000 from the cashier of the Colorado National Bank at Denver. The cashier said he would get the money from the vaults. He then telephoned to police headquarters and Heyn was locked up.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts House to prohibit the imposition of fines for imperfections in weaving, and to prohibit deductions from wages on account of imperfections, except with a written notice of the imperfections and an exhibit of the same to the workman. A fine of \$100 for violations of this law is proposed.

## WESTERN.

Dr. G. Wiley Broome of St. Louis says that city has "cyclical neurosis."

June 14 has been fixed as the date for the convention in Detroit of the National Association of Labor Commissioners.

Prof. F. Haron, one of the incorporators of the city of Leavenworth, Kan., was found dead in bed in that city, aged 90 years.

The executive committee of the National Live Stock Association has decided to hold the next convention in Denver Jan. 23, 1899.

The Ewart building, a five-story structure at 11 to 23 Jefferson street, Chicago, was destroyed by fire. The loss will amount to \$200,000.

Nebraska farmers refuse to raise sugar beets this year because manufacturers want to deduct \$1 per ton in the event that Hawaii is annexed.

Near Greenville, O., a fast train caught C. F. Young, wife and 4-year-old girl in a tug boggy, killing father and child and terribly injuring the mother.

Chief Justice Shepard Barclay of the Missouri State Supreme Court resigned, and Gov. Stephens appointed W. M. Williams of Booneville to fill the vacancy.

Mrs. Minnie Cushman, a white woman and teacher in the Fort Shaw, Mont., schools, has been clandestinely married to Garrett White, a full-blooded Piegian Indian.

Seven prisoners escaped from the Buchanan County jail at St. Joseph, Mo. A garden hose which had been left in the jail was used by the prisoners in clearing the roof.

At Leavenworth, Kan., Prof. F. Hawn, aged 90 years, was found dead in bed. He was one of the incorporators of Leavenworth and as a civil engineer aided in the survey of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railway.

State Insurance Commissioner Clunie of California has declared invalid and insufficient the bond of all fire and marine insurance companies doing business in California and not incorporated under the laws of the State. The order affects eighty-two companies.

At Fargo, N. D., Judge Pollock denied a decree in the divorce case of George W. Hugg vs. Amelia Hugg. Hugg asked for a decree on the ground of cruelty and his wife appealed and fought the case. The plaintiff is secretary of a marble company in Baltimore, Md.

In the case of the Minneapolis Tribune Company against the Associated Press the United States Court of Appeals in St. Louis denied the motion of the Tribune Company that the final decree be amended so as to leave them free to bring an action at law for damages.

At Santa Fe the United States grand jury which has been investigating charges of bribery and corruption in the last two New Mexico Legislatures reports that owing to "the weak and indistinct memories" of the witnesses it has been impossible to procure evidence sufficient to base indictments upon.

The St. Paul (Minn.) Globe has changed hands. The purchaser of the paper is George F. Spinnery of New York. It is understood Spinnery represents a number of capitalists, including William C. Whitney of New York, president James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway and Crawford Livingston of St. Paul.

The palatial ocean steamer Corona of the Pacific Coast Steamship line, which sailed from Seattle for Alaska Jan. 20, lies at the bottom of the Pacific, somewhere in the vicinity of the mouth of the Skeena river, half way between Seattle and Juneau. The advice, though very meager, says no lives were lost.

An epidemic of typhoid fever, pneumonia and intestinal troubles is raging in the Ohio valley, and its cause, so physicians claim, is the sudden rise of the river after the extreme dry period of last fall. In many places the effect of the bad water is very noticeable. There are scores of cases of typhoid fever and pneumonia.

Charles Robinson, alias "Blackeye," who was charged with robbing banks and postoffices in Missouri, and who was recently captured at Fort Scott, Kan., broke jail with George W. Fische, under a life sentence for the murder of Frank Swafford, and six other prisoners. They assaulted the jailer and took his boys and

gun. Robinson is accused of robbing banks at Hume and Richards, Mo., and the postoffice at Nevada.

John P. Kennedy, a locomotive engineer, twice tried for complicity in train robberies in the famous "Blue Cut" was thrown from a horse in Kansas City and seriously injured. On his person were found a disjuncted shotgun, a revolver and considerable ammunition. When he fell a man riding with him rode rapidly away. Fearing another robbery had been planned, extra guards went out on every train that left Kansas City during the night.

Two masked men broke into the residence of Louis A. Stanwood, a recluse, near Harvey, Okla., and tortured him by striking a knife into his limbs and burning off his hair and whiskers until he gave up all the money he had, amounting to but a few dollars. They next visited the home of John Hensley and robbed him, stopped J. C. McGarlin on the road, robbed him of his money, and were going to a fourth place when scared off. Luther Weaver and Will Henderson, sons of prominent farmers, were arrested later, charged with the crime, which in that territory is punishable by imprisonment for life.

Armstrong Robinson, the colored porter in the office of Internal Revenue Collector McCreery at St. Louis, has established a precedent in the matter of State and Federal jurisdiction. Robinson was arrested by Robert Christian, a janitor in the Federal building, and when arrested in Judge Murray's court a plea in abatement was entered that the Federal building is a United States reservation and the State has no jurisdiction over offenses committed there. The plea was sustained by Judge Murray, who said the statute of 1879 gives the United States Government supreme jurisdiction over such territory. This relieves Robinson of all fear of prosecution, as the Federal statutes provide for the punishment of murder only, when committed on Government property.

## SOUTHERN.

Mrs. Lucille Blackburn Lane, daughter of ex-Senator Blackburn of Kentucky and wife of Thomas Lane, who accidentally shot herself at Washington two weeks ago, is again in a serious condition, an abscess having formed near the wound.

Former Attorney General W. J. Hendrick of Kentucky has been disbarred in Franklin County. The cause was an insufficient response to a rule requiring him to pay into court the sum of \$1,500 collected by him for the State during his term as Attorney General.

A race war is imminent in Lonoke County, Arkansas. The whites are preparing to drive all negroes out of the county and many of the blacks are arming themselves preparatory to making a stubborn resistance. Notices have been posted on nearly every negro cabin in the county notifying the occupants to vacate within a certain time or suffer the consequences.

A suit has been brought against the State treasurer of Georgia by O. Hopkins & Sons, Atlanta attorneys, seeking to invalidate legislation passed at the last session of the late Assembly on the ground that the clocks in the halls were tampered with to permit of more time in consideration. If the Supreme Court sustains the contention it will mean the nullification of the convict reform bill, which was in reality passed at 3 o'clock of the morning subsequent to the constitutional session, while the official clock indicated only 11:30 p. m.

An official roller gin test, conducted under the direction of the office of fiber investigation of the Department of Agriculture at Cuero, Tex., upon Texas-grown Egyptian cotton, has been concluded with most successful and gratifying results. For several years culture experiments have been carried on in Texas by W. H. Wentworth from the Egyptian seed distributed by the department with a view to the production in this country of Egyptian cotton. A serious obstacle to success has been the need of a proper gin to separate the seed from the lint, the ordinary gin injuring the cotton to a ruinous degree, but this has been overcome by a special form of gin. The engineer expert states that the cotton produced from the Egyptian seed plant is "stronger than the native Egyptian." The imports of Egyptian cotton are steadily increasing and now amount in value to over \$5,000,000 annually. With the ginning question settled those who are interested in the growth of Egyptian cotton in Texas claim that production in this country is assured.

## FOREIGN.

The steamer Germania will carry a consignment of 900,000 ounces of silver to Europe.

Commercial treaties now being negotiated by Minister Woodford at Madrid may, it is believed, end the Cuban war.

British troops were caught in a gorge by Afriids near Skinkamar and suffered serious losses. Twenty men were killed, including a number of officers.

Australian reports tell of a terrible heat wave in which many persons are prostrated and houses set on fire by spontaneous combustion. Thermometers in the shade register 124, and in the sun 160 degrees.

It is reported that the mail steamer Channel Queen has been totally wrecked off the Island of Guernsey. The owners of the Channel Queen announced that out of 65 persons on board of her when she struck 44 are known to have been drowned.

The Kurds are devastating Armenian villages in the neighborhood of Russian v'ayets, and the Armenians are retaliating, according to a report from the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. The correspondent adds that there is "complete anarchy in the Asiatic provinces of Turkey."

Julian Ralph, in a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the London Telegraph, gives an interview with a Russian admiral in which the latter says Russia will oppose the opening of new ports in China even if she has to fight Great Britain to prevent. He also gives a Russian diplomat as authority for the statement that the proposed British loan to China will be opposed by the czar's government.

A dispatch from Che Foo to the Mercury of Shanghai gives details of the assassination of a German sailor named Schultz, belonging to the cruiser Kaiser, while on outpost duty at Kiao-Chow bay. The crime, which was committed by three men of the corporal's guard, was making the rounds in order to relieve the sentries. Then Schultz was discovered, his head having been severed from his body. The relieving guard was directly afterward attacked by a hundred natives,

and after a stubborn fight, it is reported that all the sailors were killed. Twelve natives were killed during the fighting. It is added that in consequence of the outrage, the greatest excitement prevails at Kiao-Chow, and it is believed the incident will form the basis of further German demands upon China.

## IN GENERAL.

The gold production of Mexico for last year was \$6,861,826, a gain of more than \$800,000 over 1896 and of more than \$2,000,000 over 1890.

A New York branch of the world-spread society of Hellenes has been formed in New York. The avowed purpose of the society is to depose the present king and establish a Hellenic republic. Preparations for the revolution are already under way.

The Samon natives, having become accustomed to thinking lightly of the United States because outrages upon American subjects have not been quickly repressed by the Government, are to be taught a wholesome respect for the Stars and Stripes. The man-of-war Mohican will be sent to the islands at once.

The final estimates of acreage, production and value of the crops in the United States for 1897, made by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, are as follows: Corn, 80,095,101 acres, 1,002,007,933 bushels, \$501,572,052 value; wheat, 30,405,000 acres, 530,149,108 bushels, \$429,547,121; oats, 25,730,375 acres, 608,707,800 bushels, \$147,974,719; rye, 1,703,601 acres, 27,363,324 bushels, \$12,239,047; barley, 2,710,110 acres, 66,685,127 bushels, \$25,142,130; buckwheat, 717,330 acres, 14,967,451 bushels, \$6,510,188; potatoes, 2,534,577 acres, 164,015 bushels, \$89,045,050; hay, 42,420,770 acres, 60,064,876 tons, \$401,590,728.

The Chicago wheat deal is attracting international attention. Six months ago Joseph Leiter decided that wheat was certain to reach a high price, owing to the failure of foreign crops, and began to purchase large quantities of that grain. His holdings are now estimated at 14,000,000 of bushels, and he is still purchasing cash wheat at 10 cents above the May quotation. Wheat is steadily rising in price, and the bread riots in Italy, followed by a repeal of the tariff duty on wheat in that country, has given an impetus to the market. The indications are that there is no surplus wheat in this country for seed purposes and hence consumption, and many predict that wheat may reach \$1.25 and possibly \$1.50 a bushel. George B. French, who is Leiter's agent, declares that not a bushel of the wheat now in storage in Chicago will be shipped abroad, but will be used for seed or milling purposes.

Bradstreet's view of the business situation is briefly summarized thus: "Favorable conditions in the trade situation continue to far outweigh those of an opposite character. Stormy weather, throughout a large section of the country has checked the movement of merchandise in the consumption, but a perceptible increase in the demand for seasonable goods is reported as already resulting. The last week of the month closes with increased activity in many lines, a number of price advances, heavily increased bank clearings, as compared with one year ago, at nearly all cities, another considerable drop in the number of failures reported, large exports of cereals, particularly wheat, corn and flour, and perceptible confidence in nearly all branches of trade as regards the outlook for spring business. Another favorable feature of the week is the slight but distinct improvement in the cotton goods situation, in which speculative activity is awakening. Print cloths are higher, and some makes of gray and medium weight cottons are more firmly held. Pig iron is reflecting the effect of present unprecedented production, and a further weakening in prices is recorded at Eastern points. At the West, however, consumption of pig and of the finished products of iron and steel is reported increasing so as to hold prices firm. Large sales of bar steel and rails are reported at Chicago and St. Louis, with mills refusing to take orders for delivery earlier than late summer. Boots and shoes hold the late advance, and manufacturers of heavy freights will not take orders for fall delivery at present prices. Wool is strong on large sales and firm prices abroad. Prices of most staple products are higher on the week. Noticeable instances are those of wheat, which is just the dollar mark again at many Western markets. The active demand for the Klondike trade is reflected in canned goods. Cereal exports are again heavy, total shipments of wheat, including flour, for the week amounting to 5,110,624 bushels, against 3,926,000 bushels last week. Corn exports have also heavily increased from last week, amounting to 4,062,000 bushels, against 3,486,000 bushels last week."

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 16c; potatoes, common to choice, 62c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 50c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 50c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; clover seed, \$3.15 to \$3.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 41c; pork, mess, \$9.50 to \$10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 30c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 18c to 20c.

## PLUNGED INTO SNOW.

## WASHINGTON BELLE JUMPED FROM A WINDOW.

Her Mad Attempt at Suicide Caused Her Father to Hang Himself and Both Failed—The American Flag Will Be Shown to More Cabana.

**Another Washington Suicide.**  
For a few hours it was thought that the suicidal mania which has caused a number of attempts at self-destruction in Washington for the past several weeks might result in the loss of lives of Walter Taylor, a clerk in the Treasury Department, and his pretty 20-year-old daughter Lucy. Miss Taylor has been in ill-health for some time past, and her illness assumed a suicidal form. She was with difficulty persuaded to retire to her room and about 1 o'clock in the morning, after a violent struggle with her parents, who tried to hold her, plunged through the window of her home and fell into a snowbank in the front yard. She then ran, terribly cut and bruised, through the streets, and after a half hour's search was found in a snowbank almost nude, and it was then found that during her absence her father had hanged himself by a rope attached to the boiler of a stove. He was cut down and removed to the hospital unconscious. Latest advices indicate that neither will die.

**Warships to the West Indies.**  
Encouraged by the excellent effect of the visit of the battle ship Maine to Havana the administration has determined to send another man-of-war upon a friendly visit to the smaller Cuban ports. The vessel selected is the cruiser Montgomery, which is now taking on board a supply of coal at Key West. In addition to this the armored cruiser Brooklyn, now at the Brooklyn navy yard, will leave in a few days for a cruise in the West Indies. She will not touch Cuba. Her itinerary requires her to first visit St. Thomas, thence go to Santa Cruz, Curacao, La Guayra and Aspinwall. Ports in Cuba will form only a feature in the itinerary of the Montgomery, as it is proposed to have her call at several other points in the West Indies. The Montgomery's mission, like that of the Maine to Havana, is purely friendly in character.

**\$500,000 Fire in Winnipeg.**  
The McIntyre Block in the heart of Winnipeg, Man., was destroyed by fire. The building was four stories high and contained some of the leading retail stores in the city, a number of wholesale branch sample rooms, doctors', lawyers' and contractors' offices and also the secret society and lecture rooms of the Manitoba University. The total losses will be in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

**American Fruit Shut Out.**  
The Prussian minister of finance, Dr. Miguel, issued a decree which goes into effect immediately prohibiting the importation of every kind of American fresh fruit.

## BREVITIES.

The national debt increased \$12,589,771 during January.

Judge Leslie's Weekly and Demorest's Family Magazine have been consolidated. The New York Stock Exchange forbids its members trading in "puts" and "calls."

A Union Pacific special made the run between Cheyenne and Omaha, 517 miles, in eight hours.

Robbers blew open the postoffice safe at Tyndal, S. D., and secured \$800 in stamps and cash.

The comptroller of the currency has appointed Thomas Kelley receiver of the National Bank of Paola, Kan.

A board of naval engineers that has been experimenting with oil as fuel has made a highly favorable report.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will soon make a trip to Florida to investigate tobacco growing. He thinks Florida may raise as good tobacco as Cuba.

On unknown negro killed a watchman who refused to allow him to walk through a railway tunnel at Bramwell, W. Va., and was later lynched by a mob.

According to a Nagasaki dispatch to the London Daily Mail, "the far eastern situation is very serious, and it is believed that Japan is actively preparing for war."

Engineers P. J. Sullivan and George Shirley of Lexington, Ky., were seriously injured in the derailment of a double header freight train near Nicholasville, Ky.

Poster M. Voorhees, president of the Senate, was sworn in as acting Governor of New Jersey, to succeed John W. Griggs, who resigned to become Attorney General of the United States.

Poster M. Voorhees president of the State Senate, has been sworn in as acting Governor of New Jersey, to succeed John W. Griggs, who resigned to become Attorney General of the United States.

Judge Elliott of the District Court at Minneapolis, declined to grant a new trial to Aid. George A. Duran, convicted of soliciting a bribe. Unless the Supreme Court overrules this decision Duran will have to serve a term in the penitentiary.

An "anti-treating" bill has been introduced in the New York Senate, making it a misdemeanor to "treat" any person to liquor in any saloon, barroom or club room. The first offense is punishable by a fine of \$5, the second offense by imprisonment of not less than five nor more than twenty days.

C. G. Hoyt, of the Fort Hall (Idaho) Indian commission, has practically concluded a treaty with the Mannock and Shoshone Indians for the sale of the Fort Hall reservation for the lump sum of \$225,000. The treaty carries a provision for the payment of \$75,000 to the Indians for the relinquishment of their hunting rights in Jackson's Hole.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Officials of Departments and Bureaus of Labor Statistics in the United States has decided to hold the fourteenth annual convention at Detroit, Mich., June 14, 15 and 16 next.

A sensation was stirred up in New York financial circles by the sudden resignation of Cashier William J. Quinlan Jr. of the Chemical National Bank and the publication of his confession that he had loaned \$300,000 on doubtful, if not worthless, security without the sanction of any of the bank's officers.



The bill to pay the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal Church south \$288,000 for damages sustained by that corporation during the war, after encountering an obstinate filibuster, which stayed off a vote on two previous private bill days, was piloted to its passage in the House on Friday by Mr. Cooper of Texas, who was in charge of the measure. The friends of the measure proved themselves in an overwhelming majority, and the opposition, finding it could hold out no longer, reluctantly yielded. The vote on the bill was 188 to 67. An evening session for the consideration of other private bills was held. In the Senate the entire day was taken up by consideration of the Teller silver resolution. It was passed by a vote of 47 to 37.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was before the House on Saturday, but the day was spent in political debate. The controverted question as to whether prosperity had arrived attracted the most attention and interest, and testimony pro and con was offered throughout the day. At times considerable acrimony was displayed, but as a rule the debate was good-natured, both sides seeming to recognize that it was merely a struggle to score political advantage. The Senate was not in session.

In the Senate on Monday two of the general appropriation bills, that for the army carrying \$23,248,498, and that for the legislative, judicial and executive departments, carrying \$21,658,530, were passed, the latter consisting of 121 pages, occupying the attention of the Senate during the greater part of the session. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned. In the House all day was spent in debate on the Teller silver resolution. It was defeated by a vote of 132 to 182.

The feature of the short session of the Senate on Tuesday was a statement made by Mr. Clark (Rep., Wyo.), as a matter of personal privilege, concerning his vote in favor of the Teller resolution. He maintained that his vote was in no way inconsistent with his Republicanism, and declared he would not permit anybody to read him out of the party, as he was satisfied the masses of the party would not convict him of political heresy. The House devoted most of the session to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, but had not completed it at the time of adjournment. Some politics was injected into the debate just at the close, the feature of which was a bitter denunciation of W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania by Mr. Mahany (Rep., N. Y.), for the former's position in favor of the immigration bill. Mr. Stone did not see fit to reply. Before the district bill was taken up several bills and resolutions of minor importance were passed.

After three days spent on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, mostly in political discussion, the House passed the measure on Wednesday and then took up the bill to provide for fortifications and coast defenses. Several Democrats, notably Mr. McClellan of New York, criticized the measure because it cut down appropriations for these works below what has been appropriated in recent years. Beyond the reading of the agricultural appropriation bill and agreeing to the amendments



# WOOL AND MARRIED

BY CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME

CHAPTER X—(Continued.)

That night no sleep, no rest came to her. She was thinking hour after hour what she was to do. The prospect before her was dark and dreary; no hope, no light in the dark clouds, no hope, no help—the years stretched out dark and dreary; and she wept the silent hours away. She felt half nervous on meeting her husband again; although there was no love, no affection between them, still it was not often that they had angry words.

It was the close of the afternoon when he came in, and he went at once in search of her.

"Hilred," he said, "I have come to apologize to you—to beg your pardon for my want of civility yesterday. I am afraid that I lost my temper."

She bowed with cold politeness.

"Now, Hilred," he cried, "I will not be put off with the fact of quarrelling and making friends with you again makes me feel that we ought to be on the best of terms? Do not bow to me; say that you accept my apology?"

"Accept it," she replied, "and beg your pardon if I have displeased you."

"That is satisfactory. Now I have to tell you that you were right and that I was wrong. I won a hundred pounds from him last evening. I have returned it to-day—I would not soil my fingers with his money. What the duchess told you was quite true—he was detected cheating at cards. A long farewell to Captain Fane! He was not worth quarrelling about—was he, Hilred?"

"No," she replied; and something of happiness, to which she had long been a stranger, sprang up in her heart because he spoke so kindly to her.

May was drawing to a close, when Lord Carven one evening received a letter which appeared to give him the keenest delight. He read it, and then went with it to his wife.

"Hilred, here is good news; but I am too busy—perhaps you will not think it good news."

"If it pleases you so much, I shall," she replied, gently.

"You have heard me speak of my cousin, Sir Raoul Laureston, the hero of a hundred fights?"

"No," replied Hilred. "I have never even heard his name."

"That seems strange," said the earl. "Not at all," she replied, quietly. "You forget that you have never spoken of your family to me at all. I do not know the name of a single relative that you have."

He looked incredulously at her.

"I am very careless," he said; "but I did not think that I was so bad as that. I will make amends now by telling you about Sir Raoul Laureston."

"Raoul," repeated Hilred. "Is he—no, he cannot be a Frenchman, Lord Carven, if he is a relative of yours."

"No, but the name has puzzled many people. His mother was a French lady of noble birth, and one of her ancestors, named Raoul de Courcelles, distinguished himself greatly in the French wars; it was her fancy to name her boy after him."

Hilred repeated the word "Raoul."

"I like the name, Lord Carven," she said, slowly.

"And I like the man," he told her. "I do not know any one in the world whom I like better than Raoul. Yet he gives himself great airs with me. He is—yes, you will laugh when you hear it—he is my master—at least used to be in years gone by. But what I wanted to tell you is this—he is coming back to England, and he has always made his home at my house; he has never lived anywhere but at Halby House or Ravensmere—never—and I hope never will."

"I understand. But what has that to do with me?"

"After all, you are the mistress of the house, the chateleine, and I should not like to ask anyone to make their home with us who would be at all—now let me see how to express myself diplomatically—who would be displeasing to you?"

"I thank you for your consideration," she replied, with dignity; "but, as nothing could possibly make what you call 'home' more unhappy for me, and the coming of a stranger, who may prove a friend, will be some little comfort, I say, unhesitatingly, yes."

"Is it so bad as that?" he asked—and there was a shadow of pain on his face.

"It is worse," she whispered. "Only a few short weeks since her heart would have beaten fast with pleasure to hear words spoken so kindly; how she turned away, and from her heart to her lips rose the unspoken prayer, 'Heaven help me, for I am beginning to hate him!'"

CHAPTER XI.

The earl was at home, expecting Sir Raoul. He was alone in the library, and there in a few moments he was found by his kinsman. They met with outstretched hands and warm words of greeting, but the earl looked sorrowfully into his kinsman's face.

"You have suffered very much, Raoul," he said, quietly.

"Yes, and never thought to see you again. You are changed, too, Uncle—I feel inclined to ask where is the sunny-faced boy whom I loved so dearly?"

Lord Carven laughed a little bitter laugh.

"The truth is, Raoul, I have not turned out very well. I may have been a good boy, but I have scarcely made a good man."

"I hear wondrous news, Uncle—that you are married. Is it true?"

The earl's face darkened, as if generally did when any mention was made of his wife.

"Yes," he replied, gloomily, "I am married."

"And your wife, I have been told, had a large fortune?"

"That is true," he said. "Have they

I fear that I have disappointed most people."

"I am indeed sure," he replied. And looking into his face, she could not doubt it.

CHAPTER XII.

Sir Raoul Laureston had been for three weeks at Halby House; during that time he had grown to love the young countess as though she had been a sister of his own. They agreed very well together; but then Raoul was always different from other men—a preux chevalier. For whole days together the earl did not see his wife, and often now than ever he dined from home.

One smiling June morning Lord Carven had, for a wonder, breakfasted with the countess and Sir Raoul. They had been talking about their plans for the summer, when the earl looked up with a good-tempered laugh.

"Do you know," he said, "that I am literally tired of hearing the constant repetition of titles? Raoul, you claim relationship with Lady Carven, why not call her 'Hilred'? Hilred, why not give over your formal and ceremonious 'Sir' and simply say 'Raoul'?"

"I shall be only too happy," said Sir Raoul, "if my dear and beautiful kinswoman will permit it."

Before the young countess had time to answer Lord Carven laughed again.

"What old-world notions you have, Raoul! Fancy talking about 'a dear and beautiful kinswoman!'"

"And why not, Uncle? It seems to me that the people in your set sneer at everything simple and noble. I repeat the expression—my dear and beautiful kinswoman, have I, for permission to lay aside your title and call you 'Hilred'?"

"Yes," she replied, "if you wish it, Sir Raoul."

"It must be on equal terms 'then,'" he said.

"If you wish it, Raoul," she said. Her face flushed, her dark eyes dropped, and her fingers played nervously with the diamond cross on her breast.

"That is better," said the earl. "I always felt compelled to be formal myself when I heard you."

Perhaps the distress that Sir Raoul Laureston did not help feeling for the sorrows of his fair young kinswoman was too much for the weak, shattered frame, or it may have been that the air of Ravensmere did not suit him. He was not well for many weeks after his arrival. He did not actually keep his room; the earl, who was tender enough and anxious enough where his cousin was concerned, had ordered two of the largest, lightest and most cheerful apartments in the castle to be prepared for him, and Lady Carven was only too anxious to arrange everything most luxuriously for him.

More than once, when she came to read to him, always bringing with her sweetest flowers and choicest fruits, he had noticed that her face was pale and her eyes were heavy with weeping. Once, as she bent over him to show him the lovely bloom on a peach, he said to her—

"Hilred, do you spend the whole night in tears?"

"Sometimes," she replied; "but, Raoul, do not talk to me about it—I would rather speak on any other subject than myself."

He respected her wish.

The quiet of Ravensmere was indeed broken up—the house was filled with guests.

Lady Carven did not like some of the people whom the earl had invited. If not rude, they were neglectful of her—seemingly to guess that she was an unloved wife, and that she had married for her money, and had a title instead of love.

One morning she was quite alone in the castle. The whole party had gone out riding and driving, some of them greatly disappointed at not having their beautiful young hostess with them; but she thought Sir Raoul looked worse that morning, so would not leave him. She was busily engaged in reading to him, when a servant came to say that a poor woman was waiting to see her.

"I tried to send her away, your ladyship," said the man, "but she begged so hard that I had not the heart."

"Tried to send her away! Why did you do that?" asked Lady Carven.

"I think she is one of the tenants, your ladyship; and his lordship gave orders that they should never be attended to here—they were to be sent to Mr. Blantyre. If I have done wrong, I am sorry for it."

"You have done right," she said; "no blessing ever comes to a house where the poor and the sorrowful are sent from the door."

Not even to a servant would she utter one word in disparagement of her husband, although she thought the order a cruel one.

(To be continued.)

Hate in the House of Commons.

Once more the great hat question—not the matinee, but the ordinary silk hat of commerce—has been before the House of Commons, owing to a sad misadventure which befell the "till" of Sir Francis Powell, member for Wigan. Our legislators are sadly hampered with their hats. If they leave them in the vestibule they may find themselves in the predicament of Mr. Gladstone, who, on one occasion, felt obliged, "after question put," to address the Chair. In such a contingency it is imperative that a member desirous of speaking should be covered. Mr. Gladstone never brought his hat into the House, and the consequence was that he had to borrow the solicitor-general's (now Lord Herschell) for the occasion, and as it was much too small for him, the then prime minister was obliged to balance it on his head like a juggler while he explained his views to the Speaker. But if to avoid such a predicament members carry their hats with them to their seats, there is always the danger that, in the excitement of their speeches, they will telescope the articles by sitting on them. The late Mr. Beresford-Hope and Sir George Campbell were good friends to the batters in that respect, for nearly every oration they made entailed the collapse of one hat and the purchase of another. Yesterday Sir Francis Powell was very eloquent, but unfortunately forgot that he had left his brilliant "chimney-pot" on the seat. So, after his peroration, he sat down heavily, not on the seat, but on his hat, which gave a "crunch" and then assumed the form of a windless confection, while the House cheered the honorable member's accident.—London Telegraph.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for February 13.

"The Call of Matthew" is the subject of this week's lesson, which will be found in Matt. 9: 9-17. Matthew is the opening book—the Genesis—of the New Testament. The Old Testament closes with the Jewish nation looking for the fulfillment of the prophecies of a king who shall reign in righteousness, under whom the earth shall be filled with the glory of the Lord. The splendors predicted as the accompaniment of the Messiah's reign fill the pages of the Old Testament. The Jews are the chosen people, a kingdom of priests, through whom all nations are to be blessed, a holy nation set apart for God's peculiar possession. We look around us as we open the pages of Matthew; Jerusalem is in ruins; the temple, with its altar fires and sacrifices, are no more; Judea is deserted by her people; the Jews are scattered and peeled, for years a by-word and a hissing. God's people now constitute a church, selected out of all nations; in it the divinely appointed Levitical rites are unknown; the Gentiles form the overwhelming majority. We see no traces of the magnificent splendor so conspicuous in the prophetic pages as marking the reign of the Messiah. Instead of that we learn that he was put to death on the cross as a malefactor, that he has left the earth while the sinful world in which he was rejected and despised goes on its old course, still under the power of Satan, despising and rejecting the Nazarene.

What has brought about this strange condition? If the promises of God stand, and his gifts and calling are without repentance, how are these astounding facts to be explained and justified? Are they consistent with the divine character? Can they be shown in accordance with the divine declarations? Do they accomplish his purposes? Is the course of Christ, his present position and relation capable of reconciliation with the Old Testament?

The gospel according to Matthew answers these questions. It shows how this condition of things came into being; it justifies the course which God has pursued by constant appeal to the Old Testament, to the divine method in nature, and to the principles which govern all right human conduct. It conducts us from the position of the Old Testament to that of the New, and declares the principles and methods of the new dispensation, showing us at every step their accord with the Old Testament.

This gospel is the gospel of the Jewish king rejected. These three words characterize the gospel. Everything in it centers in one of these three—Jewish, kingly, rejection.

The result of all this is the rejection of the nation. The kingdom of God is taken from them and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof. Christ declares that the unclean spirit has returned to his former habitation, bringing with him seven other spirits more wicked than himself. All the parables spoken in public after chapter 23 set forth the national sin and the impending destruction. The final miracle is the blasting of the fig tree, the emblem of the nation. The closing public discourse is an arraignment of the Jewish authorities; portraying their character and history he bids them fill up the measure of their father's iniquity, and with the inquiry, "Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?" pronounces their doom and departs forever from the temple.

To take the place of the nation which has so signally failed to recognize the purpose of its election, a new body is chosen to be God's peculiar people—a holy nation, a kingdom of priests. This body—the church—is founded on the divinely revealed knowledge of Christ. To it are given a new life, a new covenant, a new constitution, a new commandment, new discipline, new ordinances.

As a closer account of the greatest revolution known to history. The gospel begins with the king of the Jews; it ends with the Messiah of the world, possessing all authority in heaven and on earth. Matthew's business, as is generally understood, was that of an employee of the collector of the Roman taxes; the class of publicans, to which he belonged, was as a rule unscrupulous, grasping and general despised. The very fact that Jesus should call such a man to follow him was startling and would rouse opposition.

This question about fasting is in itself a more incident. But it had an important bearing on the problem of the book; for it brought up the whole question of the relation between the old covenant and the new, the law and the gospel, Moses and Christ. The illustrations explain themselves. Now that the Lord of mankind is sojourning in Galilee, how can his disciples be sad or fast? There is the first thought; the world has entered on a new and joyful era, in which some ceremonies of the old era have lost some of their significance.

Next Lesson—"The Twelve Sent Forth."—Matt. 10: 1-15.

A Plea for Egypt.

Egypt is parched and dry. The Nile is low and practically useless for watering the land. The farmer looks in dismay. There can be no harvest unless the seed is watered. Is there no supply for his need? Yes. On the snow-capped mountains of Africa there is all he needs, but it is snow, and so useless. But the fiery sun arises, the snow is melted, the lakes are filled, the soil overflows, and the land is refreshed, the seed grows, a harvest is sure. Men are as the snow. They need the Holy Spirit to bless the world.—Preachers' Magazine.

The Difference.

Responsibility is a word of six syllables; love is a word of but one. Yet the distance between them is very much greater than the difference in time it takes to write them.—The Lutheran.

Equal the Pharisees.

Do you give titles of all you possess? If not, does your righteousness in this matter even equal the righteousness of an average Pharisee whom you scorn?—Christian Standard.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Forty of Them Have Been Arranged For, to Be Held Next Summer.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Jason E. Hammond has arranged a list of forty teachers' institutes to be held during the coming summer months, as follows:

Arcene County at Standish, eight days, commencing Aug. 8. F. L. Keeler, conductor.

Benzie County at Benzonia, three weeks, commencing July 11. G. R. Catton, conductor.

Berrien County, four weeks, commencing July 18. F. H. Hathaway, conductor.

Branch County, four weeks, commencing July 18. C. A. McGee, conductor.

Calhoun County at Marshall, four weeks, commencing July 18. G. J. Edgecombe, instructor.

Cass County at Cassopolis, two weeks, commencing Aug. 22. F. R. Hathaway, conductor.

Charlevoix County at Charlevoix, five days, commencing Aug. 29. J. O. Monroe, conductor.

Cheboygan County at Cheboygan, two weeks, commencing July 18. H. R. Pattengill, conductor.

Clare and Isabella counties at Mt. Pleasant, four weeks, commencing July 11. J. G. Monroe, conductor.

Clinton County at St. Johns, four weeks, commencing July 18. F. D. Smith, conductor.

Eaton County at Charlotte, four weeks, commencing July 18. Delos Fall, conductor.

Genesee County at Flint, two weeks, commencing Aug. 22. G. J. Edgecombe, conductor.

Gladwin County at Gladwin, two weeks, commencing Aug. 22. C. J. Collins, conductor.

Grand Traverse and Leelanau counties at Traverse City, four weeks, commencing July 18. G. H. Gurney, conductor.

Hillsdale County at Hillsdale, four weeks, commencing July 18. D. J. Gier, conductor.

Huron County at Bad Axe, four weeks, commencing July 18. C. T. Grawn, conductor.

Ingham County at Agricultural College, four weeks, commencing July 8. C. L. Bemis, conductor.

Ionia County at Ionia, two weeks, commencing Aug. 22. Delos Fall, conductor.

Iosco County at East Tawas, two weeks, commencing Aug. 22. G. A. McGee, conductor.

Jackson County at Jackson, four weeks, commencing July 18. J. K. Ogersby, conductor.

Kent County at Grand Rapids, four weeks, commencing July 18. H. C. Latt, conductor.

Lake County at Reed City, four weeks, commencing July 18. J. H. Kayl, conductor.

Lapeer County at Lapeer, four weeks, commencing July 18. R. D. Bailey, conductor.

Lenawee County at Adrian, four weeks, commencing July 18. D. B. Waldo, conductor.

Livingston County at Howell, eight days, commencing Aug. 8. J. G. Monroe, conductor.

Mackinac County at St. Ignace, one week, commencing Aug. 29. M. O. Graves, conductor.

Macomb County at Armada, one week, commencing Aug. 1. C. McKenney, conductor.

Midland County at Midland, eight days, commencing Aug. 8. N. H. Hayden, conductor.

Montcalm County at Greenville, four weeks, commencing July 18. J. W. Simmons, conductor.

Oakland County at Pontiac, four weeks, commencing July 18. W. J. McKone, conductor.

Ottawa County at Grand Haven, four weeks, commencing July 18. A. Hamlin, conductor.

Saginaw County at Marquette, four weeks, commencing July 18. E. L. Briggs, conductor.

Shiawassee County at Corunna, one week, commencing Aug. 22. W. W. Ferris, conductor.

St. Clair County at Port Huron, eight days, commencing Aug. 8. C. McKenney, conductor.

Tuscola County at Vassar, four weeks, commencing July 18. H. C. Rankin, conductor.

Van Buren County at Paw Paw, four weeks, commencing July 18. R. D. Briggs, conductor.

Washtenaw County, four weeks, commencing July 18. C. O. Hoyt, conductor.

Wayne County, place not determined, four weeks, commencing July 18. S. B. Laird, conductor.

Wexford County, eight days, commencing Aug. 8. W. V. Sage, conductor.

MICHIGAN BANKS.

Resume of State Commissioner Just's Recent Annual Report.

In his annual report State Banking Commissioner Just says, in part:

The banks of the State on the whole are declared to be in much better condition than for some years past. The fact that there has been an average of but one bank failure a year during the ten years the present State banking law has been in existence, leads the commissioner to say that it is the most perfect banking law of which he has any knowledge, and that if banks are conducted within its provisions there need be no failures whatever.

When the present State banking law was enacted, ten years ago, there were 80 State and 115 national banks in Michigan. Now there are 177 State banks, 3 trust companies and 82 national banks. Seventeen national banks have changed over to the State system; ten have failed and six have gone into voluntary liquidation. Only one national bank has been organized in the State during the ten years.

During the year just closed six new State banks have been organized, and three national banks have come under the State law, as follows: Edmore State bank, Edmore, capital \$15,000; Romeo Savings Bank, Romeo, \$50,000; State bank, Decaturville, \$15,000; Farmers' State bank, Decaturville, \$15,000; Gratiot County State bank, St. Louis, \$25,000; G. W. Jones' Exchange bank, Marcellus, \$40,000; State Savings bank, Ovid, \$25,000; Truman Moss' State bank, Sanilac Center, \$20,000; State Savings bank, Lawrensville, \$50,000.

The State banks which went into voluntary liquidation during the year are the following: Newberry Savings bank, Newberry, \$25,000; Kalamazoo County bank, Schoolcraft, \$20,000; First State bank, Homer, \$35,000; First State Savings bank, Niles, \$25,000. The State bank of Fenton and the People's Savings bank of Mount Pleasant became insolvent during the year and were closed by the commissioner.

The average earnings of the State banks for the year just closed were 94 per cent.

PULSE of the PRESS

They say Harvard plays poor hockey. Probably she is rather more familiar with hic, hac, hockey.—Boston Herald.

If Jim Corbett means it let him step up and register at that Washington hotel where Senator Mason was stopped.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Mr. Edison, Jr., gives notice that he is about to harness the sea. He would probably have better success with a couple of boys.—Kansas City Journal.

The Eastern textile strike is unchanged. The bosses say the wage cut must prevail because at the present rate ten mills don't make a cent.—Philadelphia Times.

If those imported reindeer are not needed for Klondike, the Government might feed them over till next fall and dispose of them to Santa Claus.—Kansas City Journal.

Having gone to the trouble and expense of meeting so many nice people abroad, it is not strange that Gen. Miles doesn't feel like turning in and fighting them.—Washington Post.

It may be true that Mrs. Mack, the accomplice of murderer Thorn, is suffering from heart trouble, but most people will be surprised to learn that the woman has a heart.

The Virginia Legislature proposes to tax dogs and bachelors. Evidently the Virginia legislators look upon bachelors as men who have gone to the dogs.—Salt Lake Herald.

Perhaps Senator Mason thinks that the simplest way to get rid of the rival sources of American humor, the hotel clerk in particular, is to knock them out.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is being urged now as a popular consideration in behalf of Greater New York that citizens of limited means can go to the country this summer without leaving the city.—Houston Post.

At its recent meeting the sugar trust held back from division some \$32,000,000 in profits as a "working fund." What kind of a scheme is it going to "work" now?—Salt Lake Herald.

Through some unaccountable oversight the Philadelphia aldermen defeated an ordinance providing for a loan of \$11,000,000. Is the Philadelphia alderman losing his cunning?—Washington Post.

The arrival of German, British and French warships along with the Maine indicates that the Havana mobs had just as well postpone any contemplated hot times in the old town.—Atlanta Constitution.

Chicago is being charged with being for "sin and silver," and soon some Westerner will stigmatize New Yorkers as being travelers for gold. The alliteration argument works all sorts of ways.—Boston Globe.

Mary Elizabeth Lease preached in New York on Sunday, and the sum and substance of her sermon was that the poor human caterpillar on the social cabbage is multiplying more rapidly than the cabbage.—Boston Herald.

JAPAN WITHDRAWS OBJECTIONS

Willing that Hawaiian Annexation Be Carried Out as Planned.

Japan has been removed as an element in the opposition to the ratification of the annexation treaty between the Hawaiian Islands and the United States. This result has been attained by the conclusion of an agreement between this Government and that of Japan, as represented by Minister Terauchi, which, by practically settling the status of the Japanese in Hawaii, removes the only substantial difference that has existed between the two Governments. The correspondence between Minister Hoshi and the State Department has been directed to a satisfactory settlement of the status of the resident Japanese in Hawaii, and this last point has been adjusted, so far as the executive branch is capable of acting independently, the agreement being reduced to the shape of a written memorandum. It is understood to be a recognition of the rights of the Japanese in Hawaii to claim equal rights with the Japanese in the United States after the taking effect of the treaty with Japan proclaimed in 1895.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS DECISIONS

Action of the Supreme Tribunal in the New York Case.

The supreme tribunal of the Knights of Pythias at Indianapolis decided the New York case, being an appeal by Grand Chancellor Kauski of New York from the decision of the grand tribunal as to whether the funds of a subordinate lodge can be used for other than funeral and weekly benefits. The decision is that the grand tribunal did have jurisdiction over the differences presented in the case and the decision of the grand tribunal is therefore reversed, with an order that the case be dismissed from the docket below. In the absence of a new case this practically disposes of the point at issue. The grand tribunal of New York held that the lodge had no authority to adopt a section in its by-laws for the trust funds of a lodge for other than the purposes indicated.

WHAT CUBAN WAR COST SPAIN.

Has Spent \$240,000,000 and Has Not Conquered the Island.

Official information shows that the Cuban war from February, 1895, to December, 1897, cost Spain \$240,000,000, beyond which the arrears due from the Cuban treasury exceed \$40,000. The Government considers that it has enough money with which to meet the war expenditures at the rate of \$85,000,000 per annum until the Cortes meets in the middle of April, when it will immediately apply for authority to raise more money, with the guarantee of the royal treasury by pledging further sources of peninsular revenue.

Roach's shipyard in Chester, Pa., has concluded a contract to build for the Standard Oil Company the largest tank steamship ever constructed in this country. The ship will be 64 feet in length, 48 feet beam and 23 feet deep, and will be built to carry oil in bulk.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: 10 per cent; Northwestern National Bank of Great Falls, Mont., 5 per cent.



## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from 12 o'clock in the basement of the Ford Building, 1000 Michigan block, Chelsea, Mich.

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

## Suburban Rumors

SYLVAN.

William Grey and James Beckwith were Jackson visitors Monday.

Misses Lulu Boos and Mabel Helling of Jackson were Sylvan visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Peter Young is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Anna Groutner of Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin spent Saturday and Sunday at John Randall's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cooper of Lima spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Dancer.

Miss Maude Flagler is teaching school in place of Miss Carrie Forner who is on the sick list.

Albert E. Patch of the U. of M. preached at the Sylvan Christian Union church last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. West have returned home after spending some time visiting relatives at Williamston.

Don Sturges of the U. of M. will speak both morning and evening at the Sylvan Christian Union next Sunday.

August Oberschmidt of Ann Arbor and brother of California called on Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Dancer Saturday.

LIMA.

Jacob Bareis is seriously ill.

Horace Baldwin will soon move on to Nathan Peirce's farm.

John Gregory has sold his farm to Joseph Stierle of Solo.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Linderman, January 31, a daughter.

Fred Lucht will move on to John Pacy's farm in the spring.

Miss Anna Buchanan of Chelsea is visiting at Eugene Freer's.

Godfred Seitz still confined to the house, but is somewhat better.

We hear that Nathan Pierce will leave for California some time in March.

John Lucht and family spent Saturday evening very pleasantly at Geo. Perry's.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson and Mr. McCachlin made calls in this vicinity Saturday last.

Mrs. Jacob Bareis and children spent Saturday and Sunday with the former's parents in Chelsea.

The amount of ice harvested by the farmers in this locality exceeds that of any previous year.

A number of our young people took in the dance at the Freedom town hall last Friday evening.

George Bareis, Jr., and family visited their children on the Walter Dancer farm last Friday evening.

Several of Henry Wilson's friends called upon him last Saturday evening to help him celebrate his birthday.

The farmers are already hiring their help for the coming season with a slight advance in wages over last year. Why not?

A sleigh load of young people happily surprised Mr. and Mrs. John Gran last Monday evening. A good time was reported.

Mrs. George Perry is at present being treated by Dr. Fred W. Buck of Grand Rapids, a specialist on catarrh and kindred troubles.

A revolver in the hands of Fred Webber who did not know it was loaded is the cause of a very painful wound in George Trinkley's foot.

The entertainment at the hall last Tuesday evening was well attended and about \$15.00 was realized. Although the night was stormy and disagreeable it did not keep the people at home. Why? Because they know when attending an entertainment in Lima they always get their money's worth. The program will be repeated Saturday evening.

## COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Ann Arbor is putting on metropolitan airs. The Michigan Central will soon establish an up-town ticket office in that city.

Oscar Pease expects to stub a shaft for coal on his farm this season.—Grass Lake News.

The number of patients registered at the hospital of the University of Michigan, January 17, was seventy-six, forty-four men and thirty-two women. The hospital has accommodations for eighty-two.

George Nisely of Saline, the well known poultry man, met with an accident one day last week, by which he will probably lose the sight of one eye. He was splitting wood when a piece flew up and struck him in the optic.

Jack Loney, the colored cab driver who was injured by falling from the top of his cab, died early Friday morning without recovering consciousness. Loney had been driving a cab for over twenty-five years and was known to almost every traveling man on the road.

Dr. Mary Wood-Allen of this city has been chosen successor to Mrs. Joseph Butler, as head of the department of work for the promotion of social purity in the world's W. O. T. U. It is a great honor for the lady and for Ann Arbor as well.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Frank Minnis has just finished setting music to "Ma Dark-Town Belle," a catchy song and dance dedicated to our popular comedian James E. Harkins. The music seems likely to make a decided hit and the two combined by Mr. Harkins in his own inimitable manner will be looked for with much interest.—Washtenaw Times.

To which he replied I have seven sons, having two years between the birth of each of them, and in the 44th year of my age my eldest son was born which is now the age of the youngest. I demand the old man's age. Answer 100." The book is certainly a curiosity and is greatly prized by Mrs. Pierce.—Jackson Citizen.

Prof. J. G. Pattengill tells us that there is one teacher in our public schools who has taught 34 years, 4 who have taught over 25 years, 2 from 20 to 25 years, 1 from 15 to 20 years, 9 from 10 to 15 years, 24 from 5 to 10 years, and 2 less than one year. This is a record that but few city schools can equal in point of service.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Three boys, each of whom is about 16 years old, returned the other day from a sort of "filustering trip" to St. Louis, Mo. They are A. Lubie, O. Plabe and S. Zebbs, and they ran away from home a few weeks ago. They met with too many rebuffs from a cold and unsympathizing world and concluded to put up for a while longer with the warm bed and regular meals.—Washtenaw Times.

A young woman entered a leading meat market yesterday and pointing to the chickens in the window inquired the price. The answer was ten cents. She chose the largest and offered a half dollar in payment. The clerk returned five cents in change, the chickens weighing four and a half pounds. The young woman became quite angry and refused to take the chicken claiming she thought the chickens were 10 cents apiece.—Washtenaw Times.

With the new seats in University hall, there is no need of a lady impolitely holding an entire row full of people from passing out while she deliberately takes all the time possible to put on her wraps. She will kindly push up the seat and step into the vacant space there will be plenty of room for those who are ready and anxious to go to pass out. If a person discommodes others now, it is simply a piece of inexcusable impoliteness.—Ann Arbor Courier.

The last four months have seen the largest amount of business in the history of the Ann Arbor postoffice. The stamp sales for that period amounted to \$13,719.37, fully \$1,600 larger than the same months last year. After paying the expenses of the Ann Arbor office over \$7,700 was turned into the United States treasury during these four months. Friday morning the office was notified that an electrical canceling machine is to be put in at once, an addition which will very materially aid the business of the office.

Mrs. D. C. Pierce, of this city, has a valuable book belonging to her grandfather, Thomas Harris. The relic is a text book on oral arithmetic and was written by Mr. Harris in 1767. The pages are filled with an ancient style of writing, and after 131 years ink has not faded in the least and the penmanship is excellent. There are several queer problems in the work of which the following are a sample: "How much is A born 16 years ago older than B who will come into the world 14 years hence. Answer 30." "There was an old man whose age was required

The eyes of Bilsfield girls are small, tapering and beautifully shaped; their hair is as brilliant as the sun and they are without it in this or any other of the state; their frowns are like 11 and their 1234567890 enote 11 of pleasure and a longing to me—them even by 11. Read this closely and do not let its reliability.—Bilsfield Advance.

The jury in the Whitmore Lake ice house case rendered a verdict "that Albert Morey and Oscar O'Connor came to their deaths from the collapse of the ice house, and the collapse of the ice house was caused by the removal of the braces from the east side of the west wall." It will be noticed that the jury does not attempt to fix the fault upon any one. There was evidently a misunderstanding between two men about removing those braces.—Ann Arbor Courier.

## OUR WOMEN WALK BADLY.

Mothers Cannot Make Their Daughters Hold Themselves Correctly.

It has become almost an English truism to say that American women carry themselves badly and that their walk is ungraceful, but it is a fact so apparent to the observer that it cannot be too frequently reiterated or brought to the attention of both mothers and daughters, says the New York Tribune. Is there no possible way of inducing our girls to throw back their heads and their shoulders? They are willing enough to give due attention to what is becoming in other things, the arrangement of their hair, the cut and color of their clothes, even the adjustment of a curl or a veil, or the effect of a bow or ribbon. Why is it, therefore, that they apparently cannot be brought to consider what is so much more essential to their good looks than any of these trifles—i. e., their own way of holding their heads and their bodies?

"The proper carriage," says a successful dancing master, "and the one that is most becoming to the face and figure, is to hold the elbows slightly back of the waistline, to throw the chest forward, the stomach in, the head back and to have the chin a little raised."

"It is all very well," said an anxious mother in reply, "to say what ought to be done. The question is how to effect this reform. My girls will straighten up when I tell them to, and they really try, I think, to remember, but it is hardly desirable for unaffected natural girls to be always conscious of their looks or the impression that they make upon others. What is needed, it seems to me, and what seems impossible to find, is some form of exercise that can be done at home, or braces that will really brace. I have tried a number of the latter and they are no good at all, the forward carriage of the head, which is the hardest fault to contend with, not being corrected by either gymnastic exercises or braces. I have threatened my family with iron to hold the heads, like those they have in photographic establishments, which may be screwed to each of their chairs in the dining room or in any other room where they may be sitting."

## DARKIES OF EASTERN SHORE.

Their Happy-Go-Lucky, Idle, Easy Careless Life.

It is worth while to see them drive into one of the villages, say on a Saturday when the country people are gathering to do their shopping, says Lippincott's. One will see many an old negro come driving in at a snail's pace, clad in ill-fitting garments too big or too small, of any color or no color, ragged and patched. He slouches on the seat of his tumble down wagon, as if it were too much trouble to sit erect, or as if he were about to fall over into the bottom of the vehicle and go to sleep. His steed is a mule, small, bony, starved looking, waddling in gait, a very caricature of its kind. One expects him every moment to stop and go feeding on the grass that grows near the gutter. The wagon rattles from afar; every bell and screw is loose, the wheels seem about to fall entirely off; the sideboards sway, and the seat moves from side to side, apparently at the peril of the occupant. The harness is composed largely of rope and twine; the lines are innocent of all accusation of being leather. One would be willing to risk his life on a venture that such a team would never get down the street to the hitching place by the pump; but the signal journey is safely made, with no sign of anxiety on the part of the driver. As he halts his lounging comrades on the pavement with a guffaw that can be heard a mile; the voices of the ill-clad but happy group sound mellow and sweet and good natured, as they chaff each other. These voices are the very expression of the happy-go-lucky, idle, easy, careless life of these people, too indolent to sound all the syllables of their words. Yet they are happy; to see and hear them one would think there was no tomorrow, nothing to be done in the world and no such thing as care upon earth.

## A Mean Trick.

Cholly—"Aw, say, old chappie, me man tells me I was beasty drunk last night, doncher know?" Hawoid—"Why, Cholly, me deah boy, I nevah knew you swank anything stronger than sodah." Cholly—"Bah Jove, I nevah do. Me man thinks some howd fellah mixed me chewing gum. Beasty twick, doncher think?"

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures, Strength. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.

## MOODY ON SUNDAY LABOR.

There Are Certain Things Which Must Be Done on the Lord's Day.

"There are one or two principles which apply directly to the frequent difficulties which meet the Christian young man," writes Dwight L. Moody of "A Young Man's Religious Life," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "In Sunday labor there is a certain amount of work that must be done on Sunday, both for the needs and health of a community. But in necessary work it should be dispatched as quickly as possible and not be used as an excuse for unnecessary work. When the Lord ordained a day of rest it was for man's best interests, physically, mentally and spiritually, and any man who barters the day of rest to gratify the selfish interests of another, is always the loser. Man needs for the welfare of his soul, as well as his body, at least one day in seven to devote to its special needs. I know, from personal experience, that no man can work seven days in the week, not even in religious work, and do the best work he is capable of, either for God or man. And I have no right to take from my neighbor what I prize myself."

## The New Mileage Ticket.

The Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," will have on sale at its principal ticket offices on and after February 1st, the new interchangeable thousand mile ticket issued by the Northern Mileage Ticket Bureau.

This ticket will be sold for \$30, subject to a rebate of \$10, upon compliance with the conditions under which the ticket is issued, and will be good for passage upon any regular passenger train (except limited trains) of the Michigan Central, Ann Arbor, C. & W. M., D. G. R. & W., D. & M. F. & P. M., G. R. & I., Grand Trunk, L. S. & M. S., M. B. H. & C. M., & N. E., N. Y. C. & St. L. and P. & L. E. railroads, the Crosby Transportation Co., D. & C. Navigation Co., upon presentation to conductor without the exchange ticket now required with ticket now required with the Central Passenger Association interchangeable mileage ticket.

The Michigan Central will continue to accept thousand mile interchangeable ticket issued by the Mileage Ticket Bureau of the Central Passenger Association, sold prior to February 1st, upon compliance by the holder with the conditions under which said tickets were issued. O. W. ROGERS, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

## Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim. No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Glazier & Stinson's drug store.

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

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

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

## ONE OF TWO WAYS.

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

## CHIEF CAUSE.

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

## Budy's Pile Suppository.

Is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. See our box. Send for circular and sample to Martin J. Budy, registered pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere, and in Chelsea, Mich., by Glazier & Stinson and Dr. R. S. Armstrong.

## GUTCHESSE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

Teaches bright young men and women 25 desirable business situations. Practical education in  
BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND, PENMANSHIP, TYPEWRITING, BUSINESS FORMS AND CORRESPONDENCE, COMMERCIAL LAW, ARITHMETIC, ETC.  
The kind of knowledge that will help you pay big DIVIDENDS.  
GUTHCHESSE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS, 1000 Michigan block, Detroit, Mich.  
FREE SCHOLARSHIPS. Write for particulars.

If you want  
Hardware,  
Furniture,  
Crockery or  
Glassware,  
Call on

HOAG &amp; HOLMES.

## BOWLING IN THE DUMPS.

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

When You Feel Mean and Irritable

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

CANDY CATHARTIC  
Cascarets  
Cure CONSTIPATION.

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

## 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 15th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Presents, 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 the 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 petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice 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. LEBMAN Probate Registrar. 52

FINE If you are in need of Printing of any kind call at the Standard Steam Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. Bill Heads, Note Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Receipts, Wedding Stationery, Statements, Dodgers, Business Cards, Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

## WHITE CITY TAILORS

222-226 Adams Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Exclusive Proprietors of

WHITE CITY BRAND

TRADE MARK

MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING.

WHITE HORSE BRAND

TRADE MARK

READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING.

Wray J. Brownell, Agent.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Watch for our advertisement next week. Great inducement offered for your trade.

Highest Cash price paid for Butter and Eggs.

M. L. Burkhardt & Co.

The Live Grocers.

FOR SALE

Two acres excellent garden land, good new house, good well, pleasant location. Must be sold. Please see me. Jefferson and Madison sts.

THOMAS CASSIDY,

Chelsea, Mich.

The Kempt Commercial and Savings Bank

STATE OF MICHIGAN, BANKING DEPARTMENT. Office of the Commissioner. Whereas by satisfactory evidence presented to undersigned it has been made to appear that the Kempt Commercial and Savings Bank in the Village of Chelsea, in the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, has complied with all the provisions of the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan required to be complied with before a corporation shall be authorized to commence the business of banking. Now, therefore, I, Josiah E. Junt, Commissioner of the State Banking Department, do hereby certify that the Kempt Commercial and Savings Bank, in the Village of Chelsea, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section seven of the General Banking Law of the State of Michigan. In Testimony Whereof Witness my hand and Seal of Office at Lansing this fourteenth day of January 1896.

JOSIAH E. JUNT, Commissioner of the Banking Department, S. O. 335.

Pay the printer.



## Local Brevities

Mrs. J. G. Webster is quite ill.

Mrs. Aaron Burkhardt is very ill with heart trouble.

Mrs. James McLaren, sr., suffered a stroke of paralysis last Saturday.

Born, on Thursday, February 10, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Burg, a son.

Frank Miller is now behind the counter in M. L. Burkhardt & Co.'s store.

Charles Carpenter and Elmer Bates started for the Klondike Sunday night.

Miss Mary Breitenbach, who is at the hospital at Ann Arbor, is improving rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. George Staffan have moved into Henry Fenn's residence on south Main street.

Editor Carlton of the Grass Lake News is happy over the advent of a bouncing boy baby to his home, Monday last.

The case of Wm. Lewick, et al. vs. Frank P. Glazier, et al., was argued before the supreme court last Friday and Saturday last.

A number of young men from this place went to Ann Arbor, Wednesday night to see Bob Fitzsimmons, the champion bruiser.

Last Friday twenty-four of the members of St. Paul's Evangelical church drove down to Dexter and surprised their pastor, Rev. L. Koelbing.

Prosperity has struck The Chelsea Manufacturing Company and they are now engaged in building an addition to their plant 18x42 feet in size.

There were 77 suits for divorce in this county last year, 32 were granted, 6 were withdrawn and 39 are still pending. The wife was complainant in 81 cases.

The fine sleight took an awful slump Monday and by night it was nearly gone, and since that time we have been going about in mud up to our shoe tops.

The Junior Society of C. E. will hold a Valentine social at the Congregational church, Monday, February 14, from 7 to 9. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Richard Hall picked up what appeared to him to be a harmless looking ash pan one day last week, but which turned out to be a pretty hot, and burned his hands in bad shape.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, February 16, for the purpose of initiation. All members of the order are requested to be present.

Manager Lighthall received some very unfavorable reports regarding Trelogan's Excelsior Stars, who were booked for every night this week at the opera house, and at once cancelled the contract.

Thomas Wilburn, aged 57, an old soldier, died at his home about six miles north of this place Sunday. The funeral was held at the M. E. church, Tuesday forenoon, Rev. J. I. Nickerson preaching the sermon.

I. Hagenfritz Sons of the Monroe nursery will give a free stereopticon and phonograph entertainment at the town hall, Monday evening next to advertise their goods. Get your tickets of James Geddes, their agent here.

H. L. Wood's horse took a sprint up Middle street Saturday afternoon, finally bring up with great force against a hitching post in front of the Bank Drug Store. The cutter was considerably broken and the horse was somewhat dazed by his sudden stoppage.

About 50 of the friends of John Frier, who dropped in on him Monday evening to help him celebrate his thirtieth birthday. It was a genuine surprise. A very enjoyable evening was spent and when the company departed they left, as a memento of the occasion, a beautiful stand.

At the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary Everett at Ypsilanti, Miss Clara Everett to Mr. Ralph Boyden of Saline. Rev. Frank Arnold performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Boyden will be at their new home, six miles south of Chelsea, after March 1.

The Young Men's Parliamentary Club will hold an informal meeting at the Baptist church, Sunday, February 14, at 2:30 p. m., for the purpose of presenting two plans to unite the temperance forces in the coming spring election, to be presented by two sides consisting of three men on each side. The plan receiving the largest majority of votes will be decided as the most effectual plan in the coming campaign. Every man in Chelsea is invited to be present at this meeting.

Milo Updyke's horses ran away Thursday morning. They started on East Main street and ran west to union block on Piety Hill, hauling a heavy milk vehicle loaded with milk. Little or none of the lactical fluid sloshed out of the cans. One of the team is said to have a record. He helped to kill the late F. F. Tucker at Chelsea.—Grass Lake News.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Recreation Park Association at the town hall, Saturday afternoon the following directors were elected: J. L. Gilbert, James Taylor, Peter Hindelang, H. H. Boyd, Thomas McNamara, G. W. Turnbull, H. Lighthall. A meeting of the board to elect officers will be held at G. W. Turnbull's office next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The sarcophagus intended for Mrs. Grant at her death has been put into place in the Grant monument tomb. It is placed on the left side of the one in which reposes the body of Gen. Grant. Both sarcophagi are similar in every respect. On the one intended for Mrs. Grant is carved in bronze her name, Julia D. Grant, on the other is the simple name Ulysses S. Grant.

Report of school district number 5 in Lyndon for the month ending February 4. Attending every day Alta and Ethel Skidmore, Grace Collins, Madge, Vincent and James Young, Verne Beckwith. Standing 90, James and Madge Young; 85, Ethel Skidmore, Grace Collins, Callista Boyce; 80, Alta Skidmore, Vincent Young, Verne Beckwith. Madge Young and Grace Collins have not missed a word in written spelling during the month. Mrs. S. A. Stephens, Teacher.

This will be the last week of the special meetings at the M. E. church. They have been in progress for the past four weeks, and many have found their way to the altar and have found peace and rest. Evangelist MacLachlan is an excellent singer and a man who puts his whole soul into his work. While Rev. J. I. Nickerson has been far from strong yet he has been very active, and with the members of the society is rejoicing exceedingly over the return of the wanderers to the fold.

While there is much said and written about society and those who stand on the outside wish they were inside the ribbon, about all there is to it is salted almonds and snailax. Modern society is really the emptiest thing imaginable.—Ann Arbor Courier. The above was written by one of society's most petted members, and he ought to know what he is talking about. Come over to the other side of the ribbon, Juny, and live on more wholesome diet. But talk about modern society being the "emptiest," some of the "fullest" things things we have ever seen were members of the "400."

## SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Effa Armstrong is now studying Greek at the Chelsea high school.

Remember that the juniors will give an entertainment in the near future.

The ninth grade room was brightened Monday morning by the appearance of a new scholar, Thomas Wilkinson.

The class of '98 have elected their officers for the remainder of the year. Only those who expect to graduate are considered members.

The seniors are preparing a geography social to be held at the home of Miss Helen Hefner, Tuesday evening, February 15, 1898. A very enjoyable time is anticipated. Come! Come!

## The Discovery of the Day.

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

Blood and Nerves are very closely related. Keep the blood rich, pure and healthy, with Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will have no nervousness.

Hood's Pills are best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, prevent constipation.

Schedule of Teachers' Examinations. The regular examinations for 11 grad es 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.

## Great Music Offer.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers or 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.

## Personal Mention

B. B. Turnbull is in Ann Arbor today. Miss Linna Lighthall spent a few days in Dexter.

Rolland Waltrous spent Wednesday at Ann Arbor.

Gus Barth was an Ann Arbor visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. I. A. Stephens is visiting her parents in Detroit.

John Durand of Jackson is spending this week here.

C. W. Maroney was an Ann Arbor visitor Tuesday.

Miss Cella Foster is the guest of relatives at Jackson.

C. A. Ward of Ann Arbor spent Tuesday at this place.

Fred Canfield of Detroit is the guest of his parents here.

Madames R. and C. P. Clark spent Sunday with Ann Arbor friends.

Mrs. Frank Staffan visited her daughters in Grass Lake this week.

Mrs. Jennie Goodyear is spending this week with relatives at Marion.

Mrs. Cora Baldwin of Stockbridge is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Schenk.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Prudden have been visiting relatives near Plackey.

Master Wirt McLaren, visited his grandparents in Dexter, Sunday.

Miss Erna Belle Sparks of Detroit spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. R. A. Snyder and daughter attended the choral concert Friday.

Misses Lettie and Lillie Wackenhut spent Saturday with Dexter friends.

Mrs. Sarah Beach of Grass Lake is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Depeu.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jarvis of Grand Forks, N. D., are visiting relatives here.

G. J. Crowell and Mrs. D. H. Wurster spent Saturday with relatives in Sharon.

Mr. O'Connor of Whitmore Lake is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. John Greenling.

Martin Howe and his sister, Mrs. Welch, have returned from their visit to Ireland.

Misses Maggie Nickerson and Edith Boyd are attending the school of music at Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Fleming of Shelby were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Burkhardt last week.

Dr. R. S. Armstrong left last Tuesday for the Pacific coast, where he will spend the next two months.

Mrs. Thomas Shaw of Ypsilanti who has been spending some time here returned home Monday.

Misses Jacquaman, Neebling and Fausel, of Manchester were the guests of Mrs. M. Staffan last week.

Dr. W. S. Hamilton is attending the sixteen annual meeting of the State Veterinary Association at Lansing this week.

G. A. Kirkland and A. F. Ward of Isoco are the guests of M. S. J. C. Taylor this week. Mr. Kirkland is a brother of Mrs. Taylor.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Misses Jackquaman, Neebling and Fausel, of Manchester were the guests of Mrs. M. Staffan last week.

Dr. W. S. Hamilton is attending the sixteen annual meeting of the State Veterinary Association at Lansing this week.

G. A. Kirkland and A. F. Ward of Isoco are the guests of M. S. J. C. Taylor this week. Mr. Kirkland is a brother of Mrs. Taylor.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Misses Jackquaman, Neebling and Fausel, of Manchester were the guests of Mrs. M. Staffan last week.

Dr. W. S. Hamilton is attending the sixteen annual meeting of the State Veterinary Association at Lansing this week.

G. A. Kirkland and A. F. Ward of Isoco are the guests of M. S. J. C. Taylor this week. Mr. Kirkland is a brother of Mrs. Taylor.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Misses Jackquaman, Neebling and Fausel, of Manchester were the guests of Mrs. M. Staffan last week.

Dr. W. S. Hamilton is attending the sixteen annual meeting of the State Veterinary Association at Lansing this week.

G. A. Kirkland and A. F. Ward of Isoco are the guests of M. S. J. C. Taylor this week. Mr. Kirkland is a brother of Mrs. Taylor.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Misses Jackquaman, Neebling and Fausel, of Manchester were the guests of Mrs. M. Staffan last week.

Dr. W. S. Hamilton is attending the sixteen annual meeting of the State Veterinary Association at Lansing this week.

G. A. Kirkland and A. F. Ward of Isoco are the guests of M. S. J. C. Taylor this week. Mr. Kirkland is a brother of Mrs. Taylor.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Misses Jackquaman, Neebling and Fausel, of Manchester were the guests of Mrs. M. Staffan last week.

Dr. W. S. Hamilton is attending the sixteen annual meeting of the State Veterinary Association at Lansing this week.

G. A. Kirkland and A. F. Ward of Isoco are the guests of M. S. J. C. Taylor this week. Mr. Kirkland is a brother of Mrs. Taylor.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Misses Jackquaman, Neebling and Fausel, of Manchester were the guests of Mrs. M. Staffan last week.

Dr. W. S. Hamilton is attending the sixteen annual meeting of the State Veterinary Association at Lansing this week.

G. A. Kirkland and A. F. Ward of Isoco are the guests of M. S. J. C. Taylor this week. Mr. Kirkland is a brother of Mrs. Taylor.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Misses Jackquaman, Neebling and Fausel, of Manchester were the guests of Mrs. M. Staffan last week.

Dr. W. S. Hamilton is attending the sixteen annual meeting of the State Veterinary Association at Lansing this week.

G. A. Kirkland and A. F. Ward of Isoco are the guests of M. S. J. C. Taylor this week. Mr. Kirkland is a brother of Mrs. Taylor.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Misses Jackquaman, Neebling and Fausel, of Manchester were the guests of Mrs. M. Staffan last week.

Dr. W. S. Hamilton is attending the sixteen annual meeting of the State Veterinary Association at Lansing this week.

G. A. Kirkland and A. F. Ward of Isoco are the guests of M. S. J. C. Taylor this week. Mr. Kirkland is a brother of Mrs. Taylor.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Misses Jackquaman, Neebling and Fausel, of Manchester were the guests of Mrs. M. Staffan last week.



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

## RACKET STORE.

More New Goods This Week.

Nice pictures all framed.....25c, 50c  
Handkerchiefs.....2, 4, 5, 10c  
Ladies' hose.....5, 10c  
"fleece lined hose.....15c  
"mixed hose.....18c  
Creme paper, per yard.....50c  
Tissue "sheet.....10c  
Brooms.....10c  
Mopsticks.....10c  
Wash boards.....14c  
Crochet cotton, per ball.....40c  
Embroidery cotton, per spool.....7c  
Lace, per yard.....3, 4, 5, 10c  
Tooth brushes.....3, 5, 10, 15c  
Nail brushes.....10, 20c  
Clothes brushes.....10, 20c  
Brush broom.....10c  
Granite coffee pots.....30, 35c  
"teapots.....35c  
"pots.....9, 10c  
Gem tins, 8 pans.....12c  
Oish pans.....10, 15c  
Dripping pans.....8, 10, 13c  
Horse brushes.....10, 15c  
Hammers.....10c  
"nickel plated.....15c  
Set nickel plated sad iron.....85c  
Chair bottoms.....5, 7, 12c

H. E. JOHNSON.

## THE NEW

## PALACE BAKERY.

Those mammoth loaves of

## HOME MADE BREAD

are made from Chelsea Mills Flour since the late improvements.

See those Loaves at the Palace Bakery.

Try our Cream Puffs Saturdays.

All kinds of bread reduced to 4c a loaf.

J. N. MERCHANT.

Get your calling cards at The Standard office. "The latest out."

The Leading Grocery Store.

## FREEMAN'S,

Best values in coffees, teas, pure full strength spices, high grade New Orleans molasses, oysters, crackers, bulk olives and pickles, foreign and domestic cheese. We offer

Whipped Cream Baking Powder; none better, at 20c

Gold Medal Flour, ..... 75c a sack

PICNIC-HAMS, Sugar Cured, 7c a lb. BUTTER, Choice Dairy, 15c a lb.

CALIFORNIA ORANGES, 15c a doz. 3 Cans of Choice Corn 25c.

COFFEE, Select Mocha and Java 25c a lb. MAPLE SYRUP, \$1 a gal.

PURE LARD, 7c a lb. HONEY CURED HAMS, 12c a lb.

Fine Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, etc., always on hand.

## FREEMAN'S.

## ODDS AND ENDS SALE

All odds and ends at greatly reduced prices. This will be the

## Last Week of This Sale!

As we want to clean out all odd pieces of dress goods, suits, overcoats, ulsters and boys' clothing, shoes, and ladies' cloaks and jackets before we finish invoicing. Many of these goods are 1-4, 1-3 to 1-2 off.

W. P. SCHENK &amp; COMPANY.

## NEW WAGON SHOP

On Monday, February 7, I will open a wagon making and repair shop, and will also do general repairing of all kinds. I will have a good screw cutting engine lathe, and various other tools and will also do all kinds of bicycle repairing. Bob sleighs on hand or will manufacture them to your order. All my goods are standard quality. Call and give me a trial and I will guarantee you satisfaction.

A. G. FAIST,

In the Hirth building.



For the month of February, we will offer bargains in our Furniture Stock and Stoves. New line of Couches and Parlor Furniture.

W. J. KNAPP.

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,

Take your crocks to Eppler's Market and get them filled with

## Lard at 5 cents per Pound

in gallon lots. Every pound warranted first class or money refunded.

We make a specialty of sausages of all kinds. You can get anything of us that is kept in a first class market.

ADAM EPPLER.



# THE ASSASSINATION OF LINCOLN.

In connection with the celebration of Lincoln's birthday it will not be out of place to reproduce from the New York Herald a part of the description of his assassination given by the poet, Walt Whitman, who was present in Ford's Theater when the foul deed was done:

"There is a scene in the play 'Our American Cousin' representing a modern parlor, in which two unprecedented English ladies are informed by an impossible Yankee that he is not a man of fortune, and, therefore, undesirable for marriage catching purposes; after which, the comments being finished, the dramatic trio make exit, leaving the stage clear for a moment."

"At this period came the murder of Abraham Lincoln. Great as was all its manifold train circling round it, and stretching into the future for many a century, in the politics, history, art, etc., of the New World—in point of fact the main thing, the actual murder, transpired with the quiet and simplicity of any common occurrence—the bursting of a bud or pod in the growth of vegetation, for instance."

"Through the general hum following the stage pause, with the change of position, came the muffled sound of a pistol shot, which not one-hundredth part of the audience heard at the time, and yet a moment's hush, somehow, surely a vague startled thrill, and then, through the ornamented, draped, starred and striped space way of the President's box, a sudden figure, a man raises himself with hands and feet, stands a moment on the railing, leaps below to the stage, a distance of perhaps fourteen or fifteen feet, falls out of position, catching his boot heel in the copious drapery—the American flag—falls on one knee, quickly recovers himself, rises as if nothing had happened (he really sprained his ankle, but unobserved)."

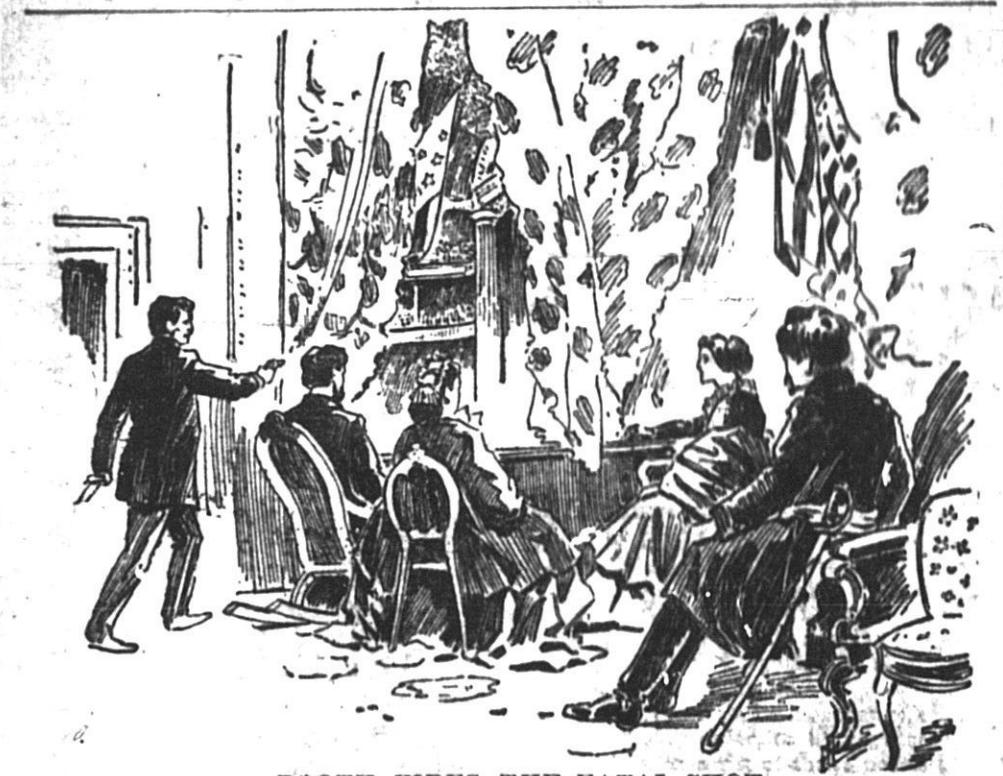
"And so the figure, both, the murderer, dressed in plain black broadcloth, bare headed, with full glossy, raven hair, and

night before enough had been learned to warrant the belief that our candidate had been elected. We went nearly wild with joy, and congratulated Mr. Lincoln most heartily."

Someone saw the famous "stovepipe" in the hall, and, seeing it, threw it up to the ceiling. Another caught it, and then it went the rounds till it fell to the floor, when one gave it a kick, and then another, and another gave the hat a send-off, until it was so battered that it had lost all resemblance to its original shape. Mr. Lincoln looked on and smiled good-naturedly at the childish performance.—Philadelphia Record.



It has never been satisfactorily explained why the 14th of February is called St. Valentine's Day. It has been ascribed as being named after Valentine, who suffered martyrdom as a presbyter of the church, under Claudius, about 270, but nowhere in the history of his life can there be found the least incident connected with him that could possibly have given rise to the practice of that day, unless as some authorities claim, Valentine being a man possessed of great love and charity, his name was thus honored and revered, but this idea does not seem plausible. Some authorities have given the supposition credence that it is possibly derived from the custom practiced by the ancient Church of Rome, to choose on this day patrons for the ensuing year, and was perhaps taken up by gallantry after it was dropped by compulsion by the superstitious at the reformation, for since



BOOTH FIRED THE FATAL SHOT.

his eyes like some mad animal's, flashing with light and resolution, yet with a certain strange calmness, holds aloft in one hand a large knife, walks along, not much back from the footlights, turns fully toward the audience, his face of statuesque beauty, lit by those basilisk eyes, flashing with desperation, perhaps insanity, launches out in a firm and steady voice the words, 'Sic semper tyrannis,' and then walks, with neither slow nor very rapid pace, diagonally across to the back of the stage, and disappears."

"A moment's hush, a scream, the cry of murder, Mrs. Lincoln leaning out of the box with ashy cheeks and lips, with involuntary cry, pointing to the refracting figure, 'He has killed the President!'"

"And still a moment's strange, incredulous suspense—and then the changed scene that mixture of horror, noises, uncertainty—the sound somewhere back of a horse's hoofs clattering with speed—the people burst through chairs and railings and break them up; there is inextricable confusion and terror; women faint; quite feeble persons fall and are tampered on; many cries of agony are heard; the broad stage suddenly fills to suffocation with a dense and motley crowd, like some horrible carnival; the audience rings generally upon it; at least the strong men do; the actors and actresses are all there in their play costumes and painted faces, with mortal fright showing through the rouge; the screams and calls, confused talk, doubled, trebled, two or three manage to pass up water from the stage to the President's box; others try to clamber up."

"In the midst of all this the soldiers of the President's guard, with others suddenly drawn to the scene, burst in—some 200 altogether; they storm the house, through all the tiers, especially the upper ones, inflamed with fury, literally charging the audience with fixed bayonets, muskets and pistols, shouting 'Clear out! Clear out!'"

"Such the wild scene, or a suggestion of it rather, inside the playhouse that night. . . . And in the midst of that pandemonium, infuriated soldiers, the audience and the crowd, the stage and all its actors and actresses, its paint pots, spangles and gas lights, the life blood from those veins, the best and sweetest in the land, drips slowly down, and death's ooze already begins its little bubbles on the lips."

"Football with Lincoln's Hat. The favorite hat worn by Abraham Lincoln was a tall 'stovepipe.' It has been described as a foot high, with a brim almost as wide as a Southern sombrero. Many anecdotes are connected with that famous tall hat. In it Mr. Lincoln carried many valuable papers, the briefs of his law cases, and other documents."

On the night of Mr. Lincoln's election to the presidency several ladies who had gathered at the old homestead at Springfield testified their glee by using the hat as football.

A few of us went over to assist Mrs. Lincoln about the supper which was to be given some gentlemen who had come in to hear the returns. It was after mid-

that time the custom of choosing valentines was a sport practiced by the English gentry as early as 1470 in their homes, but as all this is an uncertainty, we are left in the dark as to the true origin and purpose of St. Valentine's Day.

"It is a ceremony," said Bourns, "never omitted among the vulgar to draw lots, which they term valentines, on the eve before Valentine Day. The name of a select number of the sex are, by an equal number of another, put in some vessel; and after that, everyone draws a name, which for the present is called their valentine, and is looked upon as a good omen of their being man and wife afterwards."

In some places, we are told, the custom was considered heathenish, and to abolish it the names of certain saints were written in billets and given, and this may have been the true reason why Valentine was chosen to be the saint for that day, but why the practice of sending or choosing valentines was any more heathenish than many another custom is not clear. They were all foolish, superstitious pastimes."

In 1779 a sport was indulged in during the month of February, when the girls burned a figure which they stole from the boys, and which they called "A Holly-Boy," and the boys stole a figure from the girls which they burned, calling it an "Ivy-Girl."

It is altogether probable that the custom of sending written love messages on that day originated at the time of Queen Catherine, consort of Henry IV., when Lydgate, the Monk of Bury, wrote the following lines in praise of the queen:

Seynte Valentyn, of custom yere by yere  
Men have an usance in this region  
To loken and serche cupides kalenders,  
And chose theyr choyse, by grete affection



Such as ben prike with cupides moeloun,  
Takyng theyr choyse, as theyre sort doth  
falle;  
But I love on which excellith alle.

## LINCOLN AS A DOORKEEPER.

How Abe Planned on the Badge and Did Duty for a Time.

James Ellier is one of the oldest doorkeepers in the War Department at Washington, and has been stationed at the Seventeenth street entrance of the War Building for many years, occupying a chair in which President Lincoln sat while he acted as doorkeeper in place of Mr. Ellier. Speaking of the incident, Mr. Ellier said:

"One day a tall, lank gentleman came to the entrance and asked me if the Secretary was in, and I told him no; that it was too early for him. He then asked at what hour he would be likely to find him, and I told him. With a pleasant 'Thank you' (something we don't always get) he walked away. At the hour I told him the Secretary would be in he again walked up the steps and asked me if I would not go to the Secretary's room and tell him that he wished to see him. I told him I could not leave my post."

"Oh, that is all right. I am Mr. Lincoln, and I will keep door while you deliver my message. Tell him that I want to see him here in the lower hall. With this the President unpinned my badge, stuck it in his own coat, and took my chair. I hastened to the Secretary's room, and soon the two were together near me, but in quiet and earnest talk. I never did know why Mr. Lincoln did not want to go to the Secretary's room, but I know that I prize this chair. I call it Abe Lincoln. No doubt that was the only time a President ever acted as a doorkeeper."

## A VALENTINE.

Dear little maid in the scarlet hood,  
I know you're merry, I'm sure you're good;  
Your little blue skirt is patched and frayed,  
You've a shoe-string bow on your towed braid.

Your shoes are stubby, and square, and old,  
Your ravelling mittens let in the cold;  
But you pass each day when the school-bell rings,  
Merrily making the best of things.

Hop-pity-skip, I watch you come,  
Arms entwined with a giggling chum,  
Borne on the crest of a wave of girls,  
A motley tossing of hoods and curls.

Friends behind you and friends before  
Surging in about to the schoolhouse door—  
Homely and happy, and shabby and proud,  
The laughing queen of the chattering crowd.

Wise little maid of the hundred friends,  
Cheerily taking what fortune sends,  
Your nose is snub and your mouth is wide  
(I've seen a cocky tucked whole inside).

And freckles all over your round cheeks  
Like cinnamon sprinkled on pumpkin pie;  
But your eyes are gay, and your laugh is sweet,  
As you hop-pity-skip down the dingy street.

Dear little maid in the scarlet hood,  
I am your friend, and will you be mine?  
I know you're merry, I'm sure you're good,  
And I'd like you, please, for my valentine.

—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

## LINCOLN'S BIRTHPLACE.

Poverty and Desolation Wafted on the Famous Baby.

Abraham Lincoln, the great war President, was born in Larue (then Hardin) County, Kentucky, in a rude little log cabin, says St. Nicholas. This cabin has recently been restored and so far as possible made exactly as it was eighty-eight years ago, when a little baby boy was born to Thomas and Nancy Lincoln, or "Linkhorn," as the name was then spelled—humble "settlers," who had moved to the neighborhood from Washington County four years before.

The few living people who remember Thomas Lincoln, the father, say that he was a rather improvident man, not working long at any one thing. He was a hard worker, but was a poor manager, and the little family was often without more than the simplest necessities of life. Thomas Lincoln cleared a few acres around his cabin and raised a small crop of corn and grain. Then he became a carpenter and tinker, working at such odd jobs as he could find among the pioneer neighbors. He was away at work at the time Abraham was born.

The neighbors heard that Mrs. Lincoln was in the cabin all alone with the little baby and had little to eat except corn and potatoes. They at once visited the Lincoln cabin, taking such delicacies as their houses afforded. The father returned in a few days and the baby was named Abraham Lincoln, after his grandfather, who had been killed by the Indians when Thomas Lincoln was a little boy.

## A St. Valentine's Tea.

A St. Valentine's tea may be easily made a very charming little festivity. The guests should consist of a few bright young people, and the whole affair should be conducted in a spirit of fun and informality. A sentimental quotation should be written on the name card at each plate, taking care that it has some appropriateness to the guest. The prevailing colors in flowers or other table decoration should be pink and white. All the dishes should be suitable to the occasion, at least in name, and each one accompanied by a suggestive couplet, to be read aloud by the server.

## A Good Postman.

If I were a postman  
I'd learn how to lose  
The letters that vex  
And that carry bad news.

But I'd pack such a stack  
In my bag, I would be queer  
If you didn't have valentines  
Twelve times a year!

## KILLED IN THE HOUSE.

TOLLER RESOLUTION MEETS WITH DEFEAT.

After a Lively Debate, Every Republican, with One Exception, Votes Against Measure—Result Is 182 to 132.

## Vote Against Silver.

The National House of Representatives Monday buried the Toller resolution, declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver, under an adverse majority of fifty votes. The Republicans were solidly arrayed in opposition, with two exceptions, Mr. Linney (N. C.), who voted with the Democrats and Populists, and Mr. White (N. C.), the only colored member of the House, who answered "present" when his name was called. The desertions from the Democratic side were Mr. McAleer (Pa.) and Mr. Elliott (S. C.). Both voted with the Republicans against the proposition. Speaker Reed, although it is not customary for him to vote, had his name called, and went on record in opposition to the resolution. The vote was reached after five hours of debate, under a special order adopted at the opening of the session. The limited time allowed for debate and the pressure of members for an opportunity to be heard was so great that the leaders on both sides were compelled to farm out the time by minutes. This detracted much from the continuity of the discussion, but it also in a measure intensified the interest in the galleries, which were crowded all day, and the combatants on the floor were cheered by their respective sympathizers. Many of the Senators from the other end of the capitol were also present to listen to the arguments. The majority, under the leadership of Mr. Dingley, who made a carefully prepared speech sounding the keynote of the opposition, assumed the position that the last clause of the resolution was in reality a disguised declaration for the free coinage of silver, while the assaulting Democrats, under the direction of Mr. Bailey, maintained that the defeat of the resolution was another step in the direction of the establishment of the gold standard, to which they allege both the President and Secretary Gage had irrevocably committed the Republican party. The debate was at times fast and heated.

## Limitation of Debate.

The struggle opened immediately after the reading of the journal, when Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.), chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, reported back his resolution, with the recommendation that "it do not pass."

Mr. Henderson (Rep., Iowa), one of the leaders of the majority, followed this by presenting a special order agreed upon by the Committee on Rules providing for the immediate consideration of the resolution and a vote without intervening motion at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Henderson yielded a moment to Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, who said that while the minority strenuously opposed the undue limitation of the debate proposed, still, as his side desired as much time as possible for a debate, they would not consume any of the time allowed on a roll call.

There were evidences of disturbance and excitement on the Republican side, of which Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) was the center in the confusion. The Speaker put the question and the rule was adopted 143 to 115.

## Dingley Opens Debate.

Mr. Dingley then opened the debate in opposition to the resolution. The pending resolution, he said, was not one which if passed by both houses would have force. If adopted it would be only an expression of the opinion of the two houses.

After the close of Mr. Dingley's speech Mr. Bailey was recognized for an hour. He first yielded twenty minutes to Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.), a member of the Ways and Means Committee, who submitted an argument in support of the resolution. Before closing Mr. Wheeler yielded a minute each to half a dozen members of the Democratic side.

Mr. Bland, to whom Mr. Bailey yielded ten minutes, said the course of the President and Secretary Gage in pressing the gold standard upon the country had driven the bimetalists to Congress to introduce and insist upon the passage of this resolution. Yet, said he, Mr. Dingley charged the minority with playing politics. Every Republican who voted against the resolution violated the St. Louis platform and voted against the coinage of silver in any form, free or unlimited. No one disputed the law, he said. No one denied it. Silver was a full legal tender. But every Republican vote against the resolution would declare that silver was not fit to pay the public debt with.

Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) said this resolution had clearly shown that the Senate was not a Republican body, but was controlled by the free silver element.

Mr. Clayton (Dem., Ala.) asserted that the defeat of this resolution was dictated by the masters of the Republican party, who gathered at a New York banquet table the other night at \$100 a plate, which meant, at Alabama standards, that every man ate a bale of cotton and a couple of mules.

## From Different Points of View.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.), in opposition to the resolution, said that throughout all the changes and mutations of the money question in this country the Republican party had maintained its unvarying devotion to what was denominated "honest money."

Mr. Dooliver (Rep., Iowa) made a ten-minute speech. Mr. Laguire (Dem., Cal.) said he agreed with Mr. Dingley. Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.), whose record had been attacked during the debate, said, in speaking of his former votes for free coinage and for the Matthews resolution, that the difference between silver and gold then was but a few cents; it was now 50 cents. Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) in opposing the resolution, which he said was equivalent to a free coinage declaration, referred to ex-Gov. Boies' refusal to longer follow the standard of free silver.

Mr. Ithen (Dem., Ky.) created something of a sensation. In the course of his speech, which he was referring to the crime of 1876, he declared that if there was any hole in hades hotter than any other it would be reserved especially for John Sherman.

Mr. Bailey closed for the Democrats a speech which stirred his followers to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Mr. Bailey, owing to the great pressure for time, had debated for five minutes in which to close the debate for his side. The resolution under consideration, he said, contained two propositions, one moral and the other le-

gal. One asserts as a matter of law that the bonds of the United States are redeemable at the option of the Government in silver, and the other as a matter of morals that to restore to its owners such bonds as a legal tender in payment of the bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditors. He would not dwell, he said, on the legal aspect of the question. There was no lawyer in the United States, nor in any other country, who would venture on his professional reputation to deny that the bonds could be paid in silver. That went without saying. The Republicans in this matter must justify themselves, if at all, upon the proposition that in their consciences they believed that gold was the money of the contracts.

Mr. Henderson (Rep., Iowa), the one-legged veteran, and Mr. Dalsell (Rep., Pa.) closed the debate with five-minute speeches in opposition to the resolution. Mr. Henderson recalled the President's declaration in his New York speech. "His declaration," said Henderson, "means that the best money in the world shall be paid to the bondholder, the plowholder, the hodholder, the penholder, the pensionholder and all who toll and all who sweat."

## Result of the Vote.

At 5 o'clock came the vote, which was followed with great interest, notwithstanding the defeat of the resolution was a foregone conclusion. The Speaker announced that the vote would be directly on the resolution, not on the adverse report. It was soon evident that party ranks were being held intact. After the roll call was completed the Speaker asked that his name be called, and on the call responded with a vigorous "No." He then announced the result—yeas, 132; nays, 182.



The third week of the great cotton mill strike in New England has closed, and it brings no change in the unfortunate situation. The storm center is still at New Bedford, with smaller strikes scattered throughout the other cities, and operatives in still others waiting to see the outcome of the New Bedford workers' fight before they take a hand at it themselves.

Operators and mill owners are as determined as ever and declare that they will not yield. The manufacturers reiterate their declarations: That the market for cotton manufactures has not recovered from the business depression; that the opening of cotton mills in the South has seriously affected the market; that their properties no longer earn dividends commensurate with their investments; that their operatives are as well paid as any, and better paid than most of them; that a system of fines for inferior work is necessary to protect them against careless workmen; that the operatives could live comfortably under the new schedule if they were good managers.

The answer the operatives make is this: That the mill owners, having regularly declared dividends of from 5 to 10 per cent, do not need to reduce expenses; that mule spinners alone of all the operatives could avoid starvation under a schedule 10 per cent below present wages; that they have been unable to pay living expenses at the old wages; that their homes, rented from the companies, are desolate and unsanitary; that the employers now require them to weave large cuts of goods at the same price they formerly received for smaller ones; that the mill owners, by arbitrary fines, are able to regulate wages to suit themselves.

The operatives are full of courage to resist the reduction. Forty-nine German families have left town for Texas, where they have secured employment in the cotton mills, and many more Canadians are to return to their homes across the border, to remain until the close of the struggle. The manufacturers have made no sign toward starting up their mills, and no more is expected on their part for some time to come.

## PIERCE HEAT IN AUSTRALIA.

Great Damage Done by Fires Caused by Spontaneous Combustion.

The steamer Wirimoo, from Australia, brings news of appalling climatic conditions which have been prevailing in many sections of that country. The protrusions from heat were so numerous that the condition of affairs in large cities was alarming. In a great many instances work is out of the question and sleep impossible. Telegrams show that the same conditions prevail all over the colonies.

## A SECRET PACT EXISTS.

Russia's Occupation of Port Arthur Is Explained.

It is supposed that Great Britain's withdrawal from Port Arthur and her ceasing to exert pressure for the opening of the port of Tien-Tsin, which actions are regarded as incredible and suicidal to British interests and prestige, were owing to her disbelief in the existence of a secret treaty between Russia and China.

The Chinese Government, however, quotes this treaty as the reason for Russia's presence at Port Arthur, and Russian dispatches to the Tung-ling-yamen allege that the occupation of Port Arthur is in accordance with the treaty.

## Assets \$3.30, Debts \$100,000.

The Odd Fellows' Mutual Aid Association voted to go out of business. Its assets amount to \$3.30, and its liabilities to \$100,000, consisting of unpaid death claims. The association was formed twenty-eight years ago by men prominently connected with the Odd Fellows, but it never had any official connection with the order.

## A PERFECT HOME SECURED AT LITTLE COST.

Ivan and theodore St. rovaski, formerly residents of Michigan, but now living in Alameda, Western Canada, before taking up their home there visited the country as delegates. They reported to the Government of the Dominion of Canada the result of their observations, and from this report extracts have been taken, which are published below:

"We have visited a number of most desirable locations, and are highly pleased with the country as a whole, it being beyond our highest expectations. We find here a prosperous and well-contented lot of people. They have comfortable homes, and their vast fields of wheat and other crops in addition to their herds of choice cattle, indicate prosperity in the full sense of the word. In conversation with the farmers throughout our trip we learned that the majority of them came here with very limited means, and some with no more than enough to bring them here, and they are now well-to-do. They all claim that this is the only country for a poor man, or one with little means, to get a start and make a home for himself and family. As you are aware, we were a little shaky and undecided before leaving Detroit, but have determined since that we, with our friends, will make this country our future home. It is far from being the wilderness we had pictured it to be; it is, instead, a land having all the facilities required by modern civilization, such as railroads, markets, stores, churches, schools, etc. In fact, an ideal home for those having the future welfare of themselves and families at heart."

The Messrs. St. rovaski selected the Alameda district, but what they say of it applies in a general way to most other districts in that vast country. They speak of the fuel, which is to be had in great quantities, of the water that can be had by digging from ten to twenty feet, and of the good grazing land to be had almost everywhere. There is plenty of wood for building timber and for fuel, while coal is convenient, and sells at low prices at the mines. In driving through the country they passed many fine patches of wild raspberries, and say they can speak highly of their favor, as they could not resist the temptation to stop and eat.

Having already transgressed on your valuable space, I shall defer further reference to Western Canada for another issue. An illustrated pamphlet recently issued by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, giving a complete description of the country, will be forwarded free to all who write for it.

Yours,  
WESTERN CANADA.

Negligence is the rust of the soul that corrodes through all her best resolutions.

## Demand for More Battleships.

The Secretary of the Navy has demanded more battleships, and there can be no doubt that Congress will consider his recommendations. Protection is what our sea ports require, and fortifications will not adequately supply this. Defense against all disorders of a malarial type is, however, adequately afforded by Hester's Stomach Bitters, an efficient remedy, also, for constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and nervousness.

The best atonement for evil deeds is to set about the performance of good ones.

## What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it, 1 lb. and 25c.

The vanity of human life is like a river, constantly passing away, and yet constantly coming on.

## It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry.

And is the only cure for Chills, Frost Bites, Damp, Swelling Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Jersey, N. Y.

My doctor said I would die, but Pio's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Keiner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

## Eruptions On the Face.

"I was troubled with eruptions on my face. I thought I would give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, and after taking a few bottles I was cured. I am now also free from rheumatism to which I have been subject for some time." C. E. BARRY, 721 Milwaukee street, Milwaukee, Wis.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

## 160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

For information as to Low Railway Rates, Maps, Pamphlets, etc., address the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. DUBOUGHT, 122 Broadway Building, Chicago, Ill. W. V. BARNETT, 10 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb.

## POTATOES \$1.50

Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Herald New-Yorker" gives SALKER'S EARLY a yield of 45 bushels per acre. Seedling choice. One cent each. In bulk, 50c per bushel. Write for circular, or see our ad in this issue. JOHN A. SALKER & CO., Lawrence, Mo. (U.S.A.)

## PATENTS

Wm. E. Coleman, Baltimore, Md., U.S.A. Agent for the sale of Patents, etc., in U.S.A. and Foreign.







**S. G. DUSH**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Formerly resident physician U. of M.  
Hospital.  
Office in Hatch block. Residence op-  
posite M. E. church.

**G. E. HATHAWAY**  
GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.  
To numb the gums for extracting teeth  
I have a preparation which positively  
contains no cocaine or other injurious  
ingredients and will not cause soreness of  
gums but aids nature to heal them rapidly.  
Gas administered when desired.  
Upper and lower sets of teeth, porce-  
lain crowns and bridge work that imi-  
tates natural teeth to perfection as well  
as give good service to wearers.  
Office over Bank Drug Store.

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

**FRANK SHAVER**  
Prop. of The "City" Barber  
Shop. In the new Babcock Building  
N. 1/2 St. street.  
Bathrooms in connection.  
CHLSEA, MICH.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Geo. H. Foster,**  
**AUCTIONEER**  
Satisfaction Guaranteed  
Terms Reasonable.

**Headquarters at Standard Office.**  
**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**

**"The Niagara Falls Route."**  
Time Card, taking effect, July 4, 1897.

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

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

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

**Chelsea Steam Laundry**  
Give us a trial, and we  
will give you satisfac-  
tion.

**COME AND SEE US.**

**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.**

**GOOD TIMES HAVE COME.**

You can afford to indulge yourself or your  
family in the luxury of a good weekly news-  
paper and a quarterly magazine of fiction.  
You can get both of these publications with  
almost a library of good novels for \$5 per year.

**THE JOURNAL OF SOCIETY**  
**AND TOPICS**

world-famed for its brightness and the most  
complete General Weekly—covering a wider  
range of subjects suited to the tastes of men  
and women of culture and refinement than any  
journal—ever published. Subscription price,  
\$4 per annum.

**TALES FROM TOWN TOPICS**, a 26-page  
Quarterly Magazine of fiction, appearing the  
first day of March, June, September and De-  
cember, and publishing original novels by the  
best writers of the day and a mass of short  
stories, poems, burlesques, witticisms, etc.  
Subscription price, \$3 per annum.  
Club price for both, \$5 per annum.  
You can have both of these if you subscribe  
NOW and a bonus of 10 novels selected from  
the list below. Regular price for each, 50  
cents. All sent postpaid.

Remit \$5 in New York exchange, express or  
postal money order, or by registered letter,  
together with a list of the 10 novels selected,  
by numbers, to

**TOWN TOPICS**  
308 Fifth Avenue, New York.  
List:  
1—THE BATTLE OF A SOUL, by G. M. S. McCall.  
2—THE CROWN OF THE KING, by A. S. Van Vorst.  
3—THE BIRTH OF A NATION, by Captain Alfred  
Thompson.  
4—AN INDIAN UP VIRGINIA, by Charles Stiles Wayne.  
5—AN INDIAN UP VIRGINIA, by John G. Saxe.  
6—THAT DREADFUL WOMAN, by Harold R. Vane.  
7—A DEAL IN DECEIT, by G. M. S. McCall.  
8—A VERY REMARKABLE GIRL, by L. H. Bickford.  
9—A VERY REMARKABLE GIRL, by L. H. Bickford.  
10—THE WAGON WHEEL, by Harold R. Vane.  
11—THE WAGON WHEEL, by Harold R. Vane.  
12—THE WAGON WHEEL, by Harold R. Vane.  
13—THE WAGON WHEEL, by Harold R. Vane.  
14—THE WAGON WHEEL, by Harold R. Vane.  
15—THE WAGON WHEEL, by Harold R. Vane.  
16—THE WAGON WHEEL, by Harold R. Vane.  
17—THE WAGON WHEEL, by Harold R. Vane.  
18—THE WAGON WHEEL, by Harold R. Vane.  
19—THE WAGON WHEEL, by Harold R. Vane.  
20—THE WAGON WHEEL, by Harold R. Vane.

**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**

**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may  
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an  
invention is probably patentable. Communi-  
cations strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents  
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.  
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive  
special notice, without charge, in the  
**Scientific American.**  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-  
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a  
year, in advance. E. O. Sold by all news-  
dealers. Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 255 F St., Washington, D. C.

**Beauty is Blood Deep.**  
Clean blood means a clean skin. No  
beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cat-  
hartic clean your blood and keep it clean,  
by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all  
impurities from the body. Begin to-day to  
banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads,  
and that sickly bilious complexion by taking  
Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All drug-  
gists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

**Horses for Sale!**

I will have on sale in  
Chelsea on and after  
February 2, 1897, a car-  
load of young, sound,  
general purpose and  
farm horses.  
**M. J. NOYES.**

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.  
If you want to quit tobacco using easily  
and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic,  
full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac,  
the wonder-worker, that makes weak men  
strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days.  
Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your  
druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c,  
\$1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad.  
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

**WORK AND SLEEP.**

**Eight Hours Too Much for a Great  
Many Men.**  
Sir James Sawyer, who has lately  
been discouraging on longevity to the  
members of the Acock's Green Institute,  
Birmingham, rightly insisted on  
"a sufficiency of sleep" as one of the  
things needful to make a man's days  
long in the land, says the New York  
Times. But what is "a sufficiency"?  
Sir James defines it as one-third of the  
twenty-four hours. For what Matthew  
Arnold called the "average sensual  
man," that is to say, the man of nor-  
mal physiological needs and cravings,  
this amount is probably not too much.  
But some of the greatest workers of  
our day have done with much less than  
eight hours of sleep. Dr. James Legge,  
professor of Chinese in the University  
of Oxford, who has just died at the  
age of 82, was, it is said, in the habit  
of rising at 3 a. m., and allowed him-  
self only five hours of sleep. Brunel,  
the famous engineer, for a considerable  
part of his life worked nearly twenty  
hours a day; friends and assistants  
have left it on record that he hardly  
ever went to bed and yet never seem-  
ed tired or out of spirits. After work-  
ing through the greater part of the  
night he slept in his arm-chair for two  
or three hours and at early dawn he  
was ready for the work of the day.  
Sir George A. Elliott, afterward Lord  
Heathfield, who was in command  
throughout the great siege of Gibrat-  
ar, which lasted four years, never dur-  
ing all that time slept more than four  
hours out of the twenty-four. He  
lived to the age of 84.

In a recent number of the Cosmopol-  
is Prof. Max Muller records a con-  
versation which he had with Alexan-  
der von Humboldt on the subject of  
sleep. "As I get old," said Humboldt,  
"I want more sleep—four hours at  
least. When I was young, two hours  
of sleep were quite enough for me." On  
Prof. Max Muller hinting that he  
found this a hard saying Humboldt said:  
"It is quite a mistake, though it is  
very widely spread, that we want  
seven or eight hours of sleep. When  
I was your age I simply lay down on  
the sofa, turned down my lamp, and,  
after two hours' sleep I was as fresh as  
ever." He lived to be 89.

**NEW USES FOR PEANUTS.**

Their Oil Comes Into This Country  
Labeled "Virgin Olive Oil."  
In view of the fact that there is a  
superabundance of peanuts raised ev-  
ery year in Virginia, North Carolina  
and other parts of the south, the sug-  
gestion is made that peanut oil be  
used more extensively in pharmacy  
and be permitted to take the place,  
to a certain extent, of olive oil, says  
an exchange. Prof. S. P. Sadtler re-  
cently produced an experiment: soda  
soap from the oil extracted from  
American peanuts. In reporting this  
fact he remarked significantly that the  
bulk of the castile soap made in Mar-  
seilles is made from African peanut  
oil. The average grade of American  
peanuts is slightly inferior to the East  
African peanut in oil-producing value,  
but experience has demonstrated the  
excellent quality of the American pean-  
ut oil. Foreign peanut oil comes to  
this country in large quantities under  
different names; much of it is labeled  
"virgin olive oil." Prof. Sadtler says  
of his experiments with oil from Vir-  
ginia peanuts: "The cold-pressed oil is  
of pale yellow color and of a pleasant  
flavor and odor. A very slight refining  
makes from it an agreeable table oil  
for salads and other culinary purposes.  
It has already been noted with English  
peanut oil (and I can confirm it from  
my experience with the American oil)  
that when once freed from the free  
acid found in the raw state it does not  
tend to become rancid as easily as olive  
oil. I have exposed samples to strong  
sunlight for weeks without developing  
the slightest rancidity." There has  
been comparatively little attention  
given to the production of peanut oil  
in this country, and at present it is  
not an important element in com-  
merce. However, as the chemical com-  
position of the peanut becomes better  
known, attention is drawn to the food  
value of the peanut meal and the pean-  
ut grits. It has been found that they  
are richer in nitrogenous principles  
than any of the vegetable seed cakes.

**WHAT IS OPERA?**

The Public Will Not Confine Its Music  
to Wagner.  
What, indeed, do we understand  
nowadays by the term "opera"? Had  
the question been asked a dozen years  
ago—in this country, at any rate—the  
answer would have been much more  
simple, for then it could have been  
said that Wagner alone had written  
opera, and that the works written by  
other composers and designated by the  
same name were not opera at all, says  
Scribner's. But during the last few  
years there has been a change. The  
public, while still accepting Wagner,  
seem to be unwilling to ignore the  
operative works of other composers as  
being, as the ultra-Wagnerian dis-  
ciples would have us believe, inartistic,  
unmodern and out of date. Although  
it has been said, and said with em-  
phasis, that the operas which might  
be included under the generic term  
"Italian opera" were, to all intents  
and purposes and so far as any influ-  
ence they might have on the future of  
operatic art, dead and buried, the  
course of events at the Metropolitan  
during late years has shown that they  
were not even moribund and that they  
were able to attract and retain a very  
large if not the largest share of popu-  
lar interest, appreciation and support.

**The Brute!**  
Mrs. Crimmonbeak—If you say you  
never made a mistake in your life you  
state what is not a fact. Mr. Crim-  
monbeak—Well, you needn't throw my  
marrying you in my face so much.—  
Yonkers Statesman.

**SHE GOT THE CLOTH.**

A SMART Woman's Manipulation of a  
Clever Little Trick.  
There are callings and callings open  
to both men and women by which they  
can gain a livelihood, but when it  
comes to the "old confidence game" as  
a means of living the men must step  
back and take off their hats to the  
women, says the Louisville Commer-  
cial. To be sure, there are not as many  
women up to this "racket" as there  
are men, but those who are knowing  
ones are geniuses at the business. They  
could make a killing where nine "con"  
men out of ten would have to either  
starve or work honestly for a living.  
It was not long ago that this was  
most powerfully illustrated, and to the  
sorrow of a clerk in the linen depart-  
ment of a Market street firm. A well  
known matron who lives in the fash-  
ionable portion of the city is the her-  
oine of this tragedy. She was out for  
what she could get, and incidentally  
wished to purchase a tablecloth. She  
entered the house of the firm and, go-  
ing to the linen department, asked the  
clerk what a certain tablecloth which  
was in the stock was worth. He  
priced them for her at \$3.  
This did not suit at all and after  
an argument of some minutes she  
finally persuaded him to sell the table-  
cloth for \$2.50. When she had got  
the poor clerk to this stage she had  
him just where she wanted him. She  
looked the tablecloth over once more  
and then remarked that she could get  
a tablecloth at another place for the  
same price.  
The clerk, feeling "sore" because he  
had allowed a woman to beat him  
down, replied:  
"Well, if you can, I'll give you this  
cloth."  
"You will?" she answered eagerly.  
"All right. Just wait here a minute."  
She left the store and, going to the  
other place, asked the head clerk to  
show her a tablecloth of the kind she  
had seen at the other store. It was  
priced at \$3, but this did not daunt her.  
She said:  
"They tell me over at So-and-So's  
that if you let me have a tablecloth  
like this for \$2.50 they will give me  
one."  
Of course, the clerk immediately let  
her have one for \$2.50. Taking the  
ticket and the cloth, she returned to  
the clerk.  
"There," she said, showing it to him,  
"I got it for \$2.50."  
No proof was wanting to convince  
the clerk that she had got it at that  
price, so he gave her the cloth and  
charged himself with it.  
Then this lady returned with the  
purchased cloth to the other place and  
got credit on it, after which she went  
on her way rejoicing, just one \$3 table-  
cloth in.

**SOME UNUSUAL TITLES.**

The Name of a Few Books Which Have  
Not Been Copyrighted.  
The journalist who had just written  
a delightful little brochure entitled  
"The Liberty of the Press; or, How to  
Knock the Props from Under the Arch-  
imedean Lever That Moves the World,"  
was calling on Mr. Young at the lib-  
rary, to get it copyrighted, says the  
Washington Star. Mr. Young grace-  
fully referred him to a clerk in the de-  
partment and as the clerk was getting  
the paper ready he was making himself  
interesting by talking.  
"Yes, sir," he was saying, "I rather  
think you have hit upon a good title  
for your book. Of course some people  
won't know what the dickens I beg  
your pardon—what on earth it means,  
but that doesn't make any difference  
to you. They are stupid people who  
wouldn't buy it anyhow. Still, there's  
a good deal in a title. Of course I  
don't mean the kind our rich girls love  
to marry," and the clerk chuckled, "but  
titles of books. You understand. I  
just made a list I came across today.  
They are from different sources. Here's  
a few that funny fellow Tom Hood  
gave to the duke of Devonshire to go  
on some dummy books for an entrance  
door to his library. 'McAdams' Views  
on Rhodes,' 'Boyle on Steam Designs  
for Frigates,' by an Arctic explorer;  
'Pygmalion,' by Lord Bacon; 'Curacy  
Remarks on Swearing,' by Jupiter;  
'Percy Vere,' in forty volumes; 'Cook's  
Specimens of the Sandwich Togue,'  
'On Sore Throat and the Migration of  
the Swallow,' 'Kosciusko on the Right  
of the Poles to Stick up for Them-  
selves,' 'Lamb's Recollections of Suett,'  
'Chronological Account of the Dat-  
Palm,' and several others. Then, there  
were some old volumes of the time of  
Cromwell which had titles like these:  
'Crumbs of Comfort for the Chickens  
of the Covenant,' 'High-Heeled Shoes  
for Dwarfs in Holiness,' 'Hooks and  
Eyes for Believers' Breaches,' 'The  
Spiritual Mustard Pot to Make the Soul  
Sneeze with Devotion,' 'Tobacco Bat-  
tered and the Pipes Shattered About  
Their Ears that Idly Idolize so Loath-  
some Vanity,' by a Volley of Holy  
Shot Thundered from Mount Helicon,  
a Poem Against the Use of Tobacco,' by  
Joshua Sylvester; 'The Snuffers of Di-  
vine Love,' 'Seven Sobs of a Sorrowful  
Soul for Sin,' and some more of the  
same sort. Added to these are a few  
scattering ones like these: 'Waves of  
Sound and the High C,' 'A Jawey For-  
ever,' by an active prizefighter; 'A Rich  
American, or the Earl's Choice,' and so  
on through the list of odd ones."

The clerk handed the journalist a  
folded paper.  
"Thank you," said the journalist.  
"Fifty cents, please. Anything more  
today?" smiled the clerk, and the in-  
cident was closed.

**Sure To.**  
Professor—"What is the best cure  
for prolonged emaciation?" Medical  
Student—"Throw the patient out in the  
air." Professor—"Eh? What?" Med-  
ical Student—"He'll come down  
plump."—New York Press.

**CONA HIGHER HORSE**  
Does not always mean comfort, satisfaction and  
enjoyment of life. There is always the dan-  
ger of falling off. To stay up needs confi-  
dence, bred from constant vigorous health.  
As soon as you get to working take . . .

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

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
BUREAU OF  
CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK, N.Y.

**STANDARD OFFICE**  
and see our samples of  
PROMPT, IMMEDIATE  
RESULTS, NEW IDEAS, ETC.

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

**What if Not Miracles?**  
The great Four-C Remedy is doing work wherever introduced as a nearly miraculous  
as it ever falls to the lot of any human agency to do (I will witness it a  
favor for anyone interested to write the persons whose names  
appear below or anyone whose name may appear  
among these testimonials.)  
My aim is to convince the public of my sincerity and of the true merits of this remedy.

**BENEFICIARIES OF THE RACE.**  
Office of "KNOXVILLE TIMES,"  
Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 12, '97.  
GENTLEMEN:—I believe it my duty to write you  
a line in regard to the beneficial effect of Phelps'  
"Four-C Remedy," so far as I am personally con-  
cerned. A week ago last Thursday, I was taken  
with a severe attack of la grippe and in a short  
time became so hoarse I could not speak above a  
whisper. The night previous I had coughed  
nearly the entire night, just before retiring I took  
a teaspoonful, and slept the entire night as sweetly  
as ever I did in my life, not coughing once. I was  
entirely relieved before taking one bottle, Phelps'  
Cough, Cold and Croup Cure should be in every  
household in the land. I send you this wholly  
unolicited by anyone, for you are benefactors of  
the race in giving it the antidote for some of the  
worst afflictions to which it is heir.  
Very Truly Yours,  
C. J. NASHLEY, Editor.

**A MIRACLE.**  
Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '97.  
Last Friday—Dec. 18, my attending physician  
stated unless I was better by morning he could  
do nothing for my relief. That night I com-  
menced taking Phelps' "Four-C" remedy, stopped  
all other medicines. The first dose stopped my  
cough, sleep and rested well; a few more doses  
removed all soreness from my lungs; the second  
day I was up; the third day I was out on the  
porch and to-day was up to my purchasing holiday  
goods.  
Mine is JAMES HANSEN,  
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

**CROUP CURED.**  
One dose of Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup  
Cure, gave my child instant relief when attacked  
with croup.  
W. E. MOORE, of Moore Bros., Grocers,  
Arkansas City, Kansas.

**UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.**  
J. B. HULMAN, Manager,  
Office Commercial Printing Co.,  
195 South Clark St.  
Chicago, Nov. 24, '97.  
B. R. Phelps, Esq., City.  
Dear Sir:—I wish to bear testimony to the  
great efficacy of your "Four-C" remedy in throat  
and lung ailments. As a rule I have been skep-  
tical of the merits of proprietary medicines, but  
have to confess that a test of your "Four-C" is  
convincing that at least one ready-made remedy  
is worthy of use. My children all take it with-  
out the least objection, from oldest to youngest,  
and it is particularly noticeable that even the  
most stubborn of them take it almost immediately.  
A single dose will check  
most coughs in their beginning; it gives an ex-  
traordinary rest at night. In my family "Four-C"  
is simply indispensable and I recommend it as  
qualifiedly,  
Yours,  
J. B. HULMAN.

**ACUTE LARYNGITIS.**  
Chicago, Sept. 25, '97.  
For years back each winter I have suffered  
with acute laryngitis. Last winter was so bad  
I could not leave my room for two weeks or speak  
above a whisper. I tried every known cough  
preparation from cough drops up and down with-  
out relief, then in desperation I was induced to  
try Phelps' "Four-C." The first dose relieved  
my cough, giving me the first night's rest in  
weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have never  
been without this wonderful remedy since. It is  
as different from other like remedies as molasses  
from vinegar or sugar from sand.  
Mrs. JOSEPH E. GRUBB,  
615 Madison Ave.

**IT IS A MIRACLE.**  
Conductor Edward, the Railroad Correspond-  
ent of the Neodesha Kansas Register, has  
to say of "Four-C": "Phelps is having a won-  
derful case of his Cough and Cold Remedy, I  
personally know it is just what it is represented  
to be. Too much cannot be said in its praise.  
It is a miracle."

**NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.**  
CONTRACT—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE PUR-  
CHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) fails  
to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, La Grippe, Coughs and Colds, or  
matter how long standing, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all manner of  
Bronchial or Lung trouble, not as a Cure-All, but to give unbounded satisfaction.  
Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances.  
R. R. PHELPS, 118 63d Street, CHICAGO, ILL., Prop.

**GLAZIER & STIMSON**