

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. X. NO. 48.

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1899.

WHOLE NUMBER 516

## FOR THIS WEEK

WE OFFER EVERY  
**JACKET OR CAPE**  
AT COST OR LESS.

One lot this year's Jackets were \$7.00 to \$8.50,  
Now \$4.00.

One lot of new Jackets were \$10.00, now \$6.00.

All-wool suits good quality cloth \$7.50 and \$8.50,  
were \$10.00 to \$12.00.

Men's or women's underwear 25c.

Big lot of children's underwear assorted kind, as  
follows:

Age.	1	2	3	5	7	9	11	13	15
Price,	10	12	15	18	20	25	25	25	25

These are very cheap.

All linen crash 4½. Fine bleached crash 3½. Very best brown linen crash 12½.

Red table damask 19c. Best red table damask 37½c.

15c drab silesia 11c.

Best lining cambrics 4c.

6c unbleached outing remnants 4c.

10c colored outing remnants 7½c.

8c colored outing remnants 5c.

7c Argyle brown sheeting 5c.

6c Uncle Remus brown sheeting 4c.

6c best prints 5c.

5c prints 4c.

15c silkoline for comfortables 10c.

Light colored shirting prints 2½c.

Double width bleached or brown sheeting or pillow casings at less than value.

Best Granulated Sugar 20 lbs for \$1.00.

Coats' 200 yd. Thread 3c, or 4 for 10c.

25 pieces of 50c wool dress goods 25c

50 pieces of 60 to 69c wool dress goods 39c

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's patterns for January now on sale.

You will Realize that they Live well who Dress well.

Let your watch word be the Glass Front

## Merchant Tailoring Parlors.

Chelsea against the world. To reduce our large stock of fine  
selected woolsens to make room for spring purchases, and to  
keep our large force of workers employed we have reduced  
the price on our entire stock embracing all

Staples and Novelties in Suitings.

Overcoatings and Trousersings at your own price for the next  
thirty days. Cash is what we want.

**RAFTREY** The man that can Dress you as  
you should be Dressed.

**RAFTREY**

The Worker of Gentlemen's Woolens.

## TALK AND WIND

are cheap, but when in need of Tea, Coffee, Canned Goods,  
Confectionery, Hay, Straw, Corn, Oats, try us and be con-  
vinced that we are not undersold.

**J. S. CUMMINGS.**

## A BUTCHER THAT KNOWS HIS BUSINESS

never takes advantage of the inexperience of his customers by giving  
them poor cuts or light weights. We treat our patrons honorably and  
in the same courteous manner, and cut them the best of the kind that  
they ask for—and when we do that you couldn't find better for love or  
money. Fresh, smoked, salt meats and sausage, poultry, oysters.

Lard by the Crock 7c at

**ADAM EPPLER'S Meat Market.**

## BY THE FLAMES

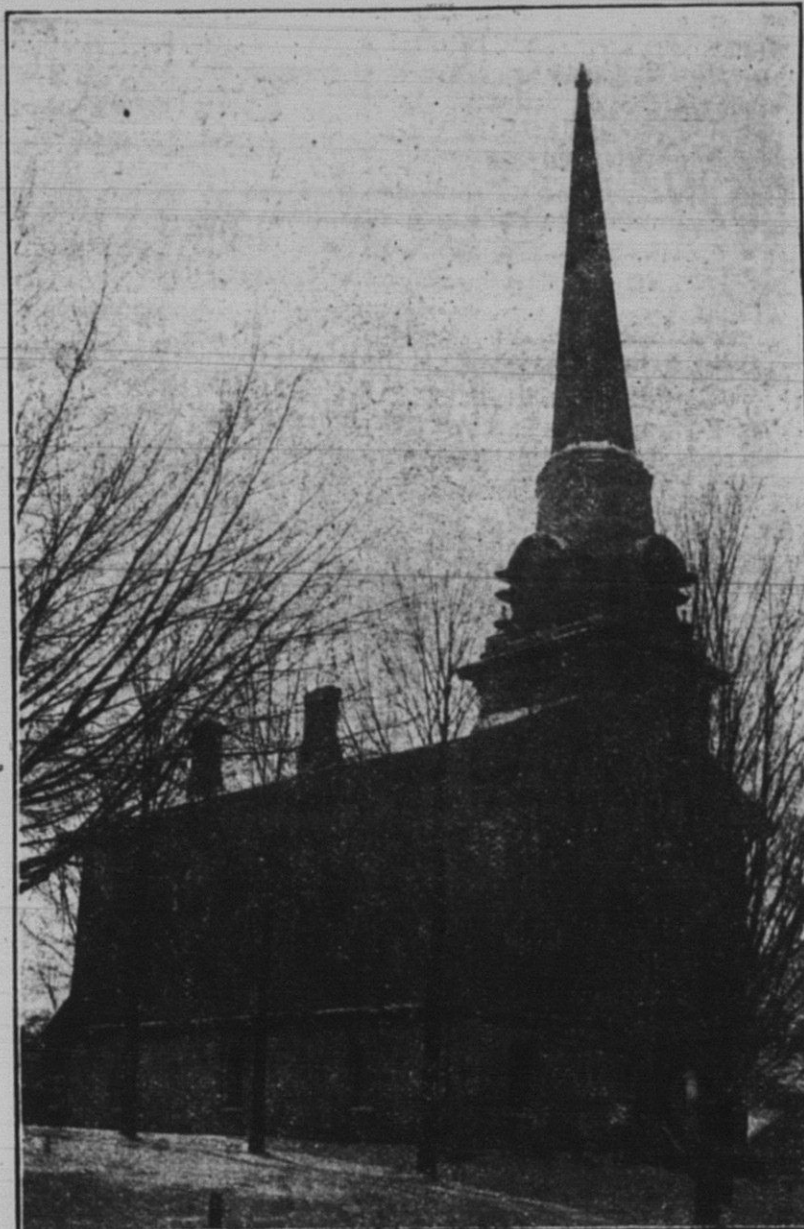
The Methodist Church was Nearly  
Destroyed by Fire last  
Sunday Night.

PROBABLY CAUGHT FROM FURNACE

Excellent Work by the Members of the  
Fire Department.

About 10:15 o'clock Sunday night S. C. Stimson discovered that the M. E. church was on fire, and sent in an alarm, and seen the fire whistle was in full running order. The fire was discovered in the furnace room, and had made great headway. It was sometime before the firemen were able to do anything toward quenching the flames on account of the first hydrant tried being frozen, and it took some little time to connect with another. But soon after the water was turned loose the fire was gotten under control. Great praise is due the firemen for the efficient manner in which they handled the fire, as it seemed almost impossible at one time for them to get it under control.

The interior of the building is a total wreck, the basement being in ruins, and the floor of the auditorium being burned through in many places.



METH-DIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The fire undoubtedly started from an overheated furnace. The building and contents were insured for \$6,500.

In our local items last week we spoke of the question among the Methodists being whether to repair or build. The question is now settled.

### Market Report.

The market has been firm the past week and acted like going higher until foreign cables were reported lower and the flour market very dull when it eased off some and now 65 cents for red or white is high enough though most of the wheat coming in yet is 66 cent wheat bought before the decline. Barley 30 cents. Rye 50 cents. Oats 28 cents. Beans 80 cents. Clover seed \$3.50. Dressed hogs \$4.00. Potatoes 25 cents. Onions 25 cents. Butter 13 to 15 cents. Eggs 19 cents. Hides are very high and bring 6 cents for green. Hay is not moving much yet at about \$6.00 for best timothy. Receipts have been free in grain for a couple of weeks past but has eased up some since the firmness set in. The bulk of wheat about here is held for higher prices. The weather for several weeks has been hard on the growing wheat and if it continues so till the first of April it may cause wheat to advance some. If however the wheat should come out looking well in the spring we do not look for any advance on present prices. There is a good surplus of wheat in sight and there does not yet appear any reason for an advance. Something now unforeseen will have to appear to give us much better prices.

### Praise for Wedemeyer.

Hudson Gazette: The Gazette has received an announcement to the effect that W. W. Wedemeyer, one of the most capable and widely known politicians in

the state, and ex-deputy railroad commissioner, has formed a partnership with Martin J. Cavanaugh under the firm name of Cavanaugh & Wedemeyer for the general practice of law, after Jan. 1, 1899, at Ann Arbor, Mich. The offices of the firm will be in the Masonic block. In 1893, when the writer was a student at Ann Arbor, "Wedey" was a struggling, self-supporting student in the law department of the University, and among the many capacities in which he served to furnish the necessary shekels for board, room and clothes, was that of a newsboy. Many a cold morning, while the student sons of rich men were tucked cozily away in warm beds, "Wedey" was plodding along the cold, deserted streets, attending faithfully to the duties of his humble, but honest work. But his years of hard work and sacrifice are now bringing their reward, and "Wedey" has rapidly gone to the front. There is a no more capable and universally esteemed man in the state, and the Gazette is glad to know that after a brief but very bright political career, he has decided to devote his entire attention to a profession for which he is so eminently well qualified, and which offers such great opportunities for the winning of high rank and position, as well as financial success. The world will hear from W. W. Wedemeyer in no uncertain way some day.

### Mrs. Catherine Emerick Bachman.

Catherine Emerick was born in the town of Romulus, Seneca county, N. Y., March 7th, 1815. In 1833 she was married to Charles C. Bachman, with whom

she lived fifty five years. He died in the town of Sharon in 1888. In 1872 they came to Michigan and settled in the town of Lima, subsequently removing to Sharon by an exchange of farms.

Mrs. Bachman was the mother of three sons, George W. of Allendale, Mich., John B. F., now residing with his son at Waterloo, and James A. of this place, all of whom are living to sincerely mourn the departure of a loving and faithful mother. She was brought up in the Lutheran faith, to which she adhered to the end.

She died January 3, 1899, at the home of her youngest son, James A. Bachman, in Chelsea, where funeral services were held Thursday, January 5th, Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., officiating.

### Albert C. Richards.

Albert C. Richards was born in the town of Sylvan on the 27th of June, 1855. On the 13th of April, 1879, he was married to Miss Willetta Yocum of Chelsea, and settled down on a farm three miles south of Waterloo, where he has since resided, and where he died January 10, 1899, of double pneumonia, after an illness of ten days, leaving a wife and three sons (out of the four born to them), to mourn his untimely departure. This is also a sore and sad affliction to his fond parents who reside here in our midst.

Funeral services are being held today, Thursday, January 12th, at his late residence, after which his remains will be deposited in our beautiful Oak Grove cemetery. Mr. Richards will be greatly missed in the neighborhood where he has resided, as well as in Chelsea. The whole bereaved circle have the sympathy of the entire community.

### Methodist Notes.

The Methodist church having been destroyed by fire so that it cannot be used,

the preaching services, Sunday-school, Epworth and Junior League will be held in the town hall, commencing with next Sunday morning. Preaching morning and evening, Sunday-school at 12, Junior League at 3 p. m., Epworth League at 6 p. m.

Let everybody bring their Methodist Hymnals with them, as the books in the church were all destroyed. Anyone having copies of the "Finest of the Wheat," either No. 1 or 2, or the two combined, will please bring them to the morning service so they can be used in the Sunday-school and League meeting until we can secure new books.

Let every person interested in the Methodist church come out Sunday. There is a great responsibility resting upon us now, and we will need the united effort of all in this hour.

J. I. NICKERSON, Pastor.

## MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

345 MARRIAGES AND 53 DIVORCES  
IN WASHTENAW.

The Record of Washtenaw County for the Year 1898—Some Interesting Things to be Gathered.

Argus-Democrat: During the year 1898 there were 345 marriage licenses issued by County Clerk Schuh and presumably 690 people were made happy. Of these 607 had never been married before and 83 were experienced in matrimony. Twenty-two widowers married widows, 31 widowers married maids and eight bachelors married widows. To put these figures in another way 53 widowers married again and 30 widows. So that the old saying, "Beware of the widows," needs to be revised in this county to "Beware of the widowers." One couple embarked upon their third matrimonial venture, each having married twice before. They were old enough to know what they wanted being 57 and 59 years of age. The bride of another couple had been married three times before and the groom once. He was thus her fourth husband. Another couple reversed the figures, the bride having been married once before and the groom three times. Three maidens ventured to become the wives of men who had been married twice before.

The youngest bride was sweet 16 and she married a man of 25. Another bride of the same age married a boy of 21. Seven of the brides were 17 and their husbands ranged in age from 21 to 31. The youngest boy to marry was 19 years old and he married a girl of 20. The next youngest was 20 and he married a girl of 23. The oldest groom was 110, Jonathan McGee, of course, whose bride was 50. The next oldest couple were aged 57 and 59, the bride being the oldest woman married. Outside of McGee, the biggest difference in ages was where a man of 50 married a girl of 20.

### DIVORCED.

During the year 1898, the number of divorce suits commenced in the Washtenaw circuit court reached 53. Of the suits commenced during the year 11 were ended by a divorce being granted and 1 was dismissed by consent, while 41 are still pending. There was a considerable increase in the divorce suits in the last six months, the first six months of the year seeing 20 suits commenced, of which 9 have terminated in decrees of divorce. During the past six months 33 suits have been commenced. As the marriages during the year were 345 and the divorces commenced were 53, it may be seen that over one-seventh as many couples were trying to be separated from the bonds of matrimony as were just entering upon them. The record is not one to be proud of and public sentiment will in time be aroused sufficiently to discourage the bringing of marital infidelities to the attention of the courts.

### They all Know Him.

Most editors are familiar with the man who "takes more papers than he can read." He takes a paper printed at Augusta, Me., which contains all the news of the "Smugglers' Last Cruise," "The Bandit King," etc. And while storing his mind with such information, his wife and children go to the neighbors to read the local paper, and when they return, hubby is red-hot to learn the news. But let him get into trouble, and he rushes to the local newspaper to get him out. If his wife or baby dies he wants a column obituary, and if his son or daughter gets married wants a lengthy write-up of the affair with lists of presents and names of guests. Yet he is "taking so many papers" that he cannot afford to become a regular subscriber to his home paper and makes all kind of holler if he has to pay more than the yearly rate for a single copy containing a puff of himself or family.—Ex.

I have purchased the Congdon picket and lath mill and any one wishing any work in that line can be accommodated at my place at Jerusalem.

CHAS. PAUL.

We have just received a new and complete line of

LOWNEY'S

## CHOCOLATES!

Opera Chocolates. Oriental Chocolates. Chocolate Wafers.

Lowney's Peppermint and Wintergreen Wafers.

Fancy hand made Bon Bons. Chocolate almonds.

Chocolate and strawberry caramels.

Fancy Oranges and Lemons at rock bottom prices

## GROCERIES.

19 pounds Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00

Best clover leaf codfish.....10c pound

Fine seedless raisins.....6c pound

10 pounds rolled oats.....25c

7 cans sardines.....25c

36 boxes parlor matches.....25c

25 boxes square telegraph matches.....25c

Lamp wick.....1c yard

Lamp chimneys.....3 and 5c each

4 pounds California prunes.....25c

The best 25c Coffee in Chelsea.

A fine blended coffee.....20c pound

Good coffee.....16c pound

Broken Java compound.....10c pound

Full cream cheese (best cut in Chelsea).....14c pound

## Our Drug

stock is complete. Condition powders liniments, cosmetics, toilet articles chamols skins, perfumes, brushes, combs, etc.

Highest Market Prices

PAID FOR EGGS

## FENN & VOGEL

Dealers in Drugs and Groceries.

WHEN IN NEED OF A

## BOB SLEIGH

Call at F. Vogel's old shop where you find an article as good as money can make and at a price that anyone can buy. Every pair warranted not only for a day or two but to give the customer a chance to test them himself. If goods do not prove to be as represented they may be returned and the money will be refunded.

Call early and see them in the white, oil finish and nicely painted.

Strict Attention given to  
Repairing in General,  
and done on short notice.

Give me a call.

**ADAM FAIST,**

Fred Vogel's old shop.

CHELSEA, MICH.

## Chelsea Bakery.

We always have on hand fresh home-made, French cream, cream, graham and rye breads; sandwiches; buns and biscuits; jelly rolls; fruit cakes; cup cakes; wine cakes; cookies of every kind, pies of all kinds. The finest line of

## CANDIES

in town. Goods delivered when desired.

Banquets Furnished.

**L. MILLER.**

### TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

The following is the schedule of teachers' examinations for 1898-99:

Ann Arbor, August 18 and 19, 1898.

Ypsilanti, October 20 and 21, 1898.

Ann Arbor, March 30 and 31, 1899.

Ann Arbor, June 15 and 16, 1899.

W. N. LISTER,

Commissioner of Schools.



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK

While the fire department at Climax, Minn., was steaming up for practice a small boiler used to keep the water warm in the main boiler exploded, wrecking the inside of the building and injuring four men.

Dispatches from Vermilion, S. D., say Prof. Droppers, recently returned from a nine years' sojourn in the Orient, has been chosen by the regents to succeed John W. Mauck, resigned, as president of the State University.

Both branches of the Kansas Legislature have passed the bill reducing telegraph rates. The bill reduces the charge for day commercial messages of ten words from 25 to 15 cents, and other tolls in proportion.

A. K. Willis, a farmer living near Brighton, Colo., has been robbed of \$7,000, which he had in a bureau drawer. Herman Matson, a tramp, to whom Willis had given shelter, has disappeared and is suspected of having taken the money.

At a meeting of citizens it was decided to hold an international exposition in San Francisco in 1901. Appropriations will be asked for from the city, State and nation. It is expected to lay the corner stone of the administration building Sept. 9, 1900.

The President has pardoned the twelve Leech Lake Indians sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and fined at the late term of the United States District Court for Minnesota for resisting the United States marshal in making an arrest.

Advices received at Vancouver, B. C., from Alaska say very severe weather has been experienced on the pass. Lake Bennett has at last begun to freeze over. The White Pass Railway, which is now being built in Canadian territory, has commenced on its last tunnel.

Several months ago Judge Tarvin of Covington, Ky., sent several convicts to jail for contempt of court in disobeying an order of court to furnish supplies. Now the five convicts imprisoned have sued Judge Tarvin collectively for \$10,000 for false imprisonment.

Particulars regarding the recent battle on the Blue Nile have been received in London. Col. Davis, it appears, when he routed the Emir Fedi, the last remaining formidable Dervish chief, killed five of his followers and made many prisoners. The Emir succeeded in escaping.

The Rock Island depot at Peabody, Kan., was robbed early the other morning by unknown persons. The thieves cut the wires, shutting off all communication, although no one was in the depot. The safe was successfully blown and all of the contents secured. The exact amount is said to be \$1,800.

Grace Fuller, John Wesley, Jr., and Eugene Jerome Wesley were suffocated at the home of John Wesley, near Catonsville, Md. The parents were at work and the children had been left at home. During their play a Christmas tree caught fire and when the neighbors broke into the house all three were dead.

The Ohio crop bulletin for January shows that the growing wheat crop has not been impaired so far by winter freezing. In some counties damage has been done by the Hessian fly and the white grub, but in other counties the plant has improved, so that on the whole the condition is 100 per cent of a full average.

The mysterious disappearance of Attorney A. R. MacCall of East Liverpool, Ohio, last July while insane has been cleared up by the finding of his skeleton in a ravine almost in sight of the home of his parents. He had hanged himself to a tree by a strap, the body falling, owing to decay. He was 35 years old. The identification is complete.

A passenger train on the Illinois Central Railroad Company's St. Louis branch was derailed fifteen miles north of Metropolis, Ill. Conductor William Mertz was seriously hurt. Fifteen passengers were injured, but no one was killed. Among those injured were John Riddle, Great Springs, Ill.; Conductor William Mertz; Nellie Varns, Clinton, Ill.; J. E. Hyatt; R. M. Hogan; Alton, Ill.; Nellie Wheeler, Great Bend, Kan. Every car was overturned, but the engine was not derailed.

## BREVITIES.

Myrtle Broeze, a variety actress from Chicago, late of Vancouver, committed suicide in a saloon at Dawson City.

The Connecticut Supreme Court has rendered a decision that the property of Yale University is exempt from taxation.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Mitthoff celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. Mitthoff is one of the foremost business men and capitalists of Columbus, Ohio.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against M. C. Spencer & Co., dry goods merchants of New York, whose liabilities are said to exceed \$100,000.

Paul Brooks, a member of the banking firm of Brooks & Co. at Santiago, and late United States consul at Guanajuato, died at Rutland, Vt., of pneumonia, in his sixtieth year.

Through information received from a crook the Boston police were enabled to prevent the carrying out of a scheme to rob the Shreve, Crump & Low company of diamonds valued at \$10,000.

El Reconcentrado, the Cuban organ at Havana, openly charges that Zenarias Bresmes, a Spanish judge, now a fugitive from Havana, engineered the plot which resulted in the destruction of the Maine.

Gen. Maximo Gomez has issued a proclamation to the Cuban soldiers advising them not to disband until the proceedings at Washington regarding the payment of insurgent troops have been completed.

The indeterminate sentence act, so called, has been declared to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

Hamilton S. Wicks, organizer of the Denver and the Kansas City expositions in the '80s, and one of the founders of the Chicago Herald, is dead in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 51 years.

George Tyler, 21 years of age, was killed in an impromptu prize fight in Jersey City by Thomas Foley, a young man about 23 years old. Foley landed a right swing on the point of Tyler's jaw. Tyler dropped. His neck was broken.

## EASTERN.

Fire in the new oil field at Galeton, Pa., caused a loss of \$50,000.

Rev. Dr. Bartholomew Price, master of Pembroke College, Oxford, and canon of Gloucester, is dead, aged 31.

Mrs. Lily Lord Tift, secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Women, died at Buffalo, aged 47.

Arinstein & Bonn, dealers in dry goods in New York City, have failed for \$80,000. The assets consist of stock and outstanding accounts.

Frank J. Gould, the youngest son of Jay Gould, who reached his majority only a few weeks ago, has purchased a seat in the New York Stock Exchange. The price paid was \$30,000.

Justice Dunwell, on application of a director and a large stockholder, has appointed William Schaefer of Rochester temporary receiver of the Union Brewing Company of Rochester.

Charles A. Holderer, who was appointed a police captain and placed in charge of the third precinct, Jersey City, recently observed the beginning of the new year by committing suicide by shooting.

At New Rochelle, R. L. in a vain effort to rescue Grace Doran, 17 years old, who had broken through the ice while skating on Borgholm Pond, Harry Hoffman, aged 16, sank to death with his arms still around the unconscious girl.

O. Perry Jones, cashier of the First National Bank of Phillipsburg, Pa., one of the most extensive coal operators in that section and largely interested in manufacturing enterprises, committed suicide. It is supposed that hard work and anxiety was the cause.

Miss Susan S. Thomas, aged 16 years, and Calvin Chamberlin, aged 10 years, who were riding with five other young people in a surrey at Utica, N. Y., were fatally injured by an Ontario and Western train striking their vehicle at a crossing near Latham's Corners.

Another stage in the general strike of Marlboro, Mass., shoe workers was reached the other day when the big factory of the S. H. Howe Shoe Company and two other smaller establishments, controlled by the company, resumed operations after a shutdown of more than two months.

Dominique Krathofski was hanged at Springfield, Mass., for the murder of his stepdaughter, Victoria Pingus, 16 years of age. The murder was committed on the morning of Jan. 17, 1897. It was the result of jealousy and anger, the latter the result of a complaint made to the police by the victim, whom he had treated with the utmost cruelty.

A surface cave-in caused a rush of quicksand in No. 2 slope of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company at Waukegan, Pa. Two hundred men were at work at the time, but all succeeded in making their immediate escape but eight. Two hours later five of the eight made their way through the sand and soon time afterward the remaining three men came to the surface.

## WESTERN.

At Jamestown, Cal., four miners were killed in a jump mine by the dropping of a skip, which fell 180 feet to the bottom of the shaft.

The United States gunboat Wheeling came down to San Francisco from Mare Island in new white paint and will in a few days leave for a two months' cruise in Alaskan waters.

Gary Roby and Frank Brown, sons of Albert Brown and William Roby, were burned to death in Brown's house at Washington Court House, Ohio, while the parents were at New Holland.

The Cleveland Paper Company, which was placed in the hands of a receiver a year and a half ago, with liabilities of over \$200,000, has been absorbed by the Standard Paper and Bag Company.

In San Francisco, Cal., Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was found guilty of murder in the first degree for causing the death of Mrs. John P. Dunning by sending a box of poisoned candy to her temporary home in Dover, Del.

Charles A. Brower, ex-postmaster of Paulding, Ohio, shot and killed his wife, after which he placed the revolver to his own head and blew his brains out. Domestic incompatibility was the cause of the shooting.

The electric railroad known as the Los Angeles and Pasadena Railroad Company, operating between Los Angeles and Atadana, Cal., has passed into the possession of the Southern Pacific Company, the purchase price being \$1,000,000.

Private Starr Dare, Company E, First infantry, whose home is in San Francisco, died at the Second district hospital in Huntsville, Ala., from a gunshot wound. Mack Lightfoot, Dare's murderer, has been committed to jail without bond.

Attorney General Fitzgerald of California has begun suit for the forfeiture of the franchise of the Giant Powder Company, consolidated, of San Francisco, and to compel the company to pay a fine of \$5,000 on the charge of preventing competition.

The statement comes from a reliable source that the absorption of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company by the American Steel and Wire Company, known as the wire combine, is already accomplished by the purchase of a majority of the stock, on the charge of preventing competition.

Rev. Dr. William Maxwell Blackburn, president of Huron College at Pierre, S. D., and for twelve years prior to 1881 professor of history in McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, was found dead in his room at his residence in Pierre.

John Weller of Lafayette, Minn., was shot in the head and hip by two tramps whom he had taken shelter. The tramps bound Mr. Weller to a lounge with a rope, which he chewed in two after four hours. She found her husband dead in the yard.

The Central Savings Bank of St. Joseph, Mo., has suspended business and gone into voluntary liquidation. This action is due primarily to the failure of G. C. Gillett, the missing Kansas cattle king. The bank held several thousand dollars of his paper.

Several men were injured, one of them fatally, in a strike riot at Memphis, Neb. Night men working on Armour & Co.'s lighthouse wished to strike for an increase of pay, but the day men refused. The two factions had a conflict, in which the night men were badly routed.

Philip Kuch was shot and killed by John Gifford, residing three miles northwest of Middletown, Ohio, at Jacksonboro. A quarrel arose over the division of a crop of tobacco which Kuch had raised on the Gifford farm. After the killing Gifford committed suicide.

The reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in Independence, Mo., the strongest Mormon church outside of Utah, has declared strongly by resolution against seating Congressman-elect Roberts of Utah. The members of the church uphold all the tenets of the Mormon church except the one in regard to polygamy.

At Seaside, Ore., Charles Willard, a desperate character, shot and killed Sheriff J. W. Williams and Deputy Lamers and wounded Deputy Miller and was himself killed by State Senator R. W. Fulton. Willard was suspected of burning Senator Fulton's summer cottage after robbing it, and the officers were searching his house for stolen goods.

By the action of the City Council the Illinois Central and the Chicago Great Western will be admitted to the heart of Omaha. A franchise was granted the Omaha Bridge and Terminal Company to use certain streets for railroad tracks. This is the end of a long fight, the roads mentioned being the power behind the terminal company.

Eight of fifteen foundries in Cleveland have conceded the demand of the core-makers for a wage rate of \$2.50 per day. The general strike of core-makers therefore did not take place. The officials of the core-makers' organization state that the remaining seven foundries are willing to compromise on the wage question, but anything below a minimum rate of \$2.50 per day will not be accepted by the men.

At Ambrose, Mo., H. C. Cobb and his son Andrew went to the house of William Barton to arrest Barton and get the reward offered for his apprehension on the charge of murder. Barton began hostilities at once, killing young Cobb and fatally wounding his father. Barton's house was soon surrounded by a sheriff's posse. Henry Winger, who approached a window, was shot and killed by Barton, who then cut his own throat and surrendered.

Miss Nettie Ziegler, clerk of the State Board of Agriculture, was probably fatally burned by an explosion of gas at the capitol in Denver, Colo. Mrs. Martha A. Shute, secretary of the board, was also severely burned. The two women ran screaming from the building, with their clothes and hair afire. M. S. Crawford, who was passing, extinguished the flames and in doing so sustained burns. Gas had been escaping in a vault and the explosion was caused by striking a match. The capitol was not much damaged.

Work on the battleship Ohio has been commenced at the Union iron works, San Francisco. The Ohio will be the largest ship ever built on the coast and one of the three largest ever built in the American navy. She will have a displacement of 12,500 tons and her dimensions will be as follows: Length, 388 feet; breadth, 72 feet 3 inches; draught, 23 feet 9 inches. The new battleship will be twenty feet longer than the Oregon. The Ohio's contract speed is two knots faster than the Wisconsin and three knots faster than the Oregon.

## SOUTHERN.

Thieves broke into the Lookout Mountain Baptist Church near Chattanooga, Tenn., and stole the church organ, the altar and the Bible.

The Southern Railway, according to a telegram from Atlanta, Ga., has decided to increase the wages of the mechanical department from 5 to 12 cents per day for each man.

The superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute has issued an order dismissing the entire first class, consisting of thirty-five cadets, for a breach of discipline committed New Year's eve in the face of special warning.

George Frazer, a prominent young farmer at Sorrento, Ky., gave a holiday dance, to which John Stidham came unbidden. Frazer ordered Stidham to leave, and on his refusal to go shot him dead. Frazer gave himself up.

It has been announced that the offer made some time ago by Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago to give \$50,000 for the endowment of Berea College, Kentucky, if the trustees would raise \$150,000 by Dec. 31, 1898, has been made binding by the fulfillment of the condition.

By the explosion of an infernal machine in the railroad depot at New Albany, Miss., five men were terribly injured, some fatally. The machine was cleverly constructed and encased in wood in such a manner as to be set off by the opening of the box lid. It had been sent from Holly Springs, Miss., to a man at New Albany, who was under indictment for murder.

The wreck of the north-bound Houston and Texas Central passenger train at the East Fork bridge, three miles north of McKinney, Texas, was complete save the engine, which kept the track. The mail, express and four passenger cars were completely demolished. The miraculous escape from death of the sixty-five passengers aboard is all the talk. The train became detached and tumbled from the trestle, which is about fifteen feet high. About forty passengers were badly bruised, some seriously.

## WASHINGTON.

Senor Don Matias Romero, ambassador of Mexico, died at Washington, aged 62 years.

The Supreme Court of the United States has validated \$299,064 worth of bonds issued by Pima County in aid of the Arizona-Narrow Gauge Railroad.

The Nicaraguan Canal Commission favors the Lull route across the isthmus in preference to the Maritime company's route, and estimates the cost of a canal on that line at \$125,000,000.

The United States Supreme Court decided in the case of the United States versus the Buffalo Natural Gas and Fuel Company that natural gas is crude bitumen and is to be admitted free under the tariff law of 1890 and also under the present law.

## FOREIGN.

Oliver E. Boddington has been appointed counsel to the United States embassy at Paris.

The Brazilian congress has approved a treaty of extradition with the United States.

A strike riot at Nagy-Komlos, Hungary, resulted in a fierce battle between the mob and the police. The rioters were finally suppressed.

The British steamer Glenariff, Capt. Dittie, which sailed for London from Hong Kong, has been wrecked on a rock. Part of her crew has been saved.

A mob destroyed the internal revenue treasury boxes and stoned the vendors at Niscemi, Sicily, as a protest against excessive taxation. Many persons were wounded.

Josepha Vacher, the French "Jack the Ripper," was guillotined at Bourgneville, Bresse, capital of the department of Ain.

He protested his innocence and simulated insanity to the last.

The duel between M. Horansky, member of the lower house of the Hungarian diet, and Baron Banffy, the premier, was bloodless. Both men appeared to be timid, and the affair was ludicrous.

Col. Kitchener, brother of the sirdar, has started with reinforcements to command the expedition organizing at Dulim, Khabla, to operate against the khulifa, who has been raiding Arab settlements.

Berlin newspapers comment on the arrival of an American warship at Apia. The Yavische Zeitung fears America, backed by Great Britain, will paralyze the slowly acquired German preponderance in Samoa.

Russia is believed to be beginning a campaign against the Nicaraguan canal. The Novoye Vremya publishes an article not only warmly advocating the Panama scheme, but filled with bitter dislike of the United States.

The R. M. S. Warrimoo, from Honolulu and Australia, brings news from Suva that a report reached there that a lieutenant and thirteen men of the French warship Eury had been killed by natives in the New Hebrides.

Sovereignty in Cuba has been formally transferred from Spain to the United States. The ceremony took place at Havana, when the Stars and Stripes were unfurled above the houses of government amid booming of many guns.

Gen. Rios cables from Manila confirming the report that all the Spaniards at Balabac, an island of the Philippine group, situated thirty miles south of Palawan, have been assassinated with the exception of the women, whose release is being asked for.

Russia has ordered the payment of 75,000,000 rubles out of the free cash reserves in the imperial treasury for the redemption of a large portion of the state debt to the Imperial Bank. The issuance of the ukase is regarded as disproving the reports abroad of Russia's embarrassment and of her efforts to contract a loan.

Siam is occupying the attention of France just now in view of the recent aggressions on French subjects by armed forces. The Journal des Debates says: "Siam appears to be in a state of anarchy," and it suggests that united action might be taken by France and England in order to bring this situation to an end.

## IN GENERAL.

John Shaw has been re-elected Mayor of Toronto.

Many of the unacclimated Americans at Havana are seriously sick with fever.

At Victoria, B. C., fire destroyed the Heathery block, causing a loss of \$35,000.

The Toronto World warns the people of Canada that the United States is likely to absorb the dominion if the appetite for expansion continues to grow.

Plans for the new navy may be blocked by lack of facilities, big shipbuilders having notified the Navy Department that their yards are now being pushed to their utmost capacity.

J. McFadyen, a New York correspondent, reached Victoria, B. C., by the steamer Danube, direct from Dawson City. He brought news of rich gold finds on Victoria gulch and Sutherland creek, which flow into Bonanza creek.

Since Jan. 1, the letter postage from Canada to the United States has been 2 cents per ounce. Postmaster General Smith has been so notified by Mr. Mulock, the dominion postmaster general. The reduction is a reciprocal one, that rate now being in force from the United States to Canada.

Bradstreet's says: "Holiday quiet in general demand, sustained activity in industrial lines, particularly iron and steel; exceptionally large shipments of goods on orders, liberal cereal exports and specially heavy dealings in speculative markets are features calling for notable mention in the closing week of the year. Firmness in price is likewise an encouraging feature in most staples. Wheat, though showing a reaction, is higher on the week on large export clearances, and other cereals are in sympathy. Pig iron demand grows and prices for this product and for steel rails, steel billets, plates and wire rods are all higher on the week, while the volume of foreign demand for even finished metal products apparently increases as the year draws to its conclusion. Concisely stated the reports received as to the year's business in all sections of the country point to an unprecedented volume of domestic and export trade, which is reflected in bank clearances, that break the high record of 1897. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 6,292,625 bushels, against 5,515,231 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,659,745 bushels, against 4,103,673 bushels last week."

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 25c to 27c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$3.75; sheep, common to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$2.50 to \$3.75; sheep and lambs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, 56c to 58c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; clover seed, new, \$1.55 to \$1.65.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 50c; pork, mess, \$8.50 to \$9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, common to extra, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 37c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, West-ern, 26c to 28c.

## THE STATE LEGISLATURES.

Tuesday.  
In North Dakota Gov. Fancher and other State officers were inaugurated.

California senatorial candidates busied themselves securing pledges of votes.

Minnesota Legislature organized and Republicans elected A. N. Dare Speaker.

Nevada Democrats decided to hold no caucus for choice of United States Senator.

In Delaware Addicks faction and regular Republicans disagreed and delayed organization of House.

Nebraska Republicans patched up truce in caucus and chose Paul Clark Speaker and A. R. Talbot President of the Senate.

South Dakota's Governor was inaugurated and the Legislature organized. Contest on Governor's title to office commenced.

William B. Bate was renominated for his third term as United States Senator by the Tennessee Democratic caucus. Both branches of the Legislature organized.

## Wednesday.

John Lind was inaugurated Governor of Minnesota.

In Maine Republican caucus nominated Eugene Hale by acclamation.

In Delaware fifty-four ballots for Speaker were taken without result.

In Michigan Albert Pack withdrew, and in caucus Burrows was nominated by acclamation.

In Minnesota the Republican caucus nominated Senator Cushman K. Davis to succeed himself.

Colorado Legislature organized; silver Republicans and silver Democrats voting jointly for officers.

In California Gage was inaugurated Governor and declared himself opposed to U. S. Grant, Jr., for Senator.

The Legislature in Kansas passed a bill reducing telegraph tolls and putting express companies under court of visitation.

In Pennsylvania the anti-Quay Republicans organized and pledged themselves to keep up the fight against him until the Supreme Court has disposed of People's Bank cases.

## Thursday.

Gov. Pingree sent his message to the Michigan Legislature.

In Nebraska William A. Poynter was inaugurated Governor.

Frank Rollins was inaugurated Governor of New Hampshire.

In Maine Gov. Llewellyn T. Powers was inaugurated for his second term.

Indiana Legislature installed officers and received Gov. Mount's message.

In Massachusetts Roger Walcott was for the third time inaugurated Governor.

Kansas House defeated Senate bill to create guarantee fund to protect bank depositors.

Missouri Legislature organized, Democrats and Republicans voting for Democratic nominees.

Gov. Stephens, in his message to Missouri Legislature, asked investigation of hoodlums in St. Louis.

Bills were introduced in Minnesota Legislature providing for a constitutional amendment and election and others.

In North Dakota the legislative caucus of Republicans cast eight ballots for Senator without a choice. M. N. Johnson led on each ballot.

## Polygamy Still Lives.

Rev. William R. Campbell, a missionary of the Presbyterian Church at Salt Lake City, says that polygamy is preached and practiced by the leaders of the Mormon Church, from President Lorenzo Snow down. Polygamous marriages take place in the secrecy of the Mormon temples, and no record is made, except in the private books of the church. When Mormons are called upon to produce their records they will perjure themselves by saying they have no records or cannot find them. Dr. Campbell says that Congressman-elect Roberts was the church candidate.

## Wants to Become a State.

New Mexico is clamoring for Statehood, and Gov. Otero called upon the President to talk over matters in relation to that territory. While Gov. Otero does not believe Statehood will be conferred upon New Mexico at this session of Congress, he came to urge the importance of such action. The population of the territory is 230,000; there are 2,000 miles of railroad within its borders, and the property located there is assessed at \$50,000,000. New Mexico has an area equal to New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio combined.

## Chicago's Death Rate.

Verified returns up to the close of Health Department office hours of Jan. 2 foot up a total of 22,793 deaths from all causes in Chicago during the year 1898. Computed on a mean population of 1,450,000 this gives an annual death rate of 13.8 per 1,000, as against 13.5 for the year 1897. The commissioner of health, Dr. Reynolds, is especially gratified at the reduced mortality from diphtheria during the year. There were

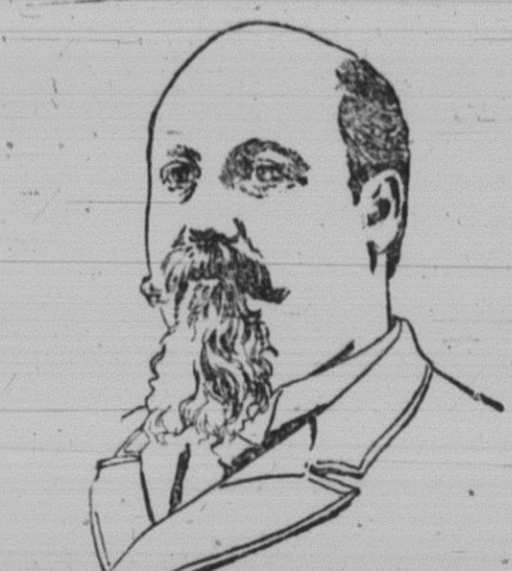


## PINGREE'S MESSAGE.

### MICHIGAN GOVERNOR TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Criticizes the War and Opposes Annexation of the Philippines. Wants State Ownership of the Railways—Urges Moderate Income Tax.

The message of Gov. Pingree was read on Thursday to the joint session of the Michigan Legislature. It was a voluminous document of nearly 25,000 words. The Governor congratulates the State on its progress and the era of prosperity which he sees opening up before it, and then took occasion to reiterate some of his well-known views. Equal taxation the Governor treated as the most important question in the State today and that the present State administration was put in power expressly to take some action looking to an equitable system of taxation. He argued that railroads and other corporations should be brought under the general tax law, instead of being assessed upon their gross earnings, as at present. He recommended the repealing of the special charters of the Michigan Central and Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroads, so as to bring them under the general tax laws.



GOVERNOR PINGREE.

The attempt at the special session last spring to pass the Atkinson bill, which had equal taxation for its object, is referred to, and the Governor severely criticizes some Federal office holders for alleged lobbying again. The Governor recommends a moderate income tax upon all incomes above \$1,000 a year.

The progress made by trusts in recent years has alarmed the Governor. He advocates that Congress should take this matter in hand, as State Legislatures, he says, are powerless, because corporations would simply be driven from one State to another by any attempt at legislation on the part of the States. After enumerating several scores of articles whose manufacture, he claimed, is now controlled by monopolies, the Governor continued:

If you inquire carefully you will discover that you can scarcely make a purchase in which the price is not dictated by a combination over which the merchant you deal with has no control. Now, does the process stop here. The very newspapers, upon whose independence and honesty the people depend for their instruction on public affairs, have combined, primarily to cheapen the cost of collecting news, into a great news trust called the Associated Press, which, controlled by a few men at Chicago, has been able to distort the truth in many prominent instances, and to poison with such distortion the very fountain of popular information.

Then the Governor discussed the national future, using as his text the technical legal halways behind which trusts are prone to hide, and saying:

If technical construction of the Constitution stands in the way, the Constitution can be amended, or a more summary method may be adopted by electing and appointing judges who will construe these instruments according to the eternal law of justice and humanity. There may be those who will say that this country has already made this latter suggestion in a national platform, only to have it denounced by the promoters of the people's degradation as anarchy and revolution. There may be those who will say that this country has already made this latter suggestion in a national platform, only to have it denounced by the promoters of the people's degradation as anarchy and revolution. There may be those who will say that this country has already made this latter suggestion in a national platform, only to have it denounced by the promoters of the people's degradation as anarchy and revolution.

Legislation may be passed, but it will be of no use unless it is enforced. It is the duty of the people to see that the laws which they enact are not only enforced, but that they are not so defective as to be a hindrance to the progress of the country. A great people will not willingly and consciously be guilty of slow suicide. Laws must be enacted that will restrain monopoly, and these laws must be enforced, or the people, becoming convinced that all law is made for their degradation, will some day trample all law into the dust.

Continuing, Gov. Pingree proclaimed himself an "Abraham Lincoln Republican"—a Republican whose object was "to preserve the liberties, the dignity, the manhood of every citizen"—and then turned his attention to officials at Washington in this wise:

In former days the legislatures of great States regarded it as their privilege and duty to memorialize Congress on matters of concern to the nation. They "requested" the representatives and "instructed" and "directed" the Senators to take action in conformity with their wishes. This ancient and valuable privilege should be restored. It is true that the Senators at Washington no longer regard themselves as amenable to the directions of their creators. Indeed, it is often said, and with too much truth, that the Senators sent to Washington are the legislators which send them there. But this should be corrected, and might be if legislators were honest and courageous. Every Federal Senator chosen should be compelled to take oath in the presence of the Legislature which chooses him to follow its instructions in his congressional action when those instructions are embodied in formal resolutions and conveyed to him by the Governor, or transmit his resignation. Some might prefer to resign in spite of this, but all would not.

#### Attacks National Officials.

The present Legislature of this State should not only see to it that the Senators it elects to represent this State at Washington are fully impressed with the necessity of immediate and vigorous action on the subject of trusts and combines, but it should also memorialize Congress in the interest of such legislation. It would be proper rebuke to this Republican administration which, so far as I have been able to observe, has never yet taken the first step to correct this monstrous abuse.

The administration is full of solicitude for the sufferings of the subjects of the Spanish monarchy, whether they live near our coasts or at the other side of the earth. It has much to say of "humanity" and its rights, but the humanity which seems to command its greatest sympathy is that which is farthest away and with whose affairs it has properly nothing or little to do under the Constitution. It is the humanity which empowers these States and Territories to American humanity—which most interests me, and which should most interest the administration and the Congress of the United States. Our own native humanity has much

## THE FARM AND HOME.

### MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Idea in Reservoir and Fish Pond Building—The Apple Tree Silk Moth—A Shortage in the World's Wheat Supply Not Probable.

In the following there may be some new ideas in reservoir and fish pond building:

For pond, mark off space fifty feet wide and as long as you want ponds. Remove all weeds and trash. (If ground is in sod, turn over light sod and remove it.) Plow this strip deep, harrow and pack; make bank eighteen feet wide at bottom and 7½ feet high by scraping dirt on the prepared strip, sloping gradually on outside; the in, or water side slope, 3 feet in 6 and then round up to 7½. In making bank, every evening wet all dirt placed on bank that day by means of hose attached to wooden tank at windmill. The team tramping over this the next day pack it solid so it will not leak water. The grade on inside will have to be made by hand; draw dirt to edge with hoe or shovel, then tamp solid by hand. After banks are completed wet entire inside of pond and tamp both sides and bottom. I would use a wooden beetle for this, one with 5 or 6-inch face. It would be better to cement the bottom and sides up about three or four feet, but do not cement above frost line. The whole secret of building a dirt reservoir is the packing or puddling the dirt after the banks are made, and if the dirt used in banks is very sandy or gravelly, you will have to use a layer of four or five inches of clay or black soil, mixed with short manure, to puddle the inside—one-third manure, two-thirds dirt or clay. Make banks of reservoir same way, only make bottom 20 feet wide and slope from both sides alike to top of 7½ feet. When completed fence and wet thoroughly. Now, turn in twenty-five or thirty head of cattle and horses, as many as you have available, and drive them around. They will do the puddling better than you did the fish pond, but you could not use them on account of narrow bottom and slope banks. Repeat this puddling three or four times. The bank between pond and reservoir should be 15 feet across at top. All banks should be at least 18 inches higher, when settled, than high-water line.—Stock Farm Journal.

#### Nutritiousness of Buckwheat.

Buckwheat pancakes are said by those who work hard in the open air to maintain strength for a longer time than any kind of bread or other cereal food. This is probably because the pancake is somewhat harder to digest, because it is not chewed so well and therefore is not so porous in the stomach. Everybody knows that buckwheat cakes are palatable. The discovery that they are also one of the best foods to put into the stomach in cold weather will make them more popular. But the buckwheat flour is too heating when the weather turns warm.

#### Fattening Sheep.

W. A. Henderson, an extensive and successful grower and feeder of sheep, Wascona County, Minn., feeds and fattens sheep in large quantities for the early spring market. He lets his sheep run on straw and hay stacks as they will. The grain fed is made up of shelled corn, oats and screenings, one bushel of the first, a peck of oats and half a bushel of the last. This he keeps before the sheep all the time; they will not eat more than is good for them, and fatten very rapidly.

#### Farm Notes.

The Massachusetts experiment station, after very thorough tests of insecticides and fungicides, only recommends Bordeaux mixture for fungus diseases, Paris green for biting insects, kerosene emulsion for sap suckers, soap, salt and sulphur washes for scales, and pyrethrin or insect powder and white hellebore for certain conditions.

Put the young roses that have just rooted into a cellar where the frost will not reach them, but do not keep them too warm. If started very early in the spring in the house and set out in the open air after frost has passed, they will make rapid growth and bloom during the summer. Old rose bushes may be cut back after the ground is cold, and protected with straw or old bags.

Nut growing is profitable, but it requires years to bring a nut tree to a stage of growth where it will pay well, hence only young farmers are induced to devote land in that direction. Walnuts, chestnuts and butternuts would improve with cultivation. In a few years walnut trees will be so scarce that the farmer who has a grove will secure his own price therefor, the timber being valuable.

#### Yield of Wheat.

Despite the enormous crops of wheat annually produced and low prices during some years, some political economists are of the opinion that in a decade more there will be a shortage of the world's supply, as nearly all the available wheat land is now utilized. There are, however, enormous crops of corn, oats and rye grown, and more land may be brought into service. Indeed, in the matter of wheat, one fact has been overlooked, which is the possibility of larger yields per acre. The average yield of wheat per acre in this country is about thirteen bushels, yet twice as many bushels per acre can be grown as an average. There are fields of wheat, under a high system of cultivation, which produce fifty bushels per acre, and as long as the land can be improved the yield may be increased accordingly. The cost of production is being reduced every year, and the science of agriculture is receiving more attention on the part of farmers. Should there be a shortage of wheat for one season it would result in farmers resorting to every known method to secure larger crops, as higher prices will stimulate them to do so.

#### Ice in Watering Troughs.

Whatever stock is watered from troughs in cold weather, there should be a plug fixed at the lower end of the trough, so that with its removal all the water can be drawn off every night. It is far better, however, to water stock in winter in ponds where the ice will remain frozen all winter, only cutting the fresh ice that has formed overnight at the watering places. The water under the ice in a deep pond is kept warmer by the ice covering, and is generally at the surface under the ice several degrees below freezing. If the

watering trough is allowed to fill with ice, it will keep the water very near the freezing temperature. A running brook where the ice may not freeze at all has water much colder than it is under the ice in a pond.

#### Transplanting Young Forest Trees.

All the kinds of forest trees that are most used as ornaments are grown by nurserymen, and they are so much preferable to those taken from the forest that it is cheaper to buy nursery trees than to take the latter without cost. The cultivation in the nursery develops a great many small roots near the trunk, and which can easily be removed when the tree is dug. In the forest the trees so crowded—each other that they spire upward with few branches, while the roots not checked at all by cultivation run so far that all the feeding roots are destroyed when the tree is taken up. So well is this understood that it is usual to cut off all the branches from a young tree transplanted from the forest. In most cases dormant buds will start from these bare poles during the first summer, and if a number of them live this forms the beginning of the future top growth. Where trees are procured from the nursery the branches should be thinned out, and those that are retained should be shortened. The tree will almost certainly live, and will be an ornament instead of disfigurement the first year or two after it has been set. In many cases the tree from the forest, set as a bare pole, puts out a few shoots which cannot get sap enough to continue life through the season.

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## SESSION IS OPENED.

### MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE CONVENES IN REGULAR SESSION.

First Day Is Entirely Devoted to Organization of Senate and House—Pack Withdraws as Senatorial Candidate—Burrows Renominated.

Lansing correspondence: The Michigan Legislature convened in regular session at the State Capitol in Lansing at noon on Wednesday, and devoted the entire session to organization, the officers nominated by the Republicans of each house in caucus the night before being formally elected and installed. Edgar J. Adams of Grand Rapids is the new Speaker of the House.

Interest in the senatorial battle completely died out when Albert Pack of Detroit announced his formal withdrawal from the contest. There was absolutely no hope for Pack after the Burrows supporters won the speakership fight, and as



JULIUS C. BURROWS.

he purposes being a candidate two years from now, he decided not to prolong the contest. In his letter announcing his withdrawal Mr. Pack expresses his gratification at the manner in which the contest had been conducted on both sides, and then practically announces his candidacy to succeed Senator McMillan. He says:

I realize that my candidacy has been handicapped by matters geographical, a condition which will not exist two years hence. Many friends in Western Michigan would have been pleased to vote for me had it not been for the conviction that both United States Senators should not be residents of Eastern Michigan.

Julius C. Burrows of Kalamazoo, the present incumbent, received a renomination for United States Senator by acclamation at the Republican caucus in the evening.

#### A Baby on the Roof.

The story of a baby asleep in a cradle on the roof of a church, baby and cradle having been placed there without hands, looks like a piece of extravagant fiction, but there is an old church in London that has such a story connected with it, and moreover, the story is believed to be true. The church is the Church of All Hallows, Barking, and the story is told in Sir Walter Besant's "London."

It happened that in the last month of the reign of Charles I. a certain ship-chandler was foolish enough to busy himself over a barrel of gunpowder with a lighted candle in his hand. He paid the price of his folly. A spark fell into the gunpowder, and the place was blown up.

The trouble was that the man who did the mischief was not the only one to perish. Fifty houses were wrecked, and the number of people who were killed was not known.

In one house among the fifty a mother had put her baby into its cradle to sleep before the explosion occurred. What became of the mother no one ever knew; but what became of the baby was very widely known.

The next morning there was found upon the leads of the church a young child in a cradle, baby and cradle being entirely unharmed by the explosion that had lifted both to such a giddy height.

#### Cruel Captain!

It would not occur to many people that a voyage in one of the swan-boats which sail the little pond in the Public Garden of a New England city could be attended with horrors; but that idea was firmly fixed in the mind of a small maiden of seven years.

"Would you like a ride in one of the swan-boats, Marjorie?" asked the little maid's aunt, as they crossed the bridge over the pond one day.

"No, indeed!" said Marjorie, with sudden shrieking. "I couldn't bear to see them throw the babies in!"

"The man says that's what he does," she asserted, with rising excitement, as her aunt looked much perplexed. "Hear him! He's saying it now!"

Her aunt listened and of a truth this was the statement, viewed from Marjorie's standpoint, was far from reassuring.

"Take a ride in the swan-boat!" he called loudly from the landing. "Grown folks 10 cents, children 5¢" and then, with a deceptive smile, he added, "Babies thrown in!" Youth's Companion.

#### Not Proud.

Ruth McEnery Stuart tells the following amusing story in the Housewife about a recent experience in New Orleans:

She was going to market, and a colored woman carried her basket, following in the customary fashion. The spirit of emancipation and progress suddenly awoke in Aunt Chloe, and she said: "Miss Ruth, I ain't gwine to walk behind no other lady no mo'." Mrs. Stuart paused and replied, "Lead the way, auntie. I am not proud." And auntie led.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

### SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.

#### Lesson for January 15.

Golden Text.—"And his disciples believed on him."—John 2: 11. The lesson for this week tells of "Christ's First Miracle." Read the Scripture at John 2: 1-11. We have heard the testimony of John the Baptist and of the first disciples; now we pass to the testimony of Jesus' first sign, the miracle of Cana. It is a simple story in itself, but has been made the subject of some animated discussions, chiefly because of its supposed relation to the temperance question.

#### Explanatory.

"The third day" is to be reckoned from the call of Philip and Nathaniel in last week's lesson. Assuming that Bethsaida (Bethany) beyond Jordan was in the south, not far from the Dead Sea, it would take not less than two days to make the journey to Cana. As to the site of Cana, two have been advocated with some plausibility, not to mention many conjectures. Kana-el-Jell or Kanat-el-Jell, about six miles north of Nazareth, and Kefr Kenna, about three miles north of Nazareth. The balance of probability seems to be in favor of the former. The modern Arabic name is an exact equivalent of "Cana of Galilee," and the significance of the name, which means "reed," is said to be evident in the marshy plain near Kana-el-Jell, while there are no reeds anywhere near Kefr Kenna. There are arguments, however, for both sites; but since they are near together, the ordinary student need not trouble himself much about the question. The city was called "Cana of Galilee" to distinguish it from another Cana a short distance south of Tyre, mentioned in Josh. 19: 28.—"The mother of Jesus" was there. It is to be noted that John never calls Mary by name. Her presence at this wedding, as one more or less at home in the household, seems to indicate that the family was nearly related to her own. It has been inferred from the absence of any mention of Joseph, here or elsewhere where such mention would be expected, that he had died previous to this time.

"When they wanted wine" should be "when they lacked wine" or "when the wine failed." Some suggest that the new disciples whom Jesus brought with him were unexpected guests, and that their presence caused the unfortunate and embarrassing domestic accident. An American housewife can hardly appreciate the seriousness with which such a lack would be regarded in the Orient. It would there be deemed not merely annoying but disgraceful. We may inquire why Mary should speak to her son of the matter. It can hardly be that she looked for any such relief as was provided. Perhaps she did not know exactly what she did expect, merely believing that Jesus, whose thoughtfulness and tact she had often lovingly admired, would find some way out of the difficulty. To this, however, was probably joined some degree of hope that he would exert more than ordinary powers; for otherwise Jesus would hardly have replied as he did.

"Woman, what have I to do with thee? Mine hour is not yet come." These words have caused infinite trouble to some commentators. In the first place, in their anxiety to assure the student that "woman" as here used, is in no way a mark of disrespect or rebuke (which is quite true), they have omitted to add that the words that follow cannot be anything else than a reproach. "What have I to do with thee," or literally, "What is to me and to thee?" means "What have we in common?" It implies a questioning of the authority or the claim of the person to whom it is addressed upon the favor of the speaker. Jesus seems to have intended gently to remind his mother and we must remember that the words may have been so gently and courteously spoken that her feelings could scarcely be wounded that his home life was past and his public life begun; that henceforth he must be the sole judge of his duty, in even the smallest matters; that he could not use his powers at the pleasure of his friends or even his dearest relatives.

Mary's remark shows that her faith was not shaken by Jesus' apparently unpromising response to her suggestion. "The governor of the feast" is generally understood to mean the toastmaster, the guest who presided and sat at the head of the table.—"The wine of Palestine was wine, not mere sweet grape juice; but that it was far less intoxicating than modern wines, and of course free from the adulterations that are said to be almost universal to-day.

The teacher must decide how to square this lesson with total abstinence principles; and if he honestly believes from the evidence that the wine which Jesus made was not wine at all, but unfermented grape juice, then let him establish that fact. It may be far better to grant that the wine may have been fermented, and so may have been intoxicating if used in large quantities; and to point out that the whole spirit of Jesus' teaching is strongly against allowing any appetite to control a man; that if he were living to-day he would most certainly have uttered definite teaching on the question of abstinence from intoxicants, since the whole question is a different one from that of his day; that since there was no issue in his day between the use and the disuse of wine, he cannot possibly be represented as having favored its use by this miracle.

The comment that "his disciples believed on him" shows that they stood in need of some such proof of his Messiahship, notwithstanding their previous decision to follow him.

#### Captured in Strange Fashion.

An English defaulting bank manager who had eluded the police for three years by staying in a seaside village near Plymouth has been discovered by a strange accident. While strolling on the beach with a young woman watching the warships a sailor on board a cruiser, who happened to come from the town whence the defaulter had absconded, looked through a telescope, recognized him and informed the police.

#### Next Lesson—"Christ and Nicodemus."

—John 3: 1-16.

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## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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



## Suburban Rumors

## FRANCISCO.

Albert Richards is very ill with pneumonia.

Will Kruse has returned to his work at Grass Lake.

Philip Reimenschneider of Cavanaugh Lake is quite ill with the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mensing entertained a party of young people at their home on Wednesday evening.

The Epworth League held its annual election on Thursday evening. A good literary program was also a part of the evening's work.

## SHARON.

Adam Overmire is working for Arthur Clark, in Grass Lake.

Grace Dorr visited her cousin in Grass Lake a part of last week.

Miss Clara Reno has gone to Big Rapids to attend the Ferris school.

Joseph Kaupp has sold his farm to John Kotts and has bought John Wellhoff's place.

Miss Martha Kuhl entertained a company of friends at her home last Friday evening.

Mrs. Lockwood has sold her farm to W. B. Osborn, who will take possession of the place in March.

Some of the young people attended the Grass Lake high school social at D. Preston's last Friday evening.

## WATERLOO.

The pond has been filled with skaters for the past week.

Thomas Murphy is working for Orson Beeman this winter.

Don Beeman has bought a small farm near Stockbridge and will move there this month.

Married, at the home of the bride's parents, January 4, 1899, Miss Ida Reithmiller to Mr. Robert Vicary both of Waterloo.

John Boyer's children came home last week with the intention of keeping house for him. He will try working his farm again this year.

The residence of Horace Leek caught on fire from a chimney on Tuesday evening. It was discovered by the family before much damage was done.

## LYNDON.

D. Leek was a Grass Lake visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Martin is visiting her cousin, Spencer Boyce.

The pupils of district No. 12 enjoyed an examination the past week.

Miss Anna Sanders who has spent the last few weeks in Eaton Rapids, has returned.

Chas. Runciman spent a few days of last week with his uncle, C. T. Conklin of Sylvan.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Lyndon Baptist church, which met at the home of Mrs. Allan Skidmore was well attended.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Lyndon Baptist church will meet January 19, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Boyce. There will be work for all the "aiders."

## UNADILLA.

Miss Josie May is reported to be sick with the chicken pox.

Mrs. Spencer Boyce of Lyndon and Mrs. Martin visited at Lewis Roepkes Monday.

Frank Goodwin of Williamston is spending a couple of weeks with Harrison Hadley and family.

Rev. H. M. Morey of Ypsilanti is assisting Rev. Dunning in a series of revival meetings at Plainfield.

The Lincoln Athletic and Entertainment Club will give an athletic and musical entertainment at May's hall, Wednesday evening, January 18th. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission 5 cents.

The following are the officers of the Union Sunday-school for the ensuing year: Superintendent, Wirt Barnum; assistant superintendent, Frank Birney; secretary, Mabel Hartuff; treasurer, Emma Richmond; librarian, Jennie Harris; organist, Gertrude Webb; assistant organist, Minnie Mills.

Chas. Hudson spent the holidays with his parents here and returned to Grand Ledge last week where he is employed in the cutlery works.

## LIMA.

Mrs. William Coyert is on the sick list.

Miss Lydia Heller spent Sunday at home.

J. J. Wood spent Monday in Ann Arbor.

Fred Seitz is visiting relatives in Battle Creek.

Mr. Nixon is moving to his new home in Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Freer called on Chelsea friends Sunday.

Several boys have gone from here to Whitmore Lake to cut ice.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Steinbach visited at friends in Sylvan, Sunday.

The Literary Club will meet at H. Lewick's Friday of this week.

Mrs. F. H. Ward and son, Clayton, visited at L. Ward's, Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Covert, Miss Nina Fiske and M. Gross are among those on the sick list.

Ed. Gentner has rented the Horace Baldwin farm and will move thereon in the spring.

Our electric railway scheme seems not to materialize as we would like to have it. What is the trouble, to much friction?

The recent sudden changes in the weather are responsible for many hard colds and sore throats among our neighbors.

Charles Paul has purchased the sawing machinery formerly owned and operated by the late Albert Congdon of Chelsea, and will remove it to his home at Jerusalem where he intends to saw pickets and crate material.

## SYLVAN.

Mrs. J. Dancer spent Monday at Lima.

R. J. Beckwith was a Sylvan visitor Sunday.

Miss Mary Gilbert spent Thursday at Lima.

Homer Boyd was an Ann Arbor visitor Wednesday.

Several members of John Knoll's family are on the sick list.

Carl Worch of Jackson spent the last of the week with C. T. Conklin.

C. T. Conklin spent last week at Vicksburg, Montcalm county.

Geo. Runciman of Waterloo was the guest of Mrs. C. T. Conklin last week.

Mr. Hatley of Marshall is the guest of his brother, Henry Hatley this week.

Austin Salisbury and family of Buffalo, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Salisbury.

Miss Mary Brown of Ann Arbor was the guest of her brother, Chris Forner a part of last week.

Wm. Colson and daughter, Dora and Miss Bessie Young were Jackson visitors the last of the week.

The Ladies' Christian Aid Society of the M. E. church will meet with Grandma Boyd this Thursday evening, January 12. All are invited.

There was no preaching in the M. E. church last Sunday owing to the absence of the pastor, Rev. A. B. Bush but a goodly number came out to Sunday-school.

David Congdon of San Francisco, California, spent last Friday at the home of M. B. Millsbaugh which was a great pleasure to Mr. and Mrs. Millsbaugh to meet with their old time friend once more.

## A Wartime Hiding Place.

J. H. Gore writes an article for St. Nicholas describing some peculiar "Hiding Places in Wartime." Those he tells about were all in one house in Virginia, near a town which changed hands, under fire, 82 times during the war. Mr. Gore says:

"With fall came the 'fattening time' for the hogs. They were then brought in from the distant fields, where they had passed the summer, and put in a pen by the side of the road. And, although within ten feet of the soldiers as they marched by, they were never seen, for the pen was completely covered by the winter's wood pile, except at the back, where there was a board fence through whose cracks the corn was thrown in. Whenever the passing advance guard told us that an army was approaching the hogs were hurriedly fed, so that the army might go by while they were taking their after-dinner nap and thus not reveal their presence by an escaped grunt or squeal. Fortunately the house was situated in a narrow valley, where the opportunities for bushwhacking were so great that the soldiers did not tarry long enough to search suspected wood piles.

On one occasion we thought the hogs doomed. A wagon broke down near the house, and the soldier went to the wood pile for a pole to be used in mending the break. Luckily he found a stick to his liking without tearing the pile to pieces. This suggested that some nice, straight pieces be always left conveniently near for such an emergency, in case it should occur again.

## We All Cling to Life.

"The strangest thing in life is the way we cling to it," said a physician whose practice has given him abundant opportunity to study the seamy side of things. "Five minutes ago I gave a dime to an old beggar man who has been coming here regularly for years. He is broken by age and tortured by an incurable cancerous malady that renders him repulsive and keeps him in continual pain. I know his history.

"He is ignorant and he has been poor. In his early life he was a sailor before the mast, and from what I can learn he suffered all the hardships of that calling without seeing any of its pleasant and adventurous side. He never married and never had any family or home. I have questioned him closely, and I have been unable to discover one scrap of genial reminiscence in the sordid, squalid, miserable record of his career. He has absolutely nothing that he can ponder over with the slightest degree of pleasure, and his present situation is simply frightful.

"He sleeps in a shed back of a negro hotel and depends on alms for his food and clothes; yet, in spite of it all, he is eager to keep on living and rebels at once at the bare thought of death. He isn't afraid, but he wants to continue to live. It's a mystery of mysteries, and the case is not exceptional either. There are plenty of others exactly like it."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## Hens That Eat Their Own Eggs.

As a rule, when hens have suitable food they don't eat their own eggs. To preserve eggs from being eaten under exceptional conditions there are a number of devices. There is, for instance, a nest with a bottom of woven wire with a mesh big enough to let an egg through. The egg goes through the thin layer of hay with which the nest is lined and through the wide meshed bottom to fall safely in a bed of hay underneath.

Another device is automatic and set in operation by the chicken itself when it steps off the nest. Thus relieved of the chicken's weight, the nest tilts up enough to roll the egg off into a place of safety made for its reception.

Chickens are commonly carried on deep water ships on long voyages to supply eggs for the captain's table and occasionally a fowl. Chickens at sea are more likely to eat their own eggs than they are ashore. To prevent this among the chickens carried on his vessel the captain of an American ship rigged a contrivance that answered the purpose and was adapted to the situation. He attached to the underside of the nest a shoote by which the egg when laid was carried safely down to a box below. —New York Sun.

## Business Before Pleasure.

They were performers in the amateur theatricals. During the progress of the play at one time, while their presence was not needed on the stage, they sat together behind the scenes. She looked beautiful indeed in old fashioned gown and powdered hair, and he, in court costume of more than a century ago, was the beau ideal of a cavalier.

For some time he had been very attentive to her, and although people had frequently remarked upon his devotion, he had not come to the point of proposing, but as they sat behind the scenes he felt that an opportune moment had arrived.

"Marie," he said, "you may not have perceived my liking, but I cannot delay. I—I want to ask you—to be—"

Just then the prompter called the girl's name, but she never stirred.

"That's your cue," faltered the interrupted lover.

"Yes," she answered calmly enough, laying her head on his arm, "but never mind the cue. You seemed very earnest just now, and I want you to go on. What were you going to say?"—Pearson's Weekly.

## Washington's Farewell to His Officers.

On Dec. 4 the officers of the army met in France's tavern to bid their chief farewell. Washington, as he rose and faced them, could not control his voice. He lifted a glass of wine and said, "With a heart full of love and gratitude, I now take my leave of you, most devoutly wishing that your latter days may be as prosperous and happy as your former ones have been glorious and honorable." They drank in silence, and Washington said, "I cannot come to each of you and take my leave, but shall be obliged if you will come and take me by the hand." Up they came, one by one, and one by one Washington, his eyes filled with tears, embraced them and said farewell. From the tavern they followed him to the ferry, where he entered his barge. As the boat moved away he rose and lifted his hat. His officers returned the salute in silence, and all was over.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in Scribner's.

## Happy Death.

The queen, with all her vast power, was yet very miserable—that is to say, she wasn't the least bit out or unconventional.

"But at least," the queen was often heard to exclaim, with a cheerful smile, "I can die happily, if I choose!"

By this her majesty was currently thought to make reference to the fact of her having a dress which fit so well she couldn't breathe in it.—Detroit Journal.

## Wanted Him.

Dealer—I'm afraid I cannot recommend this parrot, madam. He swears like a sailor.

Mrs. Perry—Oh, how delightful! "Shiver my tophights!" "Stow my widdlers!" and all that, I suppose?—Mcinnanti Enquirer.

Books written on bone, stone, bricks, tiles and oyster shells; Bibles written on palm leaves and manuscripts transcribed on bark, leather, papyrus, parchment, wood, lead, ivory and copper are among the treasures of the British Museum.

## A False Alarm.

"Oh, John, dear," said Mrs. Nervous, "I'm so glad you've come home! I want you to go right out and have that new neighbor of ours arrested. He has been beating his wife and family all the morning, and the way they moan is too horrible for anything! It has thrown me into hysterics and a nervous headache, and—there, there! Do you hear that? Isn't it awful?"

But John, dear, looked out the window and only smiled.

"Why, what do you mean?" screamed his wife. "Are you as heartless as he? Will you, too, look on and hear a poor woman and her innocent children beaten to?"

"There, there, my dear, calm yourself! It's only the pulley on the new building that's going up on the next corner. It needs a little oil."—Detroit Free Press.

## Carlyle Hears Dickens Read.

April 29, 1863, Carlyle wrote thus of one of Dickens' readings, says O. T. Copeland in The Atlantic: "I had to go yesterday to Dickens' reading 8 p. m., Hanover rooms, to the complete upsetting of my evening habitude and spiritual composure. Dickens does do it capably, such as it is; acts better than any Macready in the world; a whole tragic, comic, heroic, theater visible, performing under one hat and keeping us laughing—in a sorry way, some of us thought—the whole night. He is a good creature, too, and makes £50 or £60 by each of the readings."

## Putting Up the Sting.

Clara—I understand that Mr. Featherley paid me a very pretty compliment today?

Ethel—Yes. What was it?

Clara—He said that among the most beautiful young ladies at the party was Miss Clara Smith.

Ethel (with a cough)—Yes, I noticed you among them.—London Fan.

The gradual cooling of France is proved by its vegetation. The Italian poplar, common in early French etchings, is now seldom seen in the country, while the lemon has disappeared from Languedoc and the orange from Roussillon.

It is intimated that the incandescent lamps in use in all parts of the world have over 400,000,000 candle power.

Soap was first manufactured in Britain in 1524.

## ENTERPRISING DRUGGISTS.

There are few men more awake and enterprising than Glazier & Stimson who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free or regular size for 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

When you want to buy a watch chain, ring, etc., remember the Bank Drug Store.

A fine bird dog has been found, the owner of which may recover property by applying to Arthur Edmunds.

## COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s.s. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Charles E. Hindelang, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said probate court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of D. B. Taylor in the village of Chelsea, in said county, on Friday the 31st day of March, and on Saturday the 1st day of July, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims. Dated, Dec. 31st, 1898.

EDWARD BOLL,  
JOSEPH CROKER,  
Commissioners.

## ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, IN THE CIRCUIT COURT for the County of Washtenaw.—In Chancery.

AMY E. SHARP Complainant,  
vs.  
JAMES SHARP Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, at a session of said court held on the 24th day of November A. D. 1898.

Present Hon. E. D. Kinne Circuit Judge.

In this cause, it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant James Sharp is not a resident of this state, but resides at the City of Minneapolis in the state of Minnesota, on motion of G. W. Turnbull Complainant's Solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant James Sharp cause his appearance to be entered here in, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said Complainant's Solicitor, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant James Sharp. And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order, to be published in the Chelsea Standard a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued there at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that complainant cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

G. W. TURNBULL Complainant's Solicitor.  
(ATTEST COPY.)  
—Philip Blum, Jr., Deputy Register.

## CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, in chancery, made and entered the 24th day of May, 1898, in a certain cause therein pending where George Mast is complainant and Wm. F. Stiegelmeier, Mary Stiegelmeier and Stoddard W. Twitchell are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor in said county (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the said county is held) on Tuesday, January 17th, 1899, at 10 o'clock in forenoon of said day the following described real estate:

Lot twelve (12) in block three (3) in John F. Lawrence's addition to the city of Ann Arbor and a strip of land eight (8) feet wide off from the north side of lot thirteen (13) in said block three (3).

Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 25th, 1898.  
O. EDGAR RITTERFIELD,  
Circuit Court Commissioner.  
Arthur Brown,  
Solicitor for Complainant.

## WE ARE SELLING

19 LBS. FINE GRANULATED SUGAR \$1.00

## AT THE

## BANK DRUG STORE.

You can depend upon getting the

Highest Market Price for Eggs

If you bring them to us.

We make a specialty of the

## CHOICEST TEAS

THAT ARE IMPORTED.

Try our 35c Tea.

Try our Tea Dust.

A Good Lantern for 38c.

23 lbs medium brown sugar for \$1.00.

Try our light table syrup at 25c per gallon.

Fine New Orleans Molasses at 25c per gallon.

10 pounds best oatmeal for 25c.

Choice green corn 7c per can.

4 pounds Vail & Crane crackers for 25c.

Lamp wicks 1c per yard.

6 dozen best clothes pins for 5c.

## PRESCRIPTIONS

Promptly filled at the lowest prices.

Yours for the lowest prices.

## GLAZIER &amp; STIMSON.

It will Pay you to Call on

## L. &amp; A. E. WINANS

before buying your

## JEWELRY, WATCHES OR CLOCKS.

See their stock, get their prices and spend your money

Watches from \$3.00 to \$25.00 all sizes, grades and kinds.

20 year filled cases and guaranteed movements from \$10 up.

Clocks, watches, chains, charms, rings, pins, thumb-sticks and all kinds of things to suit your taste and pocket book.

## ALL ROADS LEAD TO

## FARRELL'S PURE FOOD STORE

Where you'll always find a complete stock of first-class

Groceries, Crockery, Lamps, Rubber Goods, Gloves

and Mittens, Candy, Nuts, Tinware, and Notions.

WE ARE NEVER UNDERSOLD.

JOHN FARRELL.

## A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

You have had 1-4 off sales every year since you were on earth.

Here is a 1-2 off Sale on Clothing. All suits and overcoats in stock at 50c on the dollar.

Overalls 45 and 65. Apron overalls 50. Old pants, woolen \$1.50 to \$2.25

GLOVES AND MITTENS.

Lined dogskin gloves 50c per pair. Woolen mittens 25c. Oil tanned leather back and front mitten for 25c. Those Alaskas for 15c per pair beat any thing in town for the money.

## LADIES' HOSIERY.

Ladies' wool hose 20c and fleece lined hose 10c per pair.

## GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY.

Wool 25c. French lisle thread 15c. Cotton 4 pairs for 25c.

Don't fail to get our prices on Dress Goods, Linings, Bindings, hooks and eyes, stays, &c.

Table linen, red damask, brown and bleached cottons, outings, heavy shirtings, tickings, prints, and gingham at prices that cannot fail to please you.

Boyd's Building, 126 South Main Street.

## Trim, McGregor &amp; Harper.



**Local Brevities**

Tommy McNamara spent Tuesday at Detroit.

John Parker was a Detroit visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bagge were Detroit visitors this week.

The Chelsea Band will give a dance at the town hall Friday evening of this week.

Martin Wackenhut has been appointed fourth assistant janitor at the capitol at Lansing.

Married, on Thursday January 5, 1899, Miss Mattie Tarbell and Mr. Claire Gulick both of Jackson.

Lester Canfield was presented with a handsome chair by forty-two of his Elk friends Saturday.

The bad condition of the roads for the past week has caused many people to become rough riders.

The Michigan students in the University of Michigan this year came from 295 towns and villages.

Mrs. N. L. LaBar of South Haven is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. A. B. Skinner.

There will be a mass convention of the Prohibitionists of Washtenaw county at Ann Arbor on January 14.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Ives and daughter of Stockbridge were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Parker, Sunday.

Mrs. M. D. Ives writes from Los Angeles, Cal., that the crying need of that section of the country is rain.

Mrs. Chas. Canfield will start for California next week. She expects to make quite an extended stay there.

Prof. J. P. Everett of Grass Lake, a former resident of this vicinity, and Miss Nora E. Brewer of Owosso, were recently united in marriage.

The pastor of the M. E. church wishes to thank the members of the fire department for the efficient manner in which they did their work on the night of the fire.

There will be a box social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Riemenschneider Tuesday evening, January 17th, given by the Francisco Cornet Band. All are invited.

The residents of Orchard street surprised Mr. and Mrs. H. Lighthall, Wednesday evening by gathering at their new home and proceeding to have an enjoyable time.

Married, on Wednesday, January 4, 1899, at the home of the bride's mother, Miss Jennie Gorman to Mr. William Martin. Rev. W. P. Considine performing the ceremony.

Word was received here Monday that John E. Hall of Dexter township who went to California a short time ago for his health, had died. He leaves a widow and nine children.

Frank Staffan has filed a bill in the circuit court asking for a partition of 15 acres in Sylvan, of which he owns a two-third undivided interest and Gottlieb Ahnhammer owns the other third.

The Christian Endeavor Society will give a reception to Rev. Carl S. Jones and family in the Congregational church on Wednesday evening, January 18th. A cordial invitation is extended to every body.

Ex Sheriff Judson will reside until spring with his son-in-law, John Schlee, on East Ann street. Mr. Judson expects to spend considerable time in Lansing during the session of the legislature.—Evening Times.

During the year 1898 the secretary of state collected \$36,499.59 in franchise fees from corporations organized in this state. During the first week in January of this year the amount of such fees collected was \$38,482.50.

The annual meeting of the Congregational society was held Monday evening, and the following officers were elected: Deacon, W. F. Hatch; clerk, J. G. Webster; members of prudential committee, Mrs. C. M. Davis and Mrs. W. F. Hatch.

Evidently Aguinaldo has taken the name of the city where he is stopping. Hello, and transposed the letters so as to make it spell the name of the agent of destruction that he threatens to use if the United States forces bombard that city—oil, oil.

W. H. Heselachwerdt is clerk of Chelsea and W. F. Riemenschneider is postmaster. When W. H. meets W. F. it would be up to pronounce their names. When they go to dinner they have to walk on opposite sides of the street.—Adrian Press.

Miss Mabel Wallace of Ann Arbor is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Burt Taylor.

N. B. Trim of Trim, McGregor & Harper, spent several days of this week here.

Mrs. Eugene Freer was called to Chicago this week by the serious illness of her father.

George E. Davis and Lewis Wright have been at Marshall this week as witnesses in the Mains' trial.

The Standard acknowledges the receipt of a handy desk calendar from the editor of the University News-Letter.

The installation of the new officers of the Ladies' Sodality of St. Mary's church will take place next Sunday evening, January 15 at 7:30 o'clock.

The lecture at the Congregational church Tuesday evening by Frank Mulholland on "The Athenians and Their City," was an excellent one. The young man has a good delivery, and had many things of interest about the country and people which he told in a pleasing manner.

Mr. Frederick K. Stearns of Detroit has just presented the University of Michigan an important collection of musical scores, covering a wide range of authors and compositions. Among them are some autograph copies of peculiar interest and value. The collection forms a most acceptable supplement to the unique collections of musical instruments recently given by Mr. Stearns' father Mr. Frederick Stearns.

At a meeting of the Rural Telephone Co. of Waterloo held in our village last week, such a favorable showing was made of the business done during the last quarter, that it was decided to extend their lines to Gregory, Munith, Grass Lake and Trist. After paying expenses, deducting \$3.00 for the quarterly rent of each shareholder's phone, there yet remained six per cent. net on the capital stock.—Waterloo Cor. Stockbridge Sun.

The illustrated lecture on the Passion Play at the Baptist church Monday night by Mrs. E. N. Law, was somewhat marred by the apparatus for throwing the pictures on the screen being out of order and it being impossible to get it repaired in time for the entertainment. Mrs. Law is a pleasing speaker, and if everything had been in good working order it would have been as interesting an entertainment as has been given in Chelsea in a long time.

Fairchild Post, No. 228, G. A. R. decided at their meeting Tuesday evening to surrender their charter to the department and disband the organization. At the same meeting the W. R. C. decided to continue their organization until the last soldier is buried, his grave suitably decorated and his widow happily married again. A banquet will be given to the expiring post at their hall, January 24, at 6 o'clock p. m.—Grass Lake News.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Glover of Sylvan celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage Wednesday. The day was passed in a pleasant manner with visiting and feasting and night came all too soon. Besides a number of relatives from this vicinity there were present Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Osborn of Eaton Rapids, the latter a sister of Mrs. Glover; and the following children: Mr. and Mrs. J. Neufang of Reading, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Paul of Battle Creek, Mrs. Ira Glover of Manchester, Mr. and Mrs. M. Boyd of Chelsea, and several grandchildren.

The board of supervisors of Jackson county have, through a committee, investigated the question of county ownership of the abstract books of title to all lands in the county and have reported in favor of the proposition. In some counties of the state the county ownership of abstract books has been in operation for some time and as a result the expense to property owners for abstracts has been greatly reduced. Examples were cited showing what the expense of an abstract of a certain number of transfers would be in several counties. Jackson, \$40.50; in Washtenaw and Lenawee, \$81; in Shiawassee, where the abstracts are owned by the county, \$10.87.—Sturgis Democrat.

One of the prettiest weddings of the happy Christmas time took place in St. Mary's church, Chelsea on Tuesday, January 10 at 9 a. m. when Mr. John Johnson, formerly of Detroit, but now of Chelsea and Miss Ella McKune, an estimable lady of this place were united in the holy bonds of marriage. The pastor of the church, the Rev. W. P. Considine officiated at the impressive ceremony, preached an appropriate sermon and sang the nuptial high mass. The attendants were Mr. David Johnson of Detroit, brother of the groom, and Miss Annie McKune, sister of the bride. There was a large attendance of the relatives and friends of the esteemed couple. After the ceremony the bridal party partook of a fine wedding breakfast at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Martin McKune, the bride's parents. At 11 a. m. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson departed for Detroit on their wedding tour. The hearty congratulations of many friends accompany them on their journey through life.

**COUNTY AND VICINITY.**

Ann Arbor's Anti-Tramp society has gone out of business.

The board of supervisors voted last week to erect a brick addition to the county jail to accommodate the offices of the sheriff. Bids will be asked for at once.

By an awkward step of a workman a vast amount of plaster and rubbish was precipitated upon the Columbian organ in University hall. One pipe is broken and the damage is estimated at as high as \$1,000.

A Howell man recently received \$10 enclosed in an envelope with a note which stated that the sender had cheated him out of that amount once, and returned it in order that his conscience might be at ease.

In the organization of the new state board of education, Prof. E. F. Johnson, of Ann Arbor, got the big end of it, being elected treasurer, the only position on the board with a salary attachment. He receives a per diem besides.

Dexter's new electric street lights have been turned on, and now when the inhabitants see a shadowy form sneaking down an alley or some side street they know that he is on mischief bent, and petitions will soon come in for more lights.

Tom Bruerton tells us that while out hunting last Thursday, he and Jay A. Quith captured a live streaked snake, also a live grasshopper.—Stockbridge Brief. Better swear off. A streaked snake is not bad, but if this thing is kept up much longer "streaked snakes and grasshoppers" won't be in it with the circus they will have.

When the board of supervisors came to make out their per diem bill this afternoon, Mr. Dean was credited with \$15.12. He arose and said he was only present one day and was only entitled to \$3.12, and moved that his pay be made out for that much. It was carried.—Washtenaw Times. This is an innovation in this line, as never before was a supervisor known to refuse anything that was offered him.

Fremont S. Pattison, of Ypsilanti, a well known local character and proprietor of an east side grocery and bakery, was taken violently insane last Thursday and will have to be confined in an asylum. For the past fifteen years he has labored night and day in his efforts to perfect a unicycle. During this period he several times believed he had attained his object, but the trial trips always resulted in failure.

Last week the gang of dirty gypsies that had been infesting this neighborhood, hitched up and moved on. They were persistent beggars, their greatest needs in their own estimation seemed to be old clothes and cold vitals, but to a casual observer they needed soap and water far more. Their frequent knockings at the doors of dwellings became such a nuisance that the inmates in many instances would not respond to them.—Grass Lake News.

Advance sheets of Ann Arbor's new city directory indicate a substantial growth in population and place the figures at close on to 15,000. Adding to this the floating student population of fully 3,500 and the total reaches 18,500. There are 2,979 heads of families resident there according to the directory's figures. There 110 vacant or partly vacant houses in the city, and up to December 1, 1898, there had been nearly 175 new houses completed in the city.

Notice the line of 10-cent articles in the window of the Bank Drug Store.

**INSURANCE MEETING.**

The annual meeting of the Northwestern Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the town hall in Chelsea, at 1 o'clock p. m. on the third Wednesday in January, 1899, to elect a president and secretary and six directors, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting in accordance with the state law and charter of said Company. A full attendance is requested. G. T. English, Sec.

**LINGERING LA GRIPPE COUGH CURED.**

Mr. G. Vacher, 157 Osgood street Chicago. My wife had a severe case of la grippe three years ago and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. One bottle cured her entirely. Now we are never without a bottle of this wonderful cough medicine in the house. 25 and 50c.

Glazier & Stinson are giving you opportunities of buying groceries pretty close to wholesale prices.

**RECOMMENDED FOR LA GRIPPE.**

N. Jackson, Danville, Ill., writes: My daughter had a severe attack of la grippe seven years ago and since then whenever she takes cold a terrible cough settles on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her. She has never been troubled with a cough since. 25c.

Prescriptions and recipes filled from pure drugs at the lowest prices at the Bank Drug Store.

**CURE FOR LA GRIPPE.**

Foley's Honey and Tar heals the lungs and cures the racking cough usual to la grippe and prevents pneumonia. It is guaranteed. 25 and 50c.

Farm for Sale—75 acres, good buildings and fruit; under good cultivation. Inquire of Lewis Yager, Lima. 48

**WANTED!**

Reliable man in this vicinity to open a small office and handle my goods. Position permanent and good pay. If your record is O. K. here is an opening for you. Kindly mention this paper when writing. A. T. MORRIS, Cincinnati, O.

**ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE** for "The Story of the Philippines" by Moral Halden, commissioned by the Government as official historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Bring out original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, E. T. Barber, Sec'y, Star Insurance Building, Chicago. 11

**MONSTER Bargain Jubilee!**

The Greatest January Clearing Sale of all Sales.

A Complete Sweeping out of all Odds and Ends, Odd Quantities, Broken Lots and Discontinued Lines of Goods before Invoicing February 1st.

Our January Sales are always the Truest and Most Liberal of Them All.

**WOMEN'S JACKETS AND CAPES**

MISSSES' AND CHILDRENS' JACKETS AT ABOUT ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICE. NOT MANY LEFT.

All new this season's garments. Every one that's left now goes at a loss but we take the sacrifice rather than carry them over.

All \$6.00 Ladies' Jackets now \$3.50. Regular \$7.50 Ladies' Jackets now \$3.75

Regular \$9.00 Ladies' Jackets now \$4.50. Regular \$10.00 Ladies' Jackets now \$5.00

Regular \$12.00 Ladies' Jackets now \$7.50

Not a shoddy garment among them, but made from materials such as all-wool Beaver, Irish Frieze, Kersey, Boucle, Covert, etc.

Women's cloth Capes at less than cost of material, prices from \$1.50 to \$6.00

Women's Boucle or Astrachan Capes, fur trimmed, good plain or fancy linings, 27 and 30 inches long, our price \$3.50 to \$4.50

Women's Plush Capes at from \$3.50 to \$7.50. All fur trimmed edges with either Thibet or Martin trimmings.

Misses' and Children's Jackets at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. Beautiful garments and every one of them a rattling good bargain.

**W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.**

**GREAT REDUCTION SALE**

on entire stock of

**FURNITURE**

to make room for new goods

**SPECIAL SALE ON LADIES' SEWING CHAIRS**

continued during January. \$2.00 oak rockers for \$1.25.

Remember all stock new and up-to-date.

**STAFFAN FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING CO.**

The Bent Glass Front. Main Street South.

**Furniture Cheap.**

We have made a big cut in Furniture to reduce stock.

**Special Bargains**

in bed room suits, springs and mattresses for the month of January.

Corduroy Couches from \$3 75 up.

This cut also applies to our Hardware Stock.

**W. J. KNAPP.**

**GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES**

The Worlds Best

**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.**

Advertising in The Standard gives the Largest Returns.

**ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOZEN**

Large, ripe, sweet, juicy Redland Navel Oranges. - Your pick of the pile 25c a dozen at FREEMAN'S, while they last.

Here is a list of goods that for quality, purity, and satisfactory value are enjoying an enviable reputation where ever they are being used. We refer to our

- 25c Blended Coffee.
- Our New 40c Japan Tea.
- Our 25c Pancake Syrup.
- Our Famous Full Cream Cheese. We cut the best.
- Our Large Fat Mackerel.
- Our Best Brands of Canned Peas and Tomatoes.
- Our Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon.

**FREEMAN'S.**





## CHAPTER I.

Brightly gleams the morning sunshine on the lattice casements and the quaint old eaves of Mervyn Court. It peers through the dry framework of creepers and rose bushes, it gives the dingy ivy a new and brighter sheen, and finally pours in a warm triumphant flood over the face and figure of a girl standing in the shabby breakfast room, with flushed cheeks and angry eyes gazing at a mass of lace and flower-wreathed paper which she holds in her hand—a valentine, on which are penned the following lines:

I do confess thou'rt young and fair,  
And I might have been brought to love thee,  
Had I not found the slightest pray'r  
That breath could frame had pow'r to move thee.

But I can let thee now alone,  
As worthy to be loved by none.

I do confess thou'rt sweet, but find  
Thou'rt such an untruthful thy sweets,  
Thy favors are but like the wind  
That kisseth everything it meets.

"Who could have sent it?" she says, as she throws the luckless valentine furiously down. "What impudence! Oh, if I ever find out!"

The speech is cut short by a noise and bustle in the hall, followed immediately by the appearance of two other girls, and a tall boy in that delightful hobbledehoye way which is so trying to sisters and other feminine members of a household.

"Hollo! Why, here's Yolande making free with all our valentines!" shouts the youth. "End, Vi, look out, or you won't have a chance of seeing any."

"Don't be so absurd, Arthur," says his sister, sharply. "I never touch anything that's not my own."

"But are there any for us, Yolande?" the other girls cry, eagerly.

"They are by your own plates," she answers.

"Oh, Yolande, is not this lovely? Who can it be from?" comes now from the clear treble of the twin sisters, who are poring over their treasures with the delight and excitement of youthful fifteen.

"Very pretty," she says. "I wonder who sent them?"

"And have nothing!" exclaims Arthur, angrily. "Well, considering how I dined with that fat Judith Hargreaves the whole of last evening, and how I devoted myself to her amusement, I must say I did expect a something. I am disappointed in that young lady; I really am."

Yolande turns away to the breakfast table and begins with nervous haste to rattle the teacups and arrange the plates.

"I believe somebody has sent you a valentine," asserts her brother, presently. "He has far too much of the talent of teasing to drop a subject which he has found to be unavailing. Come, you confess, there's a good girl, and then I'll call him out and have satisfaction, even at the pistol's mouth."

"Oh, do be quiet, you tiresome boy!" exclaims Yolande, losing all patience at last. "Thank goodness, here's papa!"

Looking at her face now as she rises to welcome the white-haired old man who enters the room, no one could have helped being struck by its perfection. Such tenderness, such welcome, such perfect, protecting love, shine in the deep, humid eyes, that even her lips are hardly more eloquent as she utters her morning greeting.

Her father's glance is equally loving. Very precious indeed to his heart is this lovely first-born, born to him late in life, as all his children were, and then left from very early childhood to his sole care and love. The pretty, delicate young wife had gladdened his home but a very few years, when death claimed her for himself, and the three girls and Arthur have been brought up almost entirely at home.

The breakfast goes on cheerfully now, none of the young Mervyns being at all afflicted with bashfulness in the presence of their respected progenitor, but employing their tongues as freely before him as they are accustomed to do when by themselves.

Arthur gets through his meal first and, with boyish impatience, leaves the table and the room.

"Yolande," says her father, presently, "you won't forget the Hargroves dine here to-night, and Mr. and Mrs. Adair and their friends also."

"No, I won't forget," answers the girl. "Are End and I to come to dinner?"

"Yes, if Yolande thinks there will be room."

"Oh, yes, plenty," says Yolande. "Have you finished, girls?"

"Yes," cried the twins simultaneously.

And then they rise in their turn, and, collecting their valentines, retire from the room with their arms clasped around each other's waists, their normal way of moving about.

Yolande rings the bell for the removal of the breakfast equipage, and then, with a kiss to her father and a remark that his morning paper is cut and ready for his perusal, proceeds to interview the cook and give the necessary instructions for the evening.

Yolande has no great talent for house-keeping. It seems but the other day that she was running wild with Arthur, bird-nesting, cricketing, fishing, doing all such things as seemed good to her vagrant fancy, and enjoying life fully and utterly as any young unfettered creature can. But now things are changed. A governess has been introduced to teach the young lady various arts and accomplishments, and, in company with End and Vi, she has to read, study and practice for three or four

hours daily. This same directress has also insisted that Yolande shall be instructed in the management of household affairs, as befits the eldest daughter of the family; and, rebel as she may, at certain times and seasons she has to give in to Miss Skipton's decrees, and, under her guidance and direction, interview cook and housekeeper.

Very thankful indeed does Yolande feel when the clock strikes one, and at last they are able to shut up books and do "whatever seemeth good unto them" for the remainder of the day. She hurries off as swiftly as her light feet can bear her to her own pretty, dainty room, and heaves a sigh of intense relief as, with locked door, and a sense of perfect security from intrusion, she sets herself to study the unwelcome valentine once more.

"Am I such a flirt?" she thinks, as her soft eyes look up from the hateful words and meet their own lustrous reflection in the opposite mirror. "I know I like dancing, and fun and—well, a little admiration; but surely there's no great harm in that? Oh, I hope he did not send it! And yet it must have been he! No one else would mind what I did; they are so used to me and my ways. Well, I don't care, and I won't care!"—with a stamp of the little foot. "Who is he that I should mind his opinion? I have seen him only three times, and—"

Here she pauses. A tide of crimson sweeps over her fair low brow, her lovely cheeks. She flings the luckless valentine to the farthest corner of the room.

"I hate him!" she cries, rising and pacing up and down the soft-carpeted floor. "Oh, if only I had not said that! Perhaps he thought it was a hint. A hint! Just as if Lance, and Dick, and young Tempestown, and Jack Fortescue, and—"

and—she stops. "What impudence! Oh, if I ever find out!"

The speech is cut short by a noise and bustle in the hall, followed immediately by the appearance of two other girls, and a tall boy in that delightful hobbledehoye way which is so trying to sisters and other feminine members of a household.

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and, try how she may, she cannot bear the longest of words!

In the great drawing room the ladies all settle themselves down in various attitudes of comfort, ease and nonchalance. Yolande has coffee brought in; and then the staid butler and a pretty housemaid are directed to clear the lower half of the room for the prospective dance.

Presently a few arrivals drop in—three or four young men, a couple of pretty girls, neighbors of the Mervyns, and much given to social gatherings of this description.

Yolande is speedily surrounded. When the gentlemen enter from the dining room she is the center of a little court; and a dark frown rests on Mr. Charteris' brow as he notes the devoted attentions and ardent glances of her special admirer, Lance Stapleton. Now comes Yolande's long looked-for opportunity.

"If he thinks that pious thing has made the slightest impression upon me, he shall see his mistake," she says, and forthwith gives such smiles, and looks, and attentions to her devoted swains-as might be expected to have turned the heads and bewildered the brains of far less susceptible youths than the elite of Ashbourne.

While threading the intricacies of the "grand chain" Yolande and Denzil meet, and their fingers touch; involuntarily his hand clasps her own more closely and warmly than is needful.

She snatches it away, and flashes such a look of burning indignation upon the offender as might well have punished a graver offense. When next they meet, she offers only one finger for his touch. He notes the change, and, with a cool, proud bow, declines the proffered favor.

When the dance is over Yolande is speedily besought for others, and with true feminine arrogance laughs and teases her little court. But Denzil Charteris never once approaches, nor seeks to claim a waltz out of the many that follow. It is true he dances with no one else, if that is any consolation, but poor, hurt Yolande is conscious that this evening is the most miserable one her glad young life has yet known.

The elderly ladies remark that it is very late and the young ones are beginning to be shawled and cloaked by attendant cavaliers. A chorus of good-byes and kisses resounds. Yolande is conscious of glancing to meet and walk with three different individuals at the same time on the morrow, and knows in her own heart that she has no intention of meeting any. Then she watches them de file away down the long avenue, exclaiming on the wonderful mildness and beauty of the night.

Her fevered pulse grows calm, her heart throbs less fitfully and painfully, a great peace and softness comes over her, and her eyes lose the hard, passionate glitter they have hitherto held.

"Miss Mervyn," a voice suddenly says, in close proximity to herself.

Yolande starts and cries out in faint alarm.

"Don't be frightened; it is only I," and glancing up she sees Denzil Charteris beside her.

"Have you come for a moonlight walk?" he asks.

At sight of his face, at sound of his voice, all the hardness and coldness come back to Yolande. She draws her slight figure up to its full height, her eyes look straight before her.

"Yes," she says, curtly.

"It is a beautiful night, wonderfully mild for this time of the year," resumes her companion.

"I suppose so."

"You enjoyed yourself very much to-night. I suppose you think there is nothing so delightful as dancing?"

"Yes, I think there are many other things I like as well," returns Yolande. "Flirting, I suppose?"

"Solitude, when I have a disagreeable companion," she retorts.

"I beg your pardon," he says, haughtily. "I suppose I am to take that as a hint. Unfortunately, our paths lie together if you are going to the lodge gates, as seems to be your intention."

"Don't be so ridiculous," answers the girl. "I wonder," she continues rapidly, as she looks up at the dark, gloomy face beside her. "I wonder, Mr. Charteris, why you and I always disagree?"

"I am singularly unfortunate," he says, with child politeness. "I suppose you never quarrel with other people?"

"Never!" affirms Yolande heartily. "I hate quarrelling."

(To be continued.)

Morning Work.

Lord Egremont once invited Turner to stay a week at Petworth and paint two pictures for him of some favorite bits of scenery on the estate. On the first morning of his visit Lord Egremont asked Turner what he should like to do, and the great painter replied he would go fishing.

The next morning at breakfast Lord E. inquired again what he would please Mr. Turner to do; and he replied that, having enjoyed himself so much yesterday, he would go fishing again.

On the third morning Lord Egremont thought he would wait for Turner to announce his own plans, and was greatly amused when he quietly said he was again going fishing.

On the fourth morning, Lord E., unable to conceal his anxiety, said:

"Well, Mr. Turner, I am only too glad for you to enjoy yourself, but you are talking of going away to-morrow, and I feel anxious about the pictures."

"Come up stairs to my room," said Turner, "and set your mind at rest."

Nothing could exceed the surprise and delight of Lord Egremont when Turner introduced him to two exquisite pictures painted as he had desired. The great man had risen each morning with the sun, and before breakfast had, by a good day's work, earned his pleasure in fishing.

The underground railway in London was the most expensive to construct of any in the world. Some parts of it cost as much as 1,000 guineas per yard, or £30 for every inch. The cost of constructing the Great Western Railway was also very great, passing, as it does, through the very hilly districts of Devon and Cornwall.

The consumption of horseflesh as human food has slightly decreased during the year in Paris, being 4,472 tons. This was derived from 20,878 horses, 55 mules and 232 donkeys.

A letter by Bryant has been found in which the writer says that he got first \$2 apiece for his poems and later 16 cents a line.

## WHAT THE WAR COST

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS SAY IT WILL REACH \$250,000,000.

This Is About the Amount Estimated by Careful Observers at the Time the Protocol Was Signed—Mexican Ambassador Dies from Appendicitis.

The cost of the Spanish war, including garrisons in the dependencies during the remainder of the present fiscal year, will probably fall within the limit of \$250,000,000. This was about the amount estimated by careful observers at the time of the signing of the peace protocol in August, and the estimate has been sustained by subsequent events.

The signing of the protocol was far from putting an end to the expenditures, and the net cost of the war on a peace basis was actually larger in September than in August. The figures for later months have shown a gradual decline of several millions per month, and it now looks as though existing revenue laws would pay most of the expenses for garrisons until the close of the fiscal year on June 30 next.

Stated in round figures the combined cost of the army and navy service above the cost of 1897, when both services were upon a peace basis, was \$19,000,000 in May, \$23,000,000 in June, \$29,000,000 in July, \$22,000,000 in August, \$25,000,000 in September, \$20,000,000 in October and \$17,000,000 in November. The cost during December has been about \$15,000,000.

These expenditures are not entirely for the maintenance of troops now in the field, but involve the settlement of contracts entered upon in the spring, the manufacture of arms and supplies at the armories, which is still going on at a higher rate than before the war, and the payment of troops who have been mustered out of service.

The following table exhibits the warrants drawn upon the treasury for the service of the War and Navy Departments for each month since the emergency appropriation of \$50,000,000 was made by Congress, the warrants drawn for the same months of 1897, and the excess of the warrants this year over those of last year, which indicates substantially the additional military and naval expense imposed upon the country by the expulsion of Spain from Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines:

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	FOR THE ARMY.		
Month:	Warrants drawn	Excess	
	1898.	1897.	1898.
March ..	\$5,159,571	\$3,043,103	\$2,116,468
April ..	6,221,814	4,287,020	1,934,794
May ..	17,993,505	4,214,915	12,778,590
June ..	17,723,801	2,860,016	14,863,785
July ..	34,711,151	19,730,738	14,980,413
August ..	25,363,245	5,622,852	19,740,393
Sept ..	24,643,374	4,576,022	20,067,352
October ..	22,815,212	5,248,718	17,566,494
Nov ..	20,301,876	5,576,080	14,725,796
Dec. 1-26	15,944,000	3,643,000	12,301,000
Totals.	\$194,012,451	\$48,757,524	\$145,254,927
FOR THE NAVY.			
Month ..	\$5,211,413	\$2,691,835	\$2,519,578
April ..	12,553,182	2,744,079	9,809,103
May ..	9,003,575	2,337,576	6,665,999
June ..	9,506,021	3,593,922	5,912,099
July ..	8,514,279	2,068,800	6,445,479
August ..	6,386,277	2,672,691	3,713,586
Sept ..	7,211,151	2,787,723	4,423,428
October ..	5,314,567	2,988,575	2,325,992
Nov ..	4,676,181	2,736,451	1,939,730
Dec. 1-26	4,168,000	2,426,000	1,742,000
Totals.	\$72,688,491	\$28,150,104	\$44,538,387
Av. per month.	26,229,494	7,607,711	18,571,822

These figures show an expense for the war amounting to \$185,833,229, which is likely to be swelled to about \$188,000,000 at the close of the present month. The figures for December will be between \$14,000,000 and \$15,000,000, but a further shrinkage is likely to occur during January and still further decline during the following months. It is not unreasonable, therefore, to estimate the average war expenditure for the remaining six months of the fiscal year at \$10,000,000 per month, which would add \$60,000,000 to the expenditures already incurred.

This would bring the total expenditure for the fiscal year close up to \$250,000,000. What it will be in the future cannot yet be determined, but it is probable that a considerable portion of the expense for garrisons will be defrayed from the revenues of the new dependencies.

WAKE ISLAND.

Uninhabited Speck in the Pacific to Be Used as a Cable Station.

The steampship that left San Francisco last week for Honolulu is said to carry instructions and dispatches to the commander of the Bennington, now at Hawaii, directing him to proceed to Wake Island and take possession of it in behalf of the United States. The island is uninhabited and valueless for general purposes, but it is wanted by this Government as a cable station. A Pacific cable connecting the Philippines and Hawaii with the United States is one of the first necessities imposed by the treaty of Paris which has so materially changed the map of the Pacific.

As the American peace commission did not succeed in obtaining one of the Carolines as a cable station, Wake Island, situated in latitude 19 north, longitude 168 east, will supply the place. The island lies about 2,000 miles from Nihaui, the westernmost of the Hawaiian group, and 1,300 miles east of Guam. Being in almost the direct line between the United States and its Pacific possessions, it is admirably adapted to the purposes of a cable station.

Santa Claus Badly Burned.

While acting as Santa Claus at a Sunday school entertainment at Ann Arbor, Charles T. Tyron, the well-known hurdler, sprinter and pole vaulter, was dangerously burned. He wore a cloak, hair and beard of cotton, and this accidentally caught fire from a lighted candle.

Sherman Recovering.

Mrs. John Sherman, wife of the ex-United States Senator, who suffered from a stroke of paralysis some months ago, has almost entirely recovered and is able to walk about the house with difficulty.

## MRS. BOTKIN GUILTY OF MURDER

California Jury Sentences Her to Life Imprisonment.

At San Francisco, Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was found guilty of murder in the first degree for causing the death of Mrs. John P. Dunning by sending a box of poisoned candy to her temporary home in Dover, Del. The condemned woman will be spared death on the gallows, however, the jury imposing the penalty of life imprisonment. The verdict was unexpected. An acquittal was confidently awaited by the defense, while the prosecution feared disagreement.

The crime for which Mrs. Botkin stands convicted is one of national interest, owing to the peculiar circumstances concerning the death. On Aug. 12, 1898, Mrs. Botkin, her sister, Mrs. Dean, John P. Dunning, her sister, Mrs. Dean, and a number of others partook of some candy at the home of Mrs. Dunning's father, in Dover, Del. Mrs. Dunning showed that the candy had been heavily dosed with crystallized arsenic.

In the box of candy was a note signed "Mrs. C." sending love to Mrs. Dunning and her baby. By a wonderful chain of circumstances the crime was traced to Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, who had become infatuated with Dunning during his career in San Francisco. Mrs. Dunning had, previous to receiving the candy, received anonymous letters, which Dunning declared had been written by Mrs. Botkin.

Handwriting experts declared positive that Mrs. Botkin wrote the note in the box of candy. The box of candy was found on which Mrs. Botkin had purchased the candy.

SENOR ROMERO DEAD.

Ambassador of Mexico Passes Away at Washington.

Senor Don Matias Romero, the Mexican ambassador, is dead. He had been confined to his room at the legation in Washington suffering from appendicitis. Mr. Romero underwent a surgical operation on Wednesday, which lasted one hour, notwithstanding which the patient came out of the ordeal in a condition that was encouraging to his physicians and friends. Soon after Thursday midnight, however, the patient began to sink rapidly, and his death occurred at 4 o'clock in the morning.

Senor Romero was one of the most eminent statesmen and diplomats of Mexico. He was born at Oaxaca Feb. 24, 1837. He first entered the foreign office in 1855. In December, 1859, he came to Washington as first secretary of the Mexican legation. He returned to Mexico in 1863, and, after serving as chief of staff for Gen. Diaz during the war against the French, he was, in October of that year, accredited by President Juarez as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Washington.

Senor Romero returned to Mexico in January, 1868, and was appointed secretary of the treasury. In 1880 he served as postmaster general, and in March, 1882, came back to Washington as minister, and has remained here ever since, with the exception of ten months, when he again served as secretary of the treasury of Mexico. A few weeks ago his official rank was raised to that of ambassador.

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# Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

# Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far advanced, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

# WHISKERS DYED

## A Natural Black by Buckingham's Dye.

# WINCHESTER

## GUN

FREE

Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.

# WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,

100 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

# HEAT! WHEAT! WHEAT!

# ARMY WESTERN CANADA

# PENSIONS

DOUBLE QUICK!

# Healthy Happy Girls

often, from no apparent cause, become languid and despondent in the early days of their womanhood. They drag along always tired, never hungry, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise so that merely to walk up stairs is exhausting. Sometimes a short, dry cough leads to the fear that they are going into consumption.

They are anemic, doctors tell them, which means that they have too little blood. Are you like that? Have you too little blood? More anemic people have been made strong, hungry, energetic men and women by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People than by any other means they are the best tonic in the world.

### Balloons Will Soar.

Time and again the plot of a story has hinged on the escape of the villain in a balloon, and his miserable ending when a well-aimed bullet from the hero's rifle has pierced the gas bag and brought the whole concern smashing to the ground.

Nothing could, however, be more false to fact. A simple bullet will not more bring down a balloon, than a grain of sand an ostrich. The experiment has been tried, and by no less a person than the Brothers Spencer, the famous London balloonists.

A captive balloon was sent up and anchored about 700 or 800 feet up. Then firing began with ordinary army rifles. Impossible as it may seem, over a thousand bullets pierced the silk, yet even then it was three hours before enough gas escaped to bring the balloon once more to firm ground. One reason of this is that the elasticity of the material to some extent automatically closes the rents in the material.

### A Double Crop of Apples.

On a Long Island farm is an apple tree which bore two crops of fruit the past year, and the farmers are taking unusual interest in this peculiarity of nature. Just as much interest is being shown in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and blood disorders when other remedies fail to benefit.

The secret of Gladstone's long life, the Lancet thinks, "was doubtless due to the fact that he was not only able to sleep easily, but was always ready to abandon even the most important, the most urgent task, and to lie down to sleep then and there, whenever he felt really fatigued."

### In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. During winter your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have perspiring, smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms and rests the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for chilblains and frost-bites. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

### Boiling to Death.

The last instance of boiling to death took place in Persia in 1890. The offender, who was guilty of stealing State revenues, was put in a large cauldron of cold water, which was slowly heated to the boiling point. His bones were distributed, as a warning, among the provincial tax collectors.

### Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich, solid brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

### Useful Information.

"Muggins called up his first wife at the seance last night, and what do you think he said to her?"

"Goodness knows."

"He told her he wished she would give his second wife her recipe for mince-meat."

### Gates' Mexico Tours.

First tour leaves Chicago Jan. 17; second tour leaves Chicago Feb. 11, 1899. Price of ticket includes all traveling expenses for thirty days. These tours are made by special trains of palace cars, including dining cars. For descriptive book and rates write to Chas. H. Gates, Toledo, Ohio.

### Her Idea.

Little Miss Ayleet—Mamma, Mamma—Well?

Little Miss Ayleet—Is the "seventh heaven" one reserved for inferior people?—Puck.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Light is the task where many share the toil.—Homer.



Miss Lulu Stevens, of Gasport, Niagara Co., N. Y., had been a very healthy girl until about a year ago, when she grew weak and pale. She lost her appetite, was as tired in the morning as on retiring, and lost flesh until she became so emaciated that her friends hardly knew her. The doctor declared the disease anæmia, and gave her up to die. A physician who was visiting in Gasport prevailed upon her to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She did so, and was benefited at once. She is now well and strong—the very picture of health.—Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier.

The genuine are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. For sale by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, fifty cents per box. Book of cures free on request.

### RACE OF MAIL TRAINS.

### Spirited Contest Between the Northwestern and the Burlington.

The most important event in the history of railway mail transportation in the last quarter of a century transpired when the Government's fast mail train left New York on its run of 3,342 miles to the Pacific coast in ninety-two and one-half hours, based on Eastern time.

On Sept. 13, 1875, the famous "white mail" was put on rails between New York and Chicago, but the enterprise lasted only one year, because the Government would not pay the Vanderbilt's price for running it. The service was resumed in 1883, at which time the Burlington and St. Paul fast mails were put on. Since



CENTER OF FAST MAIL SERVICE.

then the service out of Chicago has grown to sixteen fast mails.

The race for fame and contracts between Chicago and Omaha was a fight all along the 500-mile route. It was a friendly struggle. The Burlington has been carrying the Government mail from Chicago to Omaha and return for about fourteen years, and it desires to continue in the same role. The Northwestern, with characteristic enterprise, is just as ambitious as the Burlington. Both roads achieved glory. It was a magnificent dash across country. It was an ear-splitting, hair-raising, brain-torturing run. It was a long rush, a mad whirl through villages and hamlets, over plains and across high bridges. The Northwestern ran into Council Bluffs just eighteen minutes ahead of schedule time, and the Burlington steamed into the transfer station in the same city eight minutes quicker than its schedule demanded. The average speed was something under a mile a minute. If the general managers of the two roads had said "Let her go, boys," instead of cautioning the engineers, the whole distance could have been negotiated in less than a mile a minute.

The really remarkable speed of the east-bound mail on the Burlington Monday night is an indication of what the modern locomotive can do when there is a call for it. Because of delay at the Union Pacific transfer in Council Bluffs, the east-bound fast mail found that there was a total of one hour and two minutes to make



RACE OF FAST MAIL TRAINS.

up. The run was made under the same pressure conditions in 9 hours and 23 minutes, or in 563 minutes. This train came in from Burlington, Iowa, to the Union station in Chicago, a distance of 206 miles, in 213 minutes, including stops aggregating 13 minutes. Therefore the actual running time of the train was 200 minutes, an average of better than one mile in one minute.

### MORE TROOPS FOR MANILA.

### Misguided Natives May Attempt to Resist Americans.

Advices from Gen. Otis do not indicate as grave a situation at Iloilo as is indicated by press dispatches, yet Washington officials are worried. According to the reports received at the War Department Gen. Miller found evidence to confirm the suspicion that the Spaniards had abandoned Iloilo for the manifest purpose of embarrassing this Government. More than that, it is evident that the Spaniards, upon turning over the forts to the Filipinos, had inspired them to defy the United States forces.

Gen. Miller reported he had sent emissaries to confer with the Filipinos and inform them it was not the purpose of the United States to harm them, but, on the contrary, to befriend and protect them.



BRIGADIER GENERAL MILLER.

Their minds having been poisoned by the tricky Spaniards, it became necessary that he use diplomacy to secure confidence and peaceful possession if possible. The absence of Aguinaldo from Manila complicates matters and arouses the apprehensions that his mission to the interior may be for mischief making purposes. The expedition to Iloilo consists of two regiments of infantry and one battery of artillery, aided by a naval consort. This did not materially weaken the forces at Manila, but to send any more would reduce the force below a safe limit.

While the officials at the War Department say they do not anticipate a general uprising of the Filipinos, they have taken steps to re-enforce Gen. Otis without delay. The situation is to be dealt with firmly. If the Filipinos are not disposed to listen to reason they will be made to understand that they must keep within certain bounds.

At a meeting of the ministers of all the churches at Indianapolis it was resolved to petition Congress to refuse a seat to Mr. Roberts of Utah on account of his being a polygamist.

### She Wanted Bare Facts.

The Mayor of a far Western city once received the following letter of inquiry: "Kind and respected Sir—I see in a paper that a man named John Slipes was attacked an et up by a bare whose kubs he was tryin to git when the she bare come up and stopt him by eatin him in the mountains near your town.

"What I want to know is, did it kill him or was he only partly et up and is he from this place and all about the bare. I don't know but what he is a distant husband of mine.

"My first husband was of that name and I supposed he was killed in the war, but the name of the man the bare et being the same I thought it might be him after all and I ought to know it if he wasn't killed either in the war or by the bare, for I have been married twice an there ought to be divorce papers got out by him or me if the bare did not eat him all up. If it is him, you will know it by his having six toes on the left foot.

"He also had a spread eagle tattooed in his front chest and an anchor on his right arm which you will know him by if the bare did not eat up these signs of his being him.

"Find out all you kin about him without his knowing what it is for. That is, if the bare did not eat him all up. If it did, I don't see as you can do anything and you needn't take no trouble. Please anser back.

"P. S.—Was the bare killed? Also was he married again and did he leave any propy with me laying claims to?"

—Christian Endeavor World.

### NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.]

A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical. "The condition of the mind known as 'the blues,' nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience. Read the story of Mrs. F. S. BENNETT, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

### Prefer Convict Life.

There are at present several old convicts in Fremantle (Western) jail who, though their time has long expired, live on there. They give as their reason that all the people they knew in the old country must be long since dead; so they prefer to remain where so much of their life has been spent. The old fellows are allowed to go into town, but must be back in time for lockup.

### STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

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

SWORN to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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

### Close and Exciting.

First Kitten—How are you getting along?

Second Kitten—Fine! My tail and I had a ten-minute race to-day, and I wasn't half an inch behind at the finish.—Puck.

### Genuine Paradise.

In China divorces are allowed in all cases of criminality, mutual dislike, jealousy, incompatibility of temperament, or too much loquacity on the part of the wife.

### Lane's Family Medicine

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

### The Coeur d'Alene district of Idaho and Southeastern Missouri together furnish nearly 44 per cent. of the total production of lead in the United States.

### To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The best manner of avenging ourselves is by not resembling him whom has injured us.—Jane Porter.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

### Pains and Aches

### Of Rheumatism Make Countless Thousands Suffer.

But this disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid in the blood. If you have any symptoms of rheumatism take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and do not waste time and money on unknown preparations. The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is unquestioned and its record of cures unequalled.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine for Rheumatism. Hood's Pills cure all Liver ills. 25 cents.

### FURS IN RUSSIA.

The Seal-skin So Much Prized at Home Is Useless There.

It seems a contradiction to speak of a "cold fur," but that is what the Russians style some of the wraps that we in the United States ignorantly consider warm enough for the coldest climate.

One of the first things an American woman has to do when she reaches Russia is to reconstruct her ideas on the subject of furs. Her beloved seal-skin goes far down on the list. It is one of the "cold furs" that no Russian lady would care to wear as a lining—and it is as linings that all furs are worn—because it is too tender. The only thing it is good for is a short jacket to be worn between the seasons, and then it must be used entirely for walking. A woman who sets out on foot in that garb must surely return on foot, for if she took a carriage or sledge she would be running a serious risk of catching cold.

The pretty squirrel skin is reckoned among the "cold" cheap furs, and is given up to the unfashionable world, while the mink, also a "cold" fur, though expensive enough, is used by men only, just as is the pretty mottled skin obtained by piecing sable paws together. The proper furs for the climate are the "downy" furs that, beginning at the brown goat, go all the way up to that climate of beauty and luxury, the black fox or the silver fox, soft and delicate as feathers, and warm as a July day. The kuni is a fur that was used by royalty in the olden time, and was the unit of currency. It is costly when dark, and has a tough, light-weight skin, which is an essential in all furs that are to be used for large cloaks. Sables, rich and dark, are worn like the kuni, by any one who can afford them—court dames, cavaliers, Archbishops, and merchants, with their wives and daughters. Cloth or velvet is the proper covering for all furs, and the colors worn for driving are often light and gay.

Clothed in these furs the Russian seldom takes cold. Few Russians wear flannels. The houses are kept delightfully warm, and at places of entertainment no extra clothing could be borne. No Russian enters a room, theater or public hall at any season of the year without removing his cloak and overshoes, and no well-trained servant would allow an ignorant foreigner to trifle with his health by so doing.

The foreign churches are provided with cloakrooms and attendants. In the Russian churches this would not be practicable, as so many are coming and going, but even here some of the richer people keep a servant to hold their cloaks, just inside the entrance.

### Coughing Leads to Consumption.

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

### The secret police of Paris is quite distinct from the regular force.

The members are generally unknown to each other, and one detective is often employed to watch another.

### Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children

soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 2 cents a bottle.

### WANTED.—Case of bad health that HALL'S CATARRH CURE

will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Evans Chemical Co., New York, for 25 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

### Before Bells.

Before the time of bells various instruments were used to summon congregations to worship. In Egypt they are said to have followed a Jewish custom in using a trumpet. In some Oriental churches a kind of rattle gave the signal. In monasteries monks took it in turn to go round the cells, calling the inmates to their devotions by knocking with a hammer, which was called the "awakening instrument." Bells of one kind or another are, however, of very great antiquity, having been used in religious ceremonies by many of the ancient nations as a means of honoring their gods and summoning them to the feasts. For example, the feast of Osiris and Isis was always announced by bells. Pliny says that bells were in use long before his time, being called "tin tin nabula." The use of small bells (nolae) in this country, says William of Malmesbury, may be traced back as far as the fifth century, and it is clear from Bede that even those of the larger kind (campanae), such as sounded in the air and called a numerous congregation to divine service, were employed in England as early as the year 680, being that in which the Abbot Hilda died.

### 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, 15c. and 25c.

### Cheaper Postage.

Apropos of the agitation on the subject of cheaper postage between this country and Great Britain, it is pointed out that the cost of a first-class ocean passage between this country and Europe averages about \$100. The charge for conveying the same weight of letters as the passenger weighs is \$187.

### Cough Away if You Want to, but if not, use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

St. Peter's, at Rome, cost \$18,000,000 to build.

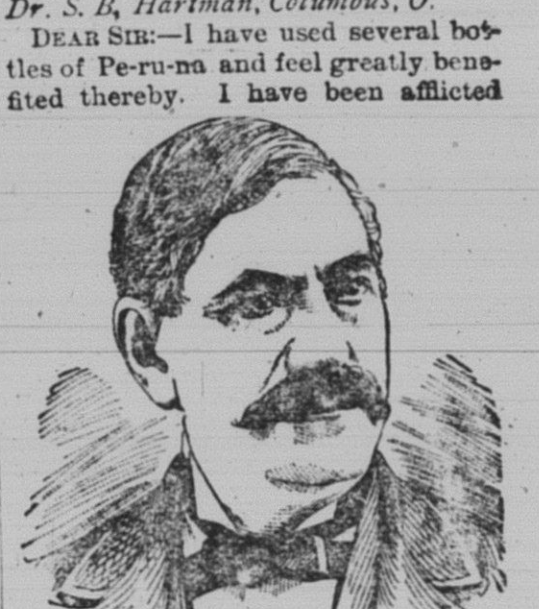
### Meekison of Ohio

Has Been Greatly Benefited by Pe-ru-na.

Congressman D. Meekison of Ohio, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby. I have been afflicted



Hon. D. MEEKISON.

with catarrh of the head and feel encouraged to believe that continued use of Pe-ru-na will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing.

Yours sincerely, D. MEEKISON.

The continued receipt of endorsements like this for Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, prove its value beyond question. Men of prominence everywhere are recognizing the merit of Pe-ru-na and are willing to give expression to their judgment because a certain, absolute cure for catarrh is a public good. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

## 25 Years of Cure,

Covering Tens of Thousands Cured, Millions of Bottles Sold.

### St. Jacobs Oil

continues its great beneficent work in the cure of

**RHEUMATISM**

**NEURALGIA**

**SCIATICA**

**LUMBAGO**

**SPRAINS**

**BRUISES**

**SORENESS**

**STIFFNESS**

And will always be

### The Great Remedy for Pain.

## "Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do."

Don't Use

# SAPOLIO

C. N. U. No 2-89

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

### PISO'S CURE FOR CATARRH

WHERE ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

### CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big 6 for unsatisfactory results. Guaranteed to cure all cases of catarrh of the bladder, urethra, and rectum. The Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O., U. S. A.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

The genuine are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. For sale by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, fifty cents per box. Book of cures free on request.



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

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

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

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

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

Why not have a new set of Furniture  
for your dining room? Useful as well as  
ornamental. We always try them in be-  
fore they are finished so that any changes  
in arrangement can be made. Gas admin-  
istered when desired. Also a safe and  
reliable anesthetic for extracting.  
G. E. HATHWAY,  
GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.

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

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.  
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge,  
No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1899.  
Jan. 26, Feb. 21, March 21, April 18,  
May 23, June 20, July 18, Aug. 15,  
Sept. 12, Oct. 17, Nov. 14. Annual  
meeting and election of officers Dec.  
22  
THEO. E. WOOD, 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.

**FARM FOR SALE.**  
Situated at Francisco, in sight of the  
passenger and freight depot, grain ele-  
vator, store and postoffice. Contains 53  
acres of land, a large first-class house, 2  
barns, 2-story granary (brick lined), fire  
insurance \$3,300, good orchard and all  
kinds of fruit, 15 acres good pasture land,  
4 acres timber. Price including one field  
wheat (sown early), farming implements  
and stock \$3,500, or farm without im-  
plements and stock at \$3,000. One-half pur-  
chase price cash, balance on long time.  
Cheap at the above price to any one wish-  
ing a pleasant home, no incumbrance.  
Inquire at the premises.  
D. SHELL, Francisco, Mich.

Geo. H. Foster,  
**AUCTIONEER**  
Satisfaction Guaranteed  
Terms Reasonable.  
Headquarters at Standard Office.

**FINE PRINTING**  
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, En-  
velopes, Re-Visiting Cards, Programs  
Statements, Dodgers, Busi-  
ness Cards, Auction Bills,  
Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

**FARMS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.**  
85 acres 6 miles south of Chelsea, 15  
of timber, 500 peach and 50 plum trees,  
5 years old, new house, good barns.  
65 acres, 4 miles west of Chelsea, 10  
acres timber, good peach and apple or-  
chards, good buildings.  
40 acres lays north Cavanaugh lake,  
comes up to road, no buildings.  
40 acres, lays west of Mike Sullivan's,  
on the road, no buildings or timber.  
2 acres on west Middle street.  
Good building lots, the best locations  
in Chelsea.  
4 houses and lots for sale.

**B. PARKER,**  
**CHELSEA LOAN AGENCY**  
Office, Durand & Hatch Building.

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**  
"The Niagara Falls Route."  
Time Card, taking effect, Aug. 14, 1897.

**TRAINS EAST:**  
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.  
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:15 a. m.  
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.  
No. 6—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.  
**TRAINS WEST:**  
No. 3—Express and Mail 10:50 a. m.  
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:20 p. m.  
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.  
O. W. ROGUES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.  
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

**ROYAL**  
**NEURALGIA CAP.**  
A MARVELOUS INVENTION.  
A new, novel and effective cure for  
NEURALGIA, INSOMNIA, HEADACHES,  
DIZZINESS, HAY FEVER, NERVOUSNESS,  
LOSS OF MEMORY and all HEAD  
TROUBLES.  
DISCARD ALL MEDICINES  
Which for above diseases are not only  
injurious, but expensive, and use A  
ROYAL NEURALGIA CAP, which gives  
you a six month's treatment and pos-  
itive cure for only ONE DOLLAR. Used  
by men, women and children. Sold  
by Dealers or sent by mail on receipt  
of price by  
**THE ROYAL CO.**  
28 Lafayette Ave. DETROIT, MICH.

**THE OLD MADE YOUNG,  
THE WEAK MADE STRONG,  
THE SICK MADE WELL.**  
BY THE USE OF  
**ROYAL**  
**LIFE TABLETS**  
A WONDERFUL REMEDY  
LIFE ITSELF.  
Perpetual Health by their Daily Use.  
NO ONE NEED BE SICK.  
They will put an END to all Manner of  
Disease; Restore Vitality; Give New Life,  
Power and Energy to All.  
Ravages of Old Age Stopped.  
Used by "VICTORIA."  
50 TABLETS 50 CTS.  
At Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt  
of price by  
**THE ROYAL CO.,**  
28 Lafayette Ave. DETROIT, MICH.  
Agents in Chelsea, GLAZIER & STIMSON

**ROBES**  
AND  
**BLANKETS.**

I have a splendid lot of Robes and  
Blankets bought direct from the factory  
(thereby saving you jobbers profit) and I  
shall offer them at prices to move them  
quickly. My stock of Harness is com-  
plete. Also Trunks, Whips, Curry  
Combs, Brushes and all kinds of Horse  
Furnishing Goods. Machine and Har-  
ness Oils, Axle Grease of the best quality.

**Musical Instruments.**  
I have a good assortment of Musical  
Instruments, Books, Folios, Ten Cent  
Sheet Music, Strings for all the leading  
instruments. If you wish to buy a Piano  
or Organ call and see me and get prices  
before purchasing.

**Sewing Machines.**

I am sole Agent for the Standard  
Sewing Machine the world's pride. Call  
and see them.

**C. STEINBACH.**

**Webster's**  
**International**  
**Dictionary**  
Successor of the "Unabridged"

**THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL USE.**  
It is easy to find the word wanted.  
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.  
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.  
It is easy to learn what a word means.  
The Chicago Times-Herald says:—  
"Webster's International Dictionary is the present  
most authoritative and comprehensive work in  
the English language in the way of etymology,  
orthography, etymology, and definition. From it  
there is no appeal. It is a perfect human effort  
and scholarship can make it."  
GET THE BEST.  
Specimen pages sent on application to  
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,  
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

**CAUTION.** Do not be deceived  
in buying small so-  
called "Webster's Dictionaries." All  
authentic abridgments of the International  
in the various sizes bear our trade-mark on  
the front cover as shown in the cuts.

**Chelsea Steam Laundry**

A cotton imitation of lin-  
en that has received our  
finish is better than linen  
done up, or rather done  
out, somewhere else. We  
aim high and always hit  
the mark.

**COME AND SEE US**

Subscribe for The Standard.

The only live local paper pub-  
lished in Chelsea. \$1 a year.

**SCHOOL REPORT.**  
Names of Pupils Who Have not Been  
Absent nor Tardy.  
Superintendent's report for the month  
ending December 23, 1898:  
Total number enrolled..... 368  
Total number transferred..... 3  
Number re-entries..... 23  
Number left, all causes..... 37  
Total number belonging at date..... 336  
Number of non-resident pupils..... 34  
Number of pupils not absent or tardy 160  
Percentage of attendance..... 94.9  
W. W. GIFFORD, Supt.

**HIGH SCHOOL.**  
Howard Armstrong Florence Martin  
Warren Boyd Grace McKernan  
Charles Finkbeiner Mabel McGuiness  
Earl Finkbeiner Evelyn Miller  
Warren Geddes Bertha Schumacher  
Fred Johnson Emily Steinbach  
Don McCall Lillie Wackenhut  
Leligh Palmer Emma Wines  
Carl Plowe Linna Runciman  
Paul Schabbe John Hindelang  
Henry Speer Carl Vogel  
Edward Zincke John Drislane  
Claude Burkhardt Lloyd Gifford  
Edith Bacon Florence Collins  
Katie Collins Carrie Goodrich  
Verna Hawley Enid Holmes  
Eva Luick  
CARRIE McCLASKIE, Teacher.

**NINTH GRADE.**  
Lee Ackerson Benjamin Frey  
Arthur Kruse George Speer  
Edgar Steinbach Bertie Steinbach  
Carl Mensing Phil Steger  
Helen Eder Vera Glazier  
Louise Heber Gladys Mapes  
Nellie McKernan Cora Nickerson  
B. Schwiketh Rosa Zulke  
FLORENCE N. BACHMAN, Teacher.

**EIGHTH GRADE.**  
Lillie Blach Luella Buchanan  
Lella Geddes Myrta Guerin  
Howard Holmes Wirt Mc Laren  
Dwight Miller Cora Stedman  
Clayton Schenk  
H. DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

**SEVENTH GRADE.**  
Cora Burkhardt Mafy Hafner  
Daisy Potter Mamie Snyder  
Mildred Stevens Arthur Armstrong  
George Bacon Oscar Barrus  
Harold Glazier Leon Kempf  
Rudolph Knapp George Keenan  
Emmett Page  
MAMIE E. FLETCHER, Teacher.

**SIXTH GRADE.**  
Nellie Atkinson Austin Keenan  
Paul Bacon Sarah Koch  
Lee Chamlier Julia Kalmbach  
Ernest Edmunds Alma Hoppe  
Susie Gilbert Bertie Snyder  
Mina Steger Esther Selfe  
Harry Taylor Elmer Winans  
Ada Yakley Erma Hunter  
Veva Hummel Paul Hirth  
ANNA M. BEISSEL, Teacher.

**FIFTH GRADE.**  
Flora Atkinson Mildred Atkinson  
Ella Bagge Jennie Geddes  
J. Heselschwerdt F. Heselschwerdt  
Bessie Kempf Emma Koch  
Homer Lighthall Louise Laemmle  
Mabel Raftery Grace Swarthout  
Albert Steinbach Hazel Speer  
Lilla Schmidt Leroy Wilsey  
ELIZABETH DEPEW, Teacher.

**FOURTH GRADE.**  
Nellie Ackerson Charles Bates  
Ethel Burkhardt Minnie Bagge  
Harold Carpenter Vera Graham  
Cora Hoppe Bernice Hoag  
George Hafner Katie Kalmbach  
Ida Mast Grace Merchant  
Bessie Swarthout Ray Snyder  
Luna Smith Beryl McNamara  
MARY A. VAN TYNE, Teacher.

**THIRD GRADE.**  
Clayton Bennett Margurite Eder  
Myron Grant Elsie Hopple  
Nina Hunter Claire Hoover  
Gerold Hoeffer Amelia Hummel  
Mary Lambrecht Paul Martin  
Algernon Palmer Edna Raftery  
Cora Schmid Lynn Stedman  
CLARA B. HEMENS, Teacher.

**SECOND GRADE.**  
Herman Alber Arthur Avery  
Daisy Brown Dorothy Bacon  
Edith Bates Margeretha Eppler  
Ora Gilbert John Hauser  
Leon Shaver Sydney Schenk  
Nina Schnaitman  
MARIE H. BACON, Teacher.

**FIRST GRADE.**  
Margaret Hoag Nada Hoffman  
Ralph Gilbert Neta Belle Fuller  
John Hummel Mary Koch  
George Kaercher Iva May Lehman  
Carl Lambert LeRue Shaver  
May Steigelmaier Ellis Schultz  
Edna Wackenhut Norbert Eisenman  
LOUELLA TOWNSEND, Teacher.

**HOW TO LOOK GOOD.**

Good looks are really more than skin  
deep, depending entirely on a healthy  
condition of all the vital organs. If the  
liver is inactive, you have a bilious look;  
if your stomach is disordered, you have a  
dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affect-  
ed, you have a pinche look. Secure good  
health, and you will surely have good  
looks. Electric Bitters is a good altera-  
tive and tonic. Acts directly on the  
stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the  
blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils,  
and gives a good complexion. Every bot-  
tle guaranteed. Sold at Glazier & Stim-  
son's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

**TILTING THE EARTH.**

A Matter of Scientific Interest, if Not of  
Practical Value.

M. Fouche, the vice president of the  
French Astronomical society, has in-  
vented a way of altering the present in-  
clination of the earth's axis to the ec-  
liptic. What he wants to do it for is  
not very clear. Perhaps, however, he  
doesn't want to do it and merely puts  
forward his method as one possessing a  
purely academic interest. At all events,  
it is worthy of the attention of com-  
pany promoters.

All that has to be done, as described  
by invention, is to dig an enormous cir-  
cular ditch, say, in Africa or South  
America (its center must be on the  
equator) and to fill it with sea water.  
Fresh water will do if you can get  
enough of it, but as the radius of the  
ditch is to be a few hundred miles that  
is hardly likely. Having got your ditch  
full of sea water, nothing remains but  
to make it race round and round in the  
trench, whereupon the earth's axis will  
begin to point toward different quarters  
of the heavens from those it indicates  
at present. The amount of deviation  
will depend on the radius of the ditch,  
the amount of water it holds, the speed  
at which the latter moves and the time  
during which the motion is kept up.

We may suggest to M. Fouche that  
when a sufficient sphere of French in-  
fluence has been secured in Africa he  
might have a trench dug and then by  
its use get all the ice melted round each  
of the present poles. French explorers  
could then discover them, whereupon  
the action of the trench would be stop-  
ped and the present climatic conditions  
restored. France could then remain as  
long as she wished the only nation to  
have reached the celebrated points on  
the earth's surface. As the digging of  
the ditch will be very expensive we  
make no charge for this suggestion.—  
Invention.

**A TOUCHY OLD COMMODORE.**

Insisted on Running His Own Man-of-war  
Even on Sundays.

A story is told of an old commodore  
at the Boston yard whose method of  
measuring religious affairs was with  
the same inexorable rule used for tem-  
poral things. One Sunday morning he  
was aroused from his nap by something  
out of the usual routine being announc-  
ed from the pulpit, and he sternly ad-  
dressed the chaplain with: "What's  
that? What's that?" The chaplain de-  
murely repeated the notice that "by or-  
der of the bishop of the diocese divine  
service will be performed in this chapel  
on Thursday evening next," etc.  
"By whose order?"  
"By order of the bishop of the dio-  
cese, sir."

"Well," thundered the commodore.  
"I'll let you know that I am bishop of  
this diocese, and when I want service  
in this chapel I'll let you know. Pipe  
down," and he cleared the chapel.

On one occasion he heard a different  
voice in the pulpit from usual, and,  
looking up, he asked: "Who is that up  
there? Is that you, Billy McMasters?"

"Yes, sir."

(Billy was a religious foreman in the  
yard who sometimes helped the chap-  
lain along.)  
"Come down out of that," thundered  
the commodore. "When I want a relief  
for the chaplain, I'll appoint one. Don't  
you ever let me catch you up there  
again," and he cleared the chapel  
again.—"On a Man-of-War."

**A WHOLE FAMILY.**

Rev. L. A. Dunlap of Mount Vernon,  
Mo., says: "My children were afflicted  
with a cough resulting from measles, my  
wife with a cough that had prevented her  
from sleeping, more or less for five years,  
and your White Wine of Tar Syrup has  
cured them all."

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

For Sale—A pleasant home. Jeffers-  
on and Madison streets. T. Cassidy. 50

**A MOST WONDERFUL CURE.**

Eminent Physician—Promoted at Consump-  
tion.

Dear Sir:—I have received great bene-  
fit from your White Wine of Tar Syrup.  
I had a cough and the doctors gave up  
all hopes of my recovery and pronounced  
it consumption; I thought that it was death  
for me. I tried everything we could  
hear of. Finally one of my friends pre-  
vailed upon me to use your White Wine  
of Tar Syrup. I took 1½ bottles and am  
cured entirely. Such medicine I can  
recommend to those who are afflicted as  
I was. Very respectfully yours,  
JOSEPH E. UNDERHILL,  
Doland, South Dakota.

For Sale—A very nice set of light bobs  
suitable for pleasure or delivery sleighs.  
James Beckwith, Sylvan.

For Sale. House and 2½ acres of  
land on E. Railroad street. Inquire of  
Mrs. E. E. Martin.

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

For Sale—I bedstead, 1 set of springs  
1 mattress, 1 couch, 1 carpet. Mrs. Hatti  
C. Northrop. 49

OIL! Dean & Co.'s Red Star Oil has no  
equal in quality. Gives a white light  
which is free from smoke and odor. Does  
not char the wick. We sell it. Fenn &  
Vogel.

Wanted—Ten last spring colts sired  
by good draft horses. Please state price and  
location. Address, Homer H. Boyd, Syl-  
van, Mich.

**ANNUAL STATEMENT**  
For the Year ending December 31, A. D. 1898,  
of the condition and affairs of the  
**Northwestern Washtenaw**  
**Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company**  
Located at Chelsea, organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, and  
doing business in the County of Washtenaw in said State.  
NATHAN PIERCE, President. GEO. T. ENGLISH, Secretary.

**MEMBERSHIP.**  
1 Number of members added during the present year..... 258  
2 Total..... 258  
3 Deduct number of members withdrawn during the year  
and policies canceled by reason of sale or otherwise..... 4  
4 Number of members now belonging to company..... 254

**RISKS.**  
1 Amount of risks added during present year..... \$502,199  
2 Total..... \$502,199  
3 Deduct risks canceled, withdrawn or terminated..... 3,540  
4 Net amount now at risk by company..... \$ 498,659

**RESOURCES.**  
1 Cash on hand..... 269 77  
2 Nature and amount of all other resources. Fees due from directors... 30 86  
3 Total available resources..... 300 63

**LIABILITIES.**  
1 Nature and amount of all other claims. Due directors for services... 7 58  
2 Total liabilities..... 7 58

**RECEIPTS.**  
1 Cash from membership or policy fees..... 570 91  
2 Cash from increased or decreased insurance..... 60  
3 Total receipts..... 471 51

**DISBURSEMENTS.**  
1 Salaries fees paid to officers and directors (Schedule A)..... 117 50  
2 All other disbursements (Schedule B)..... 84 24  
3 Total expenses actually paid during the year..... 201 74

**SCHEDULE B.**  
Name of officer or director to  
whom paid  
W. B. Collins, director..... \$ 27 75  
S. L. Gage, director..... 32 00  
L. Easton, director..... 19 50  
C. D. Johnson, director..... 22 50  
Geo. T. English, secretary..... 14 25  
Nathan Pierce, president..... 1 50  
Total Schedule A..... 117 50  
Items of "All Other Expenses."  
Postage..... \$ 6 69  
Printing, stationery, etc..... 34 25  
Nathan Pierce, incorporation ex-  
pense of Co..... 16 80  
B. B. Turnbull, typewriting..... 1 50  
G. W. Turnbull, attorney..... 15 00  
G. W. Ward, junior..... 3 00  
Expressage..... 30  
Set of books..... 3 35  
Binding two vols. of applications 2 00  
Incidental, etc..... 1 35  
Total Schedule B..... 84 24

**MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS.**  
1 How many assessments have been made during the year? Ans. Not any.  
2 What is the aggregate valuation of real property insured by the company? Ans.  
\$262,704.  
3 What proportion of damage or actual loss sustained on real property does the  
company pay? Ans. Two-thirds.  
4 What is the aggregate valuation of personal property insured by the company?  
Ans. \$239,495.  
5 What proportion of damage or actual loss sustained on personal property does  
the company pay? Ans. Two-thirds.  
6 Are all risks examined before written? Yes. By whom? Directors.

**STATE OF MICHIGAN,** ss.  
County of Washtenaw

Nathan Pierce, President, and Geo. T. English, Secretary of said Company, do,  
each for himself doth depose and say, that they have read the foregoing state-  
ment, and know the contents thereof, and they have good reason to believe, and do  
believe said statement to be true.

NATHAN PIERCE, President.  
GEO. T. ENGLISH, Secretary.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, at Chelsea, in said  
State and County this 3d day of January, A. D. 1899.  
BERT H. TURNBULL,  
Notary Public in and for Washtenaw County, Mich

**HOAG & HOLMES.**

**FURNITURE**

we have Rockers in antique, golden and mahogany finish, in cane, leather and  
upholstered seats at rock bottom prices. Bookcases and desks, easels. We can  
give you the best value in Couches covered in Velour, Corduroy, etc., from \$4.00  
to \$20.00. Bedroom suits at greatly reduced prices. Large assortment of Iron  
beds. In

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

For Sale—A pleasant home. Jeffers-  
on and Madison streets. T. Cassidy. 50

**A MOST WONDERFUL CURE.**

Eminent Physician—Promoted at Consump-  
tion.

Dear Sir:—I have received great bene-  
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1 mattress, 1 couch, 1 carpet. Mrs. Hatti  
C. Northrop. 49

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Vogel.

Wanted—Ten last spring colts sired  
by good draft horses. Please state price and  
location. Address, Homer H. Boyd, Syl-  
van, Mich.

Inquire at the Kempf Commercial &  
Savings Bank.

**Rooms to Rent.**

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 pos-  
itively cures piles or no pay required. It  
is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction  
or money refunded. Price, 25c per box  
for sale by Glazier & Stimson Druggists