

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

The Chelsea Standard.

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VOL. X. NO. 50.

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1899.

WHOLE NUMBER 518

THIS WEEK

All Suits and Overcoats 1-4 Off.

Men's extra unlaundered shirt 39c.

Men's and women's good quality underwear 25c

Children's underwear, odd lots, to close out 10 to 20c per garment.

All Carpet prices reduced.

\$1.00 Wrappers for 75c.

Moquette rugs 27x63, to close out the lot \$1.37 each

All black dress goods prices reduced.

Lonsdale bleached cotton 6c.

Fruit-of-the-Loom bleached cotton 6c.

Argyle brown cotton 7c quality 5c.

Uncle Remus brown cotton 5c quality 4c

Gilt Edge bleached cotton 6c quality 5c

Kid cambrics 4c.

15c silesias 11c.

20 pounds H. & E. granulated sugar for \$1.00.

Gallon jugs full of syrup 30c.

300 pairs ladies' easy shoes, odd lots and styles were \$3.00 to \$4.00 now 98c.

Every pair of \$3.00 and \$3.50 ladies shoes of one of our regular lines to be closed out now \$1.98.

1 lot 50c dress goods 25c.

1 lot 50 to 69c dress goods 39c.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's patterns for February 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 convinced 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.

PRETTY SMALL PAY.

That Given the School Teachers of Wash-

tenaw.

Commissioner of Schools Lister has just issued a manual which contains much interesting matter concerning the schools of the county. There are 164 school districts in the county, only thirty-five of which possess school libraries. Outside of the villages the monthly wages of male teachers range from \$20 in Ann Arbor township to \$35.50 in York, while the average monthly wages of female teachers range from \$18.23 in Lyn don to \$24.57 in Augusta. Ann Arbor township is the only in the county where the average wages given female teachers exceed those of the males, the average wages for female teachers being \$21.11. There are no male teachers employed in Superior or Webster townships or in Saline outside of the village.

Prison Statistics.

Warden Chamberlain will soon prepare a volume of statistics regarding the prisoners who have served life terms in the prison. The state prison is now in its 60th year, having been founded in 1839, and a large number of both male and female "lifers" have been within its walls for the period of their natural lives. The exact number of these "lifers" is not known at present. There were very few up to 1847, at which time capital punishment was abolished by the state, and murderers sentenced to life terms only. At present there are 102 prisoners serving life terms, all of them men. Women are not kept at the prison any longer, but there are a number who have been confined there in the past. According to figures available at the present time, it is estimated that the "lifer" averages only eight and one-third years after he is confined to the prison. The warden's book will give the name of every one who has served a life term, describing why each one was incarcerated, his life in the prison and what finally became of him. It will also show the number who went insane and were transferred to asylums.—Jackson Herald.

The Michigan Agricultural College.

The Michigan Agricultural College, by the way, is in the most prosperous condition of its history. There are at present in attendance 440 students taking the regular courses and 65 taking special winter courses. The enrollment will reach a total for the year of at least 540. About 80 of our regular students are ladies. The courses are all practical, and at the same time give a young person a very thorough general education.

Perhaps the best evidence that this College is growing in popularity among the people of the state is the fact that during the last three years it has actually doubled its attendance of students in the regular courses.

A very handsome calendar has been issued by this college and will be mailed to any address, postpaid, on receipt of five two cent stamps. Address College Field Agent, Agricultural College, Mich.

School Report.

Report of school in district No. 5, Lyndon for the month ending January 13. Attending every day: Alta and Ethel Skidmore, Vincent Young, Calista and Spencer Boyce, Belle McCall, Millie Wallace, Archie Morrison, Frank Beckwith, Standing 90, Belle McCall, Calista Boyce, Ethel Skidmore, Madge Young, 85, Vincent Young, Grace Collins; 90, James Young, Archie Morrison, Alta Skidmore, Frank Beckwith, Floyd Boyce, James Young, Calista Boyce, Grace Collins, Belle McCall, Frank Beckwith have not misspelled a word in written spelling during month; Millie Wallace, Verne Beckwith, missing but one. Mrs. L. Stephens, teacher.

New Grange at North Lake.

As previously announced a meeting of the farm people of the vicinity was held at the hall and a good degree of interest was shown. Geo. B. Horton, Master of the State Grange gave an address and explained the importance of farmers being organized and working together for their general benefit. All other interests are using the power of co-operative effort and farmers must do likewise. Farm people need advanced social and educational advantages. They must organize to exert a united influence on legislation. They must provide opportunities to fit themselves for the requirements of advanced citizenship. All the perplexities of successful farm management must be solved. The young people on the farm must have opportunities for a clean and useful development. Farmers must co-operate and make the business of farming more successful. All these essentials are provided through the work. Quite a number enrolled their names for a new Grange and a second meeting will be held on Monday evening, February 13th for the purpose of organizing. The meeting will be public and all families in the vicinity of the North Lake Grange

Hall are requested to attend. The Master of the State Grange will be present. Come everybody.

The Cosmopolitan.

"God is good to the Irish," was the motto inscribed over a pipe crossed on a whiskey bottle, which the witty Dion Boucicault invented for the coat of arms of the "Shaughraun Club." This interpretation of the purposes of Divine Providence would seem to be borne out by an article in the January Cosmopolitan treating of the Irish leaders of the nation, and showing that not only has England a Lord Wolsley, a Lord Roberts, and a Kitchener, but that Spain has a Duke of Teutun, Russia a General Obtrusheff, and Hungary a Viscount Taaf, not to mention an endless array of other Irishmen who have reflected upon their native land.

C. T. Tryon Improving.

Charles T. Tryon, the 'Varsity mile walker for the last three years, who was badly burned while playing Santa Claus during the vacation, will be able to leave the hospital next Monday. Although he will attend lectures, it will be necessary for him to return to the hospital each day to have his hands bandaged. His hands were burned very severely, his face slightly, and the other parts of his body were not touched. Tryon intended entering for the pole vault, in which event he formerly held the college record, but on account of this accident may be unable to do so. While not seriously injured physically, his nervous system has suffered a severe shock, from which it will take a long time to recover.—Evening Times.

A Woman's Way.

"Here is something that I would like to approach very gently," said Mr. Stoggleback, "so as not to give any offense."

"The new woman wants her rights and her privileges, too, and as a matter of fact I am very glad she does cling to her privileges, and I hope she always will, which means that I hope she'll stay a woman. But the way in which she mixes her rights and privileges up is sometimes a little confusing. For instance:

"When walking along the sidewalk woman holds her course and lets the man turn out, and she does this just the same down town in the busiest streets as she would in a calm and quiet residence street. You might think that a business woman working among business men in a business part of the town would adopt business methods in everything, and that when you met her in the street she would turn to the right as you do and as all men do, but she doesn't. She holds her course, which is very likely to be along the inner side of the walk, and expects you to turn out for her, even if it carries you to the left instead of to the right. She doesn't care about that.

"No matter who she may be or where you meet her woman expects man to turn out for her, and I hope she always will."—New York Sun.

Insanity's Debt to Medical Science.

Insanity is now recognized as a disease which is the result of some functional or organic disturbance of the brain or of some injury or malformation of that organ. Be it said to the everlasting credit of medical science that it has rescued the whole subject of the diseases of the brain and nervous system from the region of myth and superstition and placed it on a scientific plane along with the other diseases and injuries to which human flesh is heir.

The old lunatic asylums and the filthy cells of the county jails with all their horrors where the victims of dethroned reason used to be confined and tortured have been abolished and in their place we now have the modern hospital for the insane, and it stands on the same footing in every respect as a hospital for diseases of the eye and ear or any other medical specialty. It was not the churches, but medical science, inspired by a desire to benefit mankind, which taught the world that the insane are our brothers still and that to them is due the same Christian charity and care as to any others in distress.—Dr. John Girdner in North American Review.

A Bit of Ribbon.

A London paper tells this story of the final signing of the Spanish-American peace treaty: "Every diplomatic instrument bears a seal from which depends a ribbon, and when the seal was about to be affixed to the treaty the commissioners, both of Spain and America, expressed a desire, in graceful acknowledgment of the courtesy shown by France, that the dependent ribbon should be tricolored. Search was forth with made high and low in the Quai d'Orsay, with the result that in the foreign office of the French republic not a bit of ribbon of the French colors could be found.

"At this critical juncture a brilliant inspiration flashed across one of the heads of the department. 'Go,' he said to a messenger, 'to M. X—, the confectioner. In the Rue St. Honoré, for a pound of chocolate cakes and be sure you ask him to tie them up with a tricolor ribbon.' With that bit of confectioner's ribbon the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States was sealed."

Madam's Great Bargain.

It was in an auction store on Main street, just before the auctioneer mounted the box. Goods were being sold privately to those who desired to buy. A well dressed woman was examining a bit of jewelry.

"What is the price of this?" she asked.

"That will cost you \$4, madam," replied the salesman.

"Can't you shade that figure a bit?"

"No; can't possibly take a cent less. But I'll tell you what I'll do—if you will wait a few moments the auction sale will be started, and I'll place the article under the hammer. You may then be able to buy it in for almost nothing."

The woman said she would wait. Ten minutes later on the auctioneer began the sale. There were some half dozen people in the store. The bit of jewelry in question was placed on the counter and bids invited. Some one offered 50 cents, then \$1 was bid, \$2 followed and then \$3. This last bid was made by the woman who had sought to buy the bit of jewelry before the sale.

A gentleman came in, looked at the article and calmly said: "I like that. I'll give you \$4." The woman quickly shouted "Five dollars!" Then the bidding ceased and the bit of jewelry was turned over to the last and best bidder.

She had refused to pay \$4 a few minutes before, but she forgot that and went home to tell hubby dear what a bargain she got at the auction store for a \$5 bill.—Memphis Scimitar.

Joseph Jefferson.

Joseph Jefferson was playing a one night engagement in a small town, appearing in the part Rip Van Winkle, which he has so often and ably impersonated. At the hotel where he staid there was an Irishman who acted as general assistant. Judged by the great interest he manifested in the hotel, he might have been taken to be the proprietor. At about a quarter to 6 in the morning Mr. Jefferson was startled, not to say alarmed, by a violent thumping on his door. When he recollected that he had left no orders to be called so early, he was naturally indignant. His sleep was banished for that morning, however, so he arose and soon made his appearance before the clerk.

"Look here, I say," he demanded of this functionary, "why was I called at this unearthly hour?"

"I don't know, sir," replied the clerk, "but I'll ask Pat." Pat was summoned. Said the clerk: "Pat, there was no call for this gentleman. Why did you waken him?"

Pat led the clerk to one side and said in a mysterious whisper: "He wor snorin loike a horse, sor, an Oi'd heerd the bhoys sayin somethin about how he wor want afther shlapin for twinty years, so Oi says to meself, 'It's a-comin unto 'im ag'in, an it's yer juty to git the crayltier out o' yer house at wanst.'"—Ledger Monthly.

Snowball Showers.

More than one explorer in cold climates has noted the curious phenomenon of a "snowball shower." The balls, it is true, are not very big, the average being about the size of a hen's egg, but they are true snowballs for all that, compressed globes of snow, not little lumps of ice or hail.

A fall of the kind occurred in north London in March, 1859, and at the time it was observed that the balls seemed five times as dense and compressed as ordinary snow and in no way to be told from the usual handmade missiles. They had fallen during the night and were strewn many layers thick over a very large area.

No cause—except a doubtful electrical one—can be ascribed for the strange phenomenon, and mountaineers are apt to discredit the stories of snowball showers told them by the old guides till suddenly in the midst of an ordinary storm they find themselves assailed as though by myriads of mischievous schoolboys.—London Standard.

Egyptian Burials.

It has hitherto been supposed that in Egypt the practice of embalming the bodies of the dead and forming them into mummies was the most ancient method of sepulture, but Professor Flinders Petrie, the well known Egyptologist, has by recent excavations thrown quite a new light upon this question of the ancient method of disposing of the dead. At Deshasheh, a place about 50 miles south of Cairo, he has discovered a series of tombs, in the coffins of which he has found complete skeletons from which the flesh has been carefully dissected, evidently previous to burial. The coffins are of admirable workmanship, are made of sycamore and are in perfect preservation notwithstanding their 5,000 years' burial in the sand. It remains to be proved by further excavations whether the mutilation of the bodies was performed as a ceremonial rite or whether this removal of flesh from the bones points to cannibalism on the part of the ancient people.—Chambers' Journal.

The Best of Proof.

"And you say you gave me no encouragement?"

"That is what I said."

"No encouragement? Why even your father thought it all settled."

"My father? What proof have you of your extraordinary statement?"

"Proof? The best of proof. He borrows money from me."

We've made hosts of friends through our

COFFEE!

People hear of its rare flavor and strength. They get some "just to try," and find it's so much finer than any other they've ever used. Then they think if our Coffee is so good—everything else ought to be in keeping with it—that's true also—and we get their entire Grocery trade. Suppose you try a pound! 25c. We also have them at 10c, 16 and 20c.

We make a specialty of Pure Spices and guarantee every one of them.

THE BEST 50c TEA IN CHELSEA.

DRUGS.

Streeter's, Thatcher's and Parker's Liniments. The best liniments made.

Condition and Poultry Powders that we sell are strictly guaranteed.

Cholacure. The best remedy known for chicken cholera. It comes in pint bottles at 25c each and if you are not thoroughly satisfied of its merits return the bottle and we refund your money.

Large Chamois Skins only 10c.

Lapaline Shampoo 25c for 25 shampoos.

Hot water bags and fountain syringes.

The American Silver Truss the only good Truss on the market. Come in and let us convince you.

LOWNEY'S

CHOCOLATES AND BON BONS.

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.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Five small boys, from 7 to 10 years of age, met death in a drowning accident in South Gibson, a small hamlet in Susquehanna County, Pa. The five victims and another boy got on a big sled and coasted upon a weak place on a mill pond.

Capt. Edward K. Holton, a St. Louis millionaire, who is secretary and treasurer of the St. Louis Store Company, and Mrs. Lillie Leonard, who has been his stenographer for seven years, were married by the Rev. Dr. Burnham of Pilgrim Congregational Church.

The German consul at Apia having declared himself dictator of Samoa, was forcibly ejected from the seat of government by the British and American consuls. The United States Government has asked Germany for an explanation of the action of her representative.

The Memphis and Vicksburg Packet liner Ouachita was destroyed by fire at the Memphis dock. The blaze started about 1:15 a. m. and in fifteen minutes very little was left of the boat except the hull and a mass of twisted rigging. All the passengers escaped. Loss \$30,000.

The speech from the throne at the opening of the Swedish parliament declared that whatever might be the result of the czar's peace conference, Sweden must continually strengthen its defenses, which were altogether too weak, though no one could suspect her of aggressive schemes.

On account of a threatened strike of the carpenter force at the Honeybrook colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Hazleton, Pa., because of a wage disagreement, all the works at Auderind and Honeybrook were shut down, throwing 3,500 men out of employment.

At Canton, Ohio, Mrs. Anna George was indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree. The crime of which she is charged is the killing of George D. Sexton Oct. 7, 1898, as he was walking up the steps leading to the residence of Mrs. Eva Althouse, a widow. Sexton was the brother of Mrs. William McKinley.

A dispatch from Colon says: "Senor Zubeta, an influential senator, suggests through the press that the republic of Colombia immediately occupy the Mangle Islands, at one entrance to the Nicaragua canal, in order to obstruct the enterprise and help the Panama canal. The Mangle Islands belong to Colombia, he contends, and if her occupancy of them should be opposed he predicts that France would be compelled to defend Colombia in order to protect French interests."

Cecil Rhodes' great scheme for a railway through Africa from Cape Town to Cairo is meeting with financial encouragement. The line from Bulawayo, the terminus of the present Cape system, to Khartoum will be more than 3,000 miles long, and is estimated to cost \$47,000,000. Mr. Rhodes has been assured of \$10,000,000 for the section from Bulawayo to Lake Tanganyika, and the remainder can be secured when the surveys from Tanganyika to Khartoum are made.

Within the last few days Cleveland and Detroit shipbuilders have closed contracts for four steel freight steamers, all of the very largest class, 7,000 to 8,000 net capacity, and of about \$1,000,000 in aggregate value. These four orders bring the number of new freight carriers under contract on the great lakes up to eighteen. Their aggregate carrying capacity will be about 101,400 net tons, or seventeen feet draught. The number of vessels of all kinds now under contract in lake shipyards is thirty-one and the aggregate value \$1,174,000.

At the annual meeting of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company it developed that a majority of the stock had been bought by stockholders of the American Steel and Wire Company of Illinois, which is the prime mover in the big wire and wire nail combination to be known as the American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. The old officers were re-elected and will serve pending the completion of the consolidation. President William B. Chisholm will retire from the business. The holders of stock not yet purchased are given thirty days in which to sell at \$1.25 per share.

BREVITIES.

Marcio Garcia, a son of the late Gen. Calixto Garcia, has entered Union College at Schenectady.

During a Bryan reception at Denver a platform gave way, throwing 300 persons into a mass. Many were injured.

The casket containing the remains of Christopher Columbus was opened at Cadiz. About thirty bones and some ashes were found.

Dr. Giuseppe Bossi of the Turin University is dead, as the result of infection caught while cultivating pest bacilli in his laboratory.

Six general prisoners sawed through the cage in the new guard house at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, cut through twelve inches of brick wall and made their escape.

George W. Dent died at Oakland, Cal., aged 79 years. He was a brother-in-law of Gen. U. S. Grant and uncle of U. S. Grant, Jr., now candidate for United States Senator.

Fire in the six-story building at 310 to 318 Sixth avenue, New York, caused a loss variously estimated from \$500,000 to \$750,000. Most of the building was occupied by the store of A. J. Canmeyer.

All the important companies in the world which are engaged in the production of borax and boracic acid have joined in a trust. The combination includes companies in the United States, England, France and South Africa.

A fierce election riot took place at Szent-Anna, in the county of Arad, Hungary, and four persons were killed and sixteen injured.

A deposit of tin ore has been discovered fifteen miles from El Paso, Texas, in a range of low hills. The specimens submitted yielded 68.20 per cent tin, worth \$240 per ton at present prices.

At Bristol, Conn., Lizzie Taylor, 14 years old, was committed to the Connecticut hospital for the insane, suffering from acute pyromania. The child has confessed to the setting of seven fires during the last eighteen months.

EASTERN.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Central Church has been formally called to the pulpit of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

Elita Proctor Otis, the actress, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy at New York, placing her total liabilities at \$33,331.

The D. E. Rose Company of New York, dealer in cigars and cigarettes, has made an assignment. Liabilities are estimated at \$70,000.

Edward Holst, aged 65, the musical composer, is dead in New York of Bright's disease. He was a native of Copenhagen, Denmark.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew was unanimously nominated for United States Senator by the representatives of the New York Legislature.

Mrs. Emily J. Mosely, who would have been 102 years old had she lived until April, died at the Home for the Homeless in Utica, N. Y.

Arthur Henry Dundon, vice-president of the normal college and one of the best-known educators in the country, died at New York, aged 67 years.

Abraham W. and Frederick W. Leggett, composing the firm of A. W. & F. W. Leggett, New York, cheese commission merchants, have filed a petition in bankruptcy.

Captain A. Wilson Norris, assistant adjutant general on the staff of Gen. J. P. S. Gohin, commander of the Third Brigade, stationed at Augusta, Ga., died suddenly at the Harrisburg, Pa., Club.

By the bursting of a flywheel in Lorillard's tobacco factory in Jersey City James Delaney, engineer, and Norah McCarthy, a tobacco wrapper, were killed and Harry Hickey and Maggie Dillon injured.

The Hartwell & Richards Company, jobbers of dry and fancy goods in Providence, R. I., has gone into the hands of trustees. Assets are \$300,000; liabilities, \$130,000, and all claims, it is stated, will be paid in full.

In a collision between a freight train and a locomotive on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway at Glenside, Pa., several cars were overturned, and John Ruth, brakeman, was pinned under the timbers and burned to death.

The New York Assembly has adopted a concurrent resolution authorizing the Governor to waive the claim of the State against the United States for the pay of the officers and soldiers of that State in the volunteer army in the late war with Spain.

Wilton P. Marchbank, a stenographer, was killed in a fight with Michael McGowan, a conductor on a Thirty-fourth street cross-town horse-car in New York. Witnesses declare the conductor kicked him in the jaw, breaking his neck. The conductor says he pushed the man off and he fell, injuring himself.

An attempt was made to burn Jerry Flynn's hotel, a noted hostelry, at Ontario Beach, N. Y. A few hours later John Curran, a one-armed constable of the village, was arrested on the charge of setting fire to the building. Curran admitted starting the fire. Revenge is said to have been Curran's motive.

WESTERN.

Nancy Greer, aged 107, died at Colorado Springs, of the grip.

Edward Galpin, an old soldier, was found dead in the street at Ashtabula, O.

Herman Beckman, one of the principal owners of the Northern Ohio woolen mills, died at Cleveland, aged 70 years.

A divorce was recently granted in Dawes County, Neb., in exactly 35 minutes from the time proceedings were commenced.

Nearly every member of the Kickapoo tribe in Oklahoma has the smallpox. United States troops are maintaining an armed quarantine.

Jacob N. Zook of Lawrence, Kan., was found dead in a room at the Blossom House at Kansas City, having taken morphine with suicidal intent.

A dam retaining an immense body of water gave way at Cleveland, causing a flood that resulted in great damage to property, but small loss of life.

At Pittsfield, Wis., the farm house of Fayette Meacham was blown to atoms by dynamite, killing Meacham and fatally injuring his wife and four children.

The gunboat Yorktown has sailed from San Francisco for Manila. She will replenish her coal bunkers at Honolulu and then go to Guam before proceeding to Manila.

The Ohio Supreme Court knocked out all the sheriffs appointed to fill the vacancies created by the act of the Legislature which made the regular term of office of sheriffs begin in September or January.

Thaddeus Gillispie, employed by the Milwaukee road at Burlington Crossing, who mysteriously disappeared some three months ago in his night clothes while in a demented state, was fished out of the river at Hastings, Minn.

A train of empty cars on the Oregon Short Line, while leaving Butte, Mont., ran into a switch engine. Both engines and a number of cars were wrecked. Conductor Joseph Grant was thrown under the wreck and fatally hurt.

In a crowded St. Louis street car, on board of which was a policeman, three men robbed W. H. Seider, resident manager of the National Fire Insurance Company, of a jewel case containing between \$3,000 and \$4,000 worth of jewelry.

Wallace Bennett and his wife, convicted in Cleveland of having worked the "badger" game, were fined \$200 each and sent to the workhouse for six months. In passing sentence the judge said he was sorry he could not punish the complainant also.

The authorities are unable to find a clue sufficient to justify an arrest in the case of George W. Anderson and Lizzie Wisniewski, who were found murdered with an ax in their home three miles east of Lynn Creek, Mo. The supper table indicated that the couple had entertained a third person at the meal, and it is supposed that this guest was the murderer.

A letter written by Dr. H. H. Hargrett, confined in the county jail at Toledo, Ohio, on charges of swindling Keith & Co. Gas Brothers' Company and other Chicago firms of large quantities of military, resulted in the finding of more than \$5,000 worth of goods and \$715. Hargrett is the father of Charles Hargrett and Mrs. Wisniewski, arrested on a swindling charge. He was taken in custody the day Mrs. Wisniewski escaped.

A sensational shooting affair took place at the Ellington, a fashionable Cleveland apartment house. A young woman, said to be Miss Edna Raymond, entered the rooms occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hanna during the absence of the husband

and opened fire on Mrs. Hanna with a revolver. Four shots were fired in rapid succession, only one of which took effect. Hanna had kept company, it is said, with Miss Raymond. Jealousy undoubtedly led to the shooting.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern fast mail No. 4 was bowling along at a terrific rate of speed when a broken rail threw three rear coaches from the track into the ditch. Two coaches and a sleeper were wrecked, being completely overturned about two miles west of Noble, Ill.

Nearly every passenger on the train was more or less injured, although there were no fatalities. The injured passengers, about fifteen in all, were removed to Olney, Ill.

A bold attempt to steal twenty-one cars of wheat was nipped by clever detective work and prompt and decisive action on the part of officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. The grain was mostly the property of the S. Y. Hyde Elevator Company and the W. W. Cargill Company of La Crosse, Wis., and the cars were diverted from their original consignees by the substitution of bogus bills. Just about the time the deal was nearing consummation the swindlers weakened.

By the breaking of an 18-foot flywheel in the engine room of the Deering Harvester Company's works in Chicago, one man was instantly killed and another narrowly escaped injury. Nels Ecklund, the assistant night engineer, was mangled by pieces of flying iron and was dead when picked up. There were several of the employees of the company in the building at the time the wheel broke. The breaking of the flywheel is unaccounted for. The wheel was comparatively new.

While seeking safety from the flames, which were destroying their home at Cleveland, Mrs. Fred W. Tisdell was instantly killed and her husband sustained severe injuries. Mr. Tisdell is chief clerk in the auditing department of the Lake Shore Railroad. The couple were sleeping on the second floor, and when aroused it was too late for them to get out by way of the stairs. They were forced to make their way to a scaffolding on a house which was being erected next door. The scaffolding gave way.

SOUTHERN.

Joe Bates, a Mena, Ark., farmer, living near the Washita river, started to church with his family in a wagon. In attempting to ford the river the wagon was swept away and his wife, child and a young woman were drowned.

Two Mormon elders, who had been preaching in Clay County, Ky., were taken out of bed and driven by a mob of citizens to a secluded spot in the woods, where they were given a coat of tar and feathers, and ordered to leave the settlement at once. They obeyed the order.

John J. Irvine, colored, formerly Circuit Court Clerk at Chattanooga, Tenn., is at the head of a movement among colored men to colonize the negroes of the South in the West. An application for a charter has been filed. It is the purpose of the promoters to ask Congress to set aside public lands in the West for the use of the colony. A branch of the society will be established in every Southern city.

It has become known that the Illinois Central Railroad Company, through its chief engineer, has asked one of the largest contracting firms operating in the South to make a bid on the cost of moving the Stuyvesant docks, wharves and terminals at New Orleans, including the \$1,000,000 elevator, to Avondale, twelve miles up the Mississippi river, and above the city limits. This action is the result of the freeze-out policy of the Orleans levee board and the City Council in refusing the Illinois Central adequate facilities for reaching its present terminals. The report has it that a \$5,000,000 terminal will be established at Avondale.

WASHINGTON.

The Government refuses to provide clothing for Nebraska soldiers returning from Manila.

Commodore John W. Philip succeeds Rear Admiral Bance in command of the Brooklyn navy yard.

Andrew Carnegie promises to give \$250,000 for a free library for residents of Washington if Congress will spend an equal sum in purchasing a site.

Agoncillo, the agent of the Filipinos, has filed at the State Department an official memorandum demanding independence and asking recognition of the United States.

Secretary Long has ordered Captain Leary, at present commanding the San Francisco, to proceed to the island of Guam and assume the duties of naval governor.

Nelson Dingley of Maine, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and framer of the present tariff law, died at Washington, D. C. His death was due to heart failure following an attack of pneumonia.

Spain is preparing to resume diplomatic relations with the United States. The French ambassador has been charged with the duty of finding out how various prominent Spaniards would be received as minister at Washington.

Favorable report has been made to the Senate on a bill providing for two revenue cutters on the great lakes to replace the Albatross, Quaker and Grampus, which were ordered to the Atlantic coast during the Spanish war. The cost is fixed at \$105,000 each.

President McKinley has appointed a special commission to investigate conditions in the Philippines and to keep him informed of the needs of the islands until Congress shall have made some disposition of them. The members of the commission are: Rear Admiral Dewey, Maj. Gen. Otis, Col. Charles Leidy, Prof. J. G. Schurman of Cornell University and Juan C. Worcester of the University of Michigan.

FOREIGN.

Boers at Johannesburg, South Africa, broke up a meeting of Lillanders and wrecked the hall in which the gathering was held.

It is reported at Cairo that the dervishes under Emir Fethi, on the Nile, defeated the Egyptian forces, the Tenth Mountain Battalion being entirely destroyed.

William Lapeere, a member of the South Dakota volunteer, and the victim of a queer revenge on the part of a rich Filipino with whom he had quarreled. The native had the blood of a leper injected into Lapeere's arm.

La Reforma says the Spanish Government, immediately upon the assembling of the Cortes, will ask authority to sell

the Marianne (Ladrones), Carolina and the Pelow Islands, since Spain is powerless to maintain a sufficient force to defend them.

Miss Stewart, a Boston girl who married Count Rosemont de Rouge Aix and deserted him a few minutes after the ceremony, when she discovered that he had only married her because her father had agreed to pay his debts, has been found in Vienna, where she was employed as a governess.

Hong Kong mail advices say the raising of large bodies of troops in China is taken to indicate that the emperor dweller and her advisers are preparing some important movement next spring at the latest. So far, according to reliable statistics, there are some 120,000 men in and around Peking and Tien-Tsin.

An imperial irade has been issued at Constantinople ordering the purchase of 162 Krupp field guns and 30,000 shrapnel shells. This is undoubtedly the outcome of the act of Emperor William on his return from the Orient in presenting the Sultan of Turkey with a perfect model of the most modern Krupp field gun introduced into the German army.

IN GENERAL.

A chewing gum trust, with a capital between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000, has been practically completed.

An international thread trust, which will take in the principal mills of the United States and England, is reported to be nearly formed.

The last year has been an unfortunate one for the Government system of railways in Canada, the net deficit of the year's operation being \$212,400.

The British bark Audeline, 2,305 tons, of Nova Scotia, sank in twenty-two fathoms of water in front of the St. Paul mill wharf at Tacoma, and the captain, mate and seventeen of the crew were drowned. No one witnessed the accident.

Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general to the Paris exposition of 1900, has appointed F. B. Sheldon of Providence, R. I., director of the department of textiles. Mr. Sheldon has been connected with the textile industries since 1870.

An extraordinary case of lethargy, or catalepsy, is reported from St. Jean Baptiste ward, Montreal. It is that of Miss Eva Roch, a young lady of 20, the daughter of Antoine Roch, a corporation employee in the road department. She has been apparently asleep about twenty days.

Governor General Brooke at Havana has announced the following cabinet appointments: Department of government, Domingo Mendez Capote; department of justice and public instruction, Jose Antonio Gonzales Llanusa; department of agriculture, industry, commerce and public works, Adolfo Saez Yauz.

Many Klondikers have been killed and at least three steamers wrecked by ice jams in the Yukon river below Dawson. A letter received from Fort Yukon states that John Dobbins of Victoria and Mr. and Mrs. Horsfall of Seattle perished while en route from Fort Yukon to a point thirty miles below there. The same letter states that three steamers are stuck on the bars and are partially wrecked. They are the Robert Kerr, Seattle and Tacoma. All three will be total wrecks.

W. J. Lyons of Sonora, Mexico, has gone to Indian Territory to escort the Delaware Indians and a portion of the Creeks and Cherokees to Mexico, where they will settle on lands conceded to them by the Government of that republic. All the Delawares will settle in Sonora, the Creeks go to Guadalajara and the Cherokees to Durango. On the arrival of the colonists at their destinations four representative men of each tribe will accompany Lyons to the City of Mexico for a visit to President Diaz, where the Indians will be welcomed with appropriate ceremonies and receive the concessions accorded them.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Throughout the country was never so strong financially, as even governors of London banks admit, one stating that as London had financed America heretofore, now for the first time America is financing Europe. Wheat and cotton still go out largely. Europe is buying because it has needs, and New York is lending to Europe nobody knows how many millions because there is for the present no need to call loans. The receipt of \$2,500,000 gold from Australia is announced at San Francisco. Americans are in the humor to invest in their own country, and have a great amount of money to put out without recalling any of their loans to Europe, so that the heaviest transactions ever known on the stock exchange have occurred during the week. Failures for the week have been 315 in the United States, against 249 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 45 last year."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$2.25; beef, shipping grades, \$2.00 to \$2.10; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$2.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; corn, No. 2, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; oats, No. 2, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; rye, No. 2, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; butter, choice creamery, No. 1, 21 to 22; eggs, fresh, No. 1, 20 to 21; potatoes, choice, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$2.00 to \$2.10; beef, choice light, \$2.75 to \$3.00; sheep, common to choice, \$2.50 to \$2.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; corn, No. 2, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; oats, No. 2, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$2.00 to \$2.10; beef, \$2.00 to \$2.10; sheep, common to choice, \$2.50 to \$2.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; corn, No. 2, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; oats, No. 2, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$2.75; beef, \$2.50 to \$2.75; sheep, No. 2, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; corn, No. 2, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; oats, No. 2, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$2.75; beef, \$2.50 to \$2.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$2.75; wheat, No. 2, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; corn, No. 2, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; oats, No. 2, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4.

Portland—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; corn, No. 2 mixed, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; oats, No. 2, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; rye, No. 2, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; barley, No. 2, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4; clover, 10 to 11; timothy, 10 to 11.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$2.00 to \$2.25; beef, common to choice, \$2.25 to \$2.50; sheep, fair to choice withers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; lamb, common to extra, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.10; beef, \$3.00 to \$3.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.10; wheat, No. 2 red, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; corn, No. 2, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; oats, No. 2, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; butter, creamery, No. 1, 22 to 23; eggs, West-ern, 20 to 22.

THE STATE LEGISLATURES.

Friday.

In Kansas the House of Representatives had a heated debate over the proposition to build a fence to keep off lobbyists.

The Montana Legislature voted again for Senator without effecting a material change in the relative position of candidates.

In North Dakota the Republicans were unable to select senatorial candidates in caucus, votes being divided among five candidates.

In California the Legislature in joint session took four votes on United States Senator without changing result of the day before.

State Senator Potter introduced a bill in Minnesota Legislature, dividing insurance companies into three classes and fixing license rates.

In the Massachusetts House of Representatives resolutions of confidence in the administration, urging ratification of the Paris peace treaty, were introduced.

Saturday.

In the Nebraska Legislature six candidates in the senatorial fight claim they have a fair chance to win.

In Michigan Gov. Pingree announced his intention of holding up appropriations until the Atkinson bill is passed by the Senate.

In the California Legislature the senatorial deadlock remains unbroken. Four ballots were taken, with a gain of only one vote for U. S. Grant.

In the West Virginia House of Representatives the Democratic plan to unseat Via failed because of defection of two members. The senatorial situation is still chaotic.

Monday.

In Tennessee Benton McMillin was inaugurated as Governor.

In Michigan a resolution to delay the Atkinson bill was defeated.

The Nevada Legislature convened at noon. Six candidates are announced for senatorial election.

The California Legislature appointed a committee to begin immediately an investigation of the bribery charges against U. S. Grant.

In Wisconsin the supporters of all the candidates for Senator make confident claims and are working energetically securing pledges.

In Montana the grand jury took up the bribery charges in the senatorial fight. On the joint ballot taken W. A. Clark of Butte gained two votes.

In the New York Legislature Senator Raines announced his intention to amend the liquor law so as to prohibit the sale of liquor with food on Sunday.

Tuesday.

Chauncey M. Depew was named for Senator by the Republican majority in New York.

Julius Caesar Burrows was chosen United States Senator by the Legislature of Michigan.

Cushman K. Davis was elected to the United States Senate by the Minnesota Legislature.

At Jefferson City, Mo., the Legislature re-elected Francis M. Cockrell to the United States Senate.

At Augusta, Me., Eugene Hale was re-elected Senator by concurrent vote of the two branches of the Legislature.

The Indiana Legislature elected Albert J. Beveridge as United States Senator, the two houses voting separately.

Votes were taken, but there was no choice for Senator in North Dakota, Utah, Montana, Washington, California and Delaware.

Wednesday.

In Arkansas Gov. Dan W. Jones and other State officers were inaugurated.

In West Virginia the Senate and Governor continue to ignore the organization of the House.

In Minnesota the Legislature in joint session passed a resolution urging early ratification of the peace treaty.

In Michigan the Pingree and anti-Pingree forces had a fight over increasing an election committee. The result is claimed as a victory by the anti-Pingree faction.

In Wisconsin the Republican caucus took three ballots for nominee for United States Senator and adjourned. Charles led on the third ballot, with Stephenson second.

In California, Delaware, North Dakota, Montana, Washington, Utah and Nebraska joint ballots for United States Senators were taken, without material change in the standing of the candidates.

In Pennsylvania the first joint ballot for United States Senator was cast, without gain for Quay. The opposition became indignant at the rulings of Lieut. Gov. Gobin and formulated a protest.

In New York, Indiana, Maine, Missouri, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Minnesota and Michigan the Legislatures in joint session formally elected the Senators chosen in separate sessions the day before.

Thursday.

In North Dakota the Republican caucus nominated Porter J. McCumber for United States Senator.

In Texas a bill was introduced compelling life insurance companies to invest one-fourth their profits in Texas.

In Pennsylvania another joint ballot was taken without result. Quay receiving 111 votes. Both sides expressed certainty of victory.

In New York the Buffalo boomers rushed the Pan-American exposition bill through Senate and secured Roosevelt's assurance of early signature.

Joint balloting for Senators proceeded without result in the following States: Nebraska, Utah, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, California, Washington.

In the Republican caucus in Wisconsin sixteen more ballots, making nineteen in all, were taken without radical change. W. A. Clark, after the slump on the third ballot, rallied and gained five votes. Quay still leads.

News of Minor Note.

The Philadelphia mint has begun the coinage of \$400,000,000 of gold bullion.

An Austrian inventor has discovered a method of exploding bombs by the action of light.

Commercial bodies of California have decided to ask Government tariff protection for the fruit industry of the United States.

The North Carolina Legislature has passed resolutions demanding that no colored men be given political positions in that State.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science.

MR. DINGLEY IS GONE.

PASSING OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER.

Author of the Existing Tariff Law Dies at Washington of Heart Failure, Resulting from Pneumonia—Sketch of His Life and Services.

Nelson Dingley of Maine, leader of the Republican side on the floor of the House of Representatives and representing the Second congressional district of Maine in that body, died at Washington, D. C., of that body, died at Washington, D. C., of heart failure, resulting from extreme weakness due to pneumonia. He was unconscious for many hours, and death came quietly without consciousness being regained. There were present at the time, Mrs. Dingley, Miss Edith Dingley, Messrs. E. N. and A. H. Dingley, sons of the deceased; James C. Hoar, an intimate friend of the family; Dr. Deale, one



NELSON DINGLEY.

of the physicians who had been attending him through his illness, and the two nurses.

To within a few hours before his death the family truly believed, as it has throughout his illness, that Mr. Dingley would recover, and it was only when it became apparent that he was dying that his members gathered at his bedside.

Sketch of His Life.

Nelson Dingley, Jr., Governor of Maine 1874-5 and member of Congress from the Second congressional district of Maine since 1881, was born in Durham, Androscoggin County, Me., Feb. 15, 1832. Entering Waterville college (now Colby university) in 1851, he remained there a year and a half and then became a student at Dartmouth college, from which institution he was graduated in 1855 with high rank as a scholar, debater and writer.

After leaving college Mr. Dingley studied law in 1855-6 with Merrill & Fessenden, in Auburn, to which city his parents had removed while he was in college, and in the latter year he was admitted to the bar. Instead of entering upon the practice of law he decided to become a journalist, for which profession he always manifested a decided taste. In September, 1856, he purchased the Lewiston Journal, of which he had been practically the editor while studying law and to which in 1861 he added a daily edition. The paper rapidly increased in circulation and influence under his management.

In 1861, at the age of 29, he was elected Representative from Auburn to the State Legislature, in which body he at once took high rank; was re-elected in 1862 and chosen Speaker of the House at the session of 1863. In 1863 he removed to Lewiston, where a few months after he was elected to the Legislature, and with the opening of the legislative session of 1864 was unanimously re-elected Speaker.

In 1873 Mr. Dingley was nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor of Maine by a vote of two to one against two popular opponents and was elected by about 10,000 majority. In 1874 he was re-elected by over 11,000 majority, declining a third nomination in 1875. He was one of the delegates-at-large from Maine to the Republican national convention in 1876 and served on the committee on resolutions and was one of the sub-committee of five who drafted the platform.

He actively participated in the presidential campaign of 1876 and in the State conventions of 1877-80. In 1879-80 he was chairman of the Republican executive committee. In 1881 Mr. Dingley was nominated by the Republicans of the Second congressional district of Maine to fill the vacancy in Congress caused by the resignation of William P. Frye. He was elected by a majority of over 5,000, nearly twice as large as ever before given to any candidate in that district. During his early terms in the House Mr. Dingley was active in work for the revival of American shipping.

In June, 1886, Mr. Dingley was re-elected to the Fifty-first Congress and again elected to the Fifty-first Congress in 1888, to the Fifty-second in 1890, the Fifty-third in 1893, the Fifty-fourth in 1894 and the Fifty-fifth in 1896 by large and increased majorities. In the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Congresses he was an active member of the Committee on Appropriations.

In forming his cabinet prior to entering on the duties of chief executive March 4, 1897, President McKinley tendered the position of Secretary of the Treasury to Mr. Dingley, but he declined the offer, preferring to remain in his position as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and floor leader of the Republican majority of the House.

Under his lead the House within sixteen days after the Fifty-fifth Congress was convened in extraordinary session on the 15th of March, 1897, by President McKinley, passed a bill revising the tariff. Mr. Dingley was a Congressionalist in religion. He was married June 11, 1857, to Miss Salome McKenney of Auburn, Me. They have had six children—Henry M., Charles L. (deceased), Edward N., Arthur H., Albert G. and Edith Dingley.

Tuck Cartoon Suppressed.

The last number of Paris Figaro received at Berlin has been confiscated by the police. It contains a reproduction of a cartoon from the New York Puck, representing the Czar's peace conference as a congress of animals, one of whom bears the features of the Kaiser.

Money for Chicago Postoffice.

Secretary Gage has recommended that an appropriation of \$35,000 be made by this Congress for the purpose of building an annex to the temporary postoffice at Chicago.

WEARY OF WRANGLES.

President Resolved to Stop the Bickering in the Army.

A Washington correspondent asserts that the President is profoundly displeased with the scandalous wranglings of army officers, which have been so conspicuous in the past few months. While he is most anxious to act as a peacemaker, he will stop these useless bickerings in the army and put an end to the possibilities of further scandal, even if he has to order several more courts martial to accomplish his purpose. The strained relations between the general in command of the army and the War Department proper will not be eased by the punishment of Commissary General Egan. It is the general belief that Miles has been deliberately seeking trouble.

Considering the directness of the evidence which will support the charges and specifications, it can make little difference to Gen. Egan who tries him. He will be convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. The sentence of the court will be dismissal from the service of the United States, and it will remain with the President to approve or mitigate the finding. It has been the President's desire to censure Gen. Egan for his extraordinary language, and he would have done so without a court if the precedents would have permitted.

The President Tuesday announced at the cabinet meeting that he had decided to order a court martial to try Commissary General Egan for the abusive and violent language he used respecting Gen. Miles before the war investigating commission. Prior to the cabinet session the President held a conference with the Secretary of War and Adjutant General Corbin. It was brief, but the action to follow Egan's utterances was decided and when the cabinet met the President announced he had reached a decision in the matter. He said he had determined there was only one course to adopt and that was to order a court martial convened to try Egan. The decision met the approval of the members of the cabinet. There was some discussion following the President's announcement, in which the case was threshed over to some extent, though the President himself took little part in the discussion. The details of the action were left to the Secretary of War.

CIVIL WAR RAGES IN SAMOA.

Followers of the Rival Chiefs Engage in Conflict.

Civil war is again raging in Samoa. Advice says that the controversy between the rival candidates for the throne in succession to the late King Malietoa has resulted in armed conflicts. Chief Justice Chambers decided that Malietoa Tanu was elected to the throne. Malietoa and his followers refused to accept this decision and took up arms.

Much property has been destroyed and many persons killed or wounded. The German cruiser Falke and the British cruiser Porpoise were endeavoring to suppress the uprising. Several thousand of Malietoa's followers defeated 2,000 of the followers of Malietoa Tanu, ambushing them and killing and wounding many. The rebels burned 400 houses and destroyed the town of Upolu. They have cut down many fruit trees. No foreigners were injured.

TO STUDY PORTO RICO.

President Will Send Commission to That Colony.

President McKinley is arranging for the appointment of a colonial commission for Porto Rico somewhat similar in scope to that appointed to go to the Philippines. The commission will exercise the functions of an advisory body, and will probably include as ex-officio members Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, commanding the military department of Porto Rico, and Commander A. S. Snow, in charge of naval affairs there. The commission will advise the President as to the proper method of dealing with Porto Rican questions. Its report will be transmitted to Congress when it is desired to establish a permanent form of government in Porto Rico.

Bandits Raid a Town.

Four bandits rode into the town of Vian, I. T., on the K. & A. V. Railroad, and while three of them stood guard, the fourth broke into Allen Bros.' general store, dynamited the safe and secured \$150 and a number of checks. The Vian Trading Company's store was next visited. Here the safe was also blown open and \$200 taken. Citizens appeared in the streets, but were driven back by the fire from the bandits' revolvers. The robbers then rode off.

Mob Lynches Negroes.

Two negroes, George Call, alias Toney, and John Shaw, alias Piglit, met death at the hands of a mob in Lynchburg, Tenn. There is no clew to the identity of the lynchers. The negroes were about 18 years old. Ropes were around their necks and it was the intention to hang them, but the negroes showed fight and were shot to death. The negroes were whipped by White Caps a year ago and run out of town, but returned.

Sleeping Girl Awakened.

Eva Roch, the "sleeping girl" of Montreal, who has been in a state of catatony for twenty-eight days, has been awakened from her long slumber. The doctors in attendance on the young woman succeeded in bringing her to by sticking red hot needles in her spine.

Leprosy in Kentucky.

Dr. William Current of Paris, Ky., who has returned from a trip through the State, says that near Stringtown, Grant County, he encountered three cases of genuine Asiatic leprosy in a family of five persons. The afflicted ones had not been isolated.

Soldier Sentenced to Death.

Private Buckley of the Second Louisiana regiment at Havana, who was tried by court martial for the murder of a fellow soldier, has been found guilty and sentenced to death.

Told in a Few Lines.

Deaths in Santa Clara, Cuba, during the past three years have equaled 80 per cent of the population.

Late news from Samoa is that no king has been elected and that war is probable between rival claimants.

The work of reducing the military forces of the United States to a peace footing is progressing slowly, but steadily.

It is said that the coming river and harbor bill will provide for more promptness in relieving harbors of wrecks and derelicts.

WILL CENSURE ALL.

ARMY CHIEFS BLAMED BY WAR INVESTIGATORS.

Commissioner's Report Takes a Rap at Everybody Concerned—Even Rebukes Congress for Failing to Provide Smokeless Powder—Reef Charges.

The New York Herald, in its Washington dispatches, outlines what it declares will be the findings of the commission to investigate the war. It will show that the primary trouble was due to lack of proper military organization and then proceed to distribute this blame upon Secretary Alger, Gen. Miles, Shafter, Brooke and Breckinridge, and upon Congress itself, the censure in the latter case being for its failure to make appropriations for smokeless powder. The Manila campaign alone, apparently, will escape criticism—a fact foreseen from the first.

Secretary Alger will be censured, it is said, for weakness, especially with Gen. Miles, while the commanding general will be blamed for several matters in his conduct "before, during and after the war, for his selection of certain army camps, for telling Secretary Alger he was in the habit of making out his own orders, and for bringing unfounded charges that bad beef was supplied to the troops in Porto Rico." Gen. Shafter, it is said, will be censured on points he admitted in his testimony and Gen. Breckinridge for leaving his department to take part in the Santiago campaign, while Gen. Brooke will be blamed for conditions at Camp Thomas, for lack of inspections and failure to carry out sanitary regulations. The blame, in short, will be pretty evenly distributed along the line.

Reef Charges Unfounded.

Coming down to the beef controversy, the commission will find that Gen. Miles' charges were unfounded, that 135 thirteen officers whose reports Gen. Miles submitted as showing the beef supplied for the Porto Rico army was unfit for use never served in Porto Rico, and that there was absolutely no criminality in any of the contracts made for supplies for the service.

So far as the Santiago campaign is concerned, the commission will report that Gen. Shafter conducted that movement as efficiently as could have been expected under the circumstances. No fault will be found with Gen. Shafter except as to the points which he in his testimony admitted.

The report will also show that Congress was responsible for the equipment of the soldiers with black powder, as the ordinance department did not get in time the necessary appropriations for smokeless powder. It has been found by the commission that a war has never been operated with such a small loss of life. Only 1 per cent of the army died from illness and in battle. Patients which existed at Santiago also existed in Porto Rico, there being a great deal of illness at that place. The Manila campaign was thoroughly satisfactory.

With respect to Montauk Point, the commission will find that it was the best point that could have been selected for bringing the troops home from Cuba; that it would have been better had the several thousand men and several thousand animals not been sent to that point from the South; but that there was no foundation for many of the complaints which were filed.

STONE THE SPANISH FLAG.

Havana Hotel-Keeper Makes Mistake in Running It Up.

In Havana, a company of the Tenth infantry was called out Sunday evening to quell an outbreak occasioned by a hotel keeper on the Calzada del Monte running up a Spanish flag. A crowd of Cubans gathered and stoned the flag and threatened the proprietor with violence. The officer in command of the soldiers explained to the proprietor that the flag ought to be lowered, because it was likely to produce further disorder. The proprietor, in reply, assured the officer that no offense had been intended, and that, having seen the English and German flags flying, he thought he would be at liberty to raise the flag of Spain. Two members of the company lowered the flag.

At Cienfuegos the Spanish troops, who are thickly quartered in the warehouses and along the wharves, swarm through the city day and night. Their officers crowd the hotels. The soldiers are poorly clothed and have had no pay for months. They are quiet enough, but their presence makes impossible a proper cleaning of the town and prevents activity on the part of the American administration.

FOURTH ON ITS WAY.

The plantations of the district are resuming grinding. The public buildings in Cienfuegos are still in possession of the Spaniards, and Gen. Bates and his staff are crowded into inadequate quarters.

Chicago Regiment Begins Its Trip to the Philippines.

Bound for a trip more than half around the world to the east, officers and men of the Fourth United States infantry left Fort Sheridan Sunday morning. With few halts they are to hasten to the Philippines, where service in the tropics will claim them for indefinite months or years. The stops on the long journey of nearly 15,000 miles will be New York, Gibraltar, Port Said, Aden, Colombo and Singapore, all except one of which are practically British ports. Three days are to be spent at each halting place, but the troops are not to be debarked from the transport Mohawk.

For seven or eight weeks they will be cramped up in the ship, sometimes in the furnace-like heat of the Red Sea, where night brings no relief from the sizzle and men tell of boats that have to turn about in order to get a little breeze for stifling passengers. But the men seek naught of these things. The ceremonies of departure from the fort were not elaborate. The regiment went to New York in three sections over the Pennsylvania road and numbered over 1,200 men.

Thanks for Army Nurses.

Secretary Alger has sent a communication to Congress recommending that resolutions of thanks be passed or medals be given to Margaret Livingston Chandler and Annie Boulogney for distinguished services while acting as nurses at Porto Rico.

Killed in a Duel.

Lieut. Baden, a son of the ex-premier of Austria, has just been killed in a duel with a civilian named Sehner, whom he had insulted. The affair has created a sensation in high circles.

B. AND L. ASSOCIATIONS.

Secretary of State Gardner Makes a Very Favorable Report.

The annual report of Secretary of State Gardner, showing the condition of the building and loan associations doing business in Michigan at the close of the fiscal year, June 30 last, was recently made public. At that time there were seventy-six duly authorized associations, operating in this State, from which annual reports were received.

The Loan Savings and Loan Association of East Tawas is voluntarily liquidating, and the Alpena Loan and Building Association of Alpena has also gone into liquidation. The Ann Arbor Savings Association of Ann Arbor has consolidated with the Huron Loan Building and Savings Association, of the same city.

The capital stock of the seventy-six associations in force on June 30 last was \$2,744,300 shares, while their authorized capital aggregated \$2,757,875,000. The assets were \$10,885,708.15, as compared with \$11,231,246.91 the previous year.

Secretary Gardner says amendments should be made to the present law governing building and loan associations and suggests the following: An obligatory reserve fund to meet losses due to shrinkage in real estate values; associations which desire to do so, should be given authority by law to issue paid-up or prepaid stock, and to pay to the holders of such stock a certain per cent of their net earnings as cash dividends; authority to disburse loans at a fixed premium, or to abandon the premium altogether, charging a straight rate of interest; an annual examination of the affairs of associations, and to provide for the merging of associations, authorize the investment in national, State or municipal securities, of surplus monies not demanded by borrowers, or the loan of same on good mortgage security to other than members; limit the amount of capital dues applied to expenses, or better still, abolish the expense fund and pay expenses from the earnings.

RAILROADS MORE PROSPEROUS.

Stagnation of the Past Five Years Has Disappeared.

Railroad Commissioner Wessellius recently filed his annual report. The statement is made that the general stagnation which has existed in railroad circles for the past five years has almost wholly disappeared, reports for the calendar year just closed showing a net increase of 55 per cent over the business of the year previous.

The total mileage in the State is now 7,816.55 miles of main track, and 2,198.40 miles of side tracks and spurs, a total of 10,015 miles. During the year the railroads carried 9,802,491 passengers within this State, and of this number only three were killed and six injured, while 31 employees were killed and 259 injured. One hundred and six other persons, principally trespassers upon tracks and trains, were killed and 79 injured.

Taxes were computed last year under the Merriam law which amends the general railroad law, and the computations showed a net increase of \$203,075.86 over the previous year, the total being \$943,013.36.

The commissioner asks that a bill be passed containing the principles of the Atkinson measure; that separate bills be passed repealing the tax clauses in the special charters of the Michigan Central and Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee companies, and possibly, in the interest of entire safety, of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; that the repeal or amendment of these charters generally, if undertaken by the Legislature, shall be taken up after the repeal or amendment of the tax clause of the charter, and that the subject of amending or repealing the tax clause of these special charters be treated in separate bills to avoid the conflict in provisions.

WHEAT HAS SUFFERED LITTLE.

Live Stock in Good Condition and Prices Show an Increase.

The January crop report says that the ground in the principal wheat growing sections of Michigan was fairly well covered with snow until the latter part of December. The common opinion among correspondents is that wheat suffered only a slight injury, if at all, during December. The average condition of live stock in the State is reported as follows, comparison being with stock in good, healthy and thrifty condition: Horses, cattle and sheep, 97 per cent, and swine, 96 per cent. The prices of farm products vary considerably when compared with those of Jan. 1, 1898. The price of wheat shows a decline of 23 cents per bushel, while the prices of oats and corn have increased 5 cents and 8 cents respectively. One year ago the price of hay showed a decline of \$1.39 for the previous year. At this time it shows a still further decline of 13 cents per ton. The average price of dressed pork has declined 12 cents per cwt; fat hogs, 8 cents per cwt., and stock hogs, 22 cents per cwt; the average price of fat cattle is the same as one year ago. The price of live stock as a whole shows an increase of 8 per cent.

State Items of Interest.

Cheboygan business men will not offer a bonus to the D. & M. Railway.

Lee Statos, a Constantine young man, aged 23 years, was killed at Toledo.

Miss Pearl Chilson is dead at Lansing from the effects of an abscess caused by a fall from a bicycle last fall.

Albert Miller, a carpenter working at the shaft of the Michigan Coal Co.'s mine in Bay County, was crushed to death.

Paddy St. Peter, who has resided at Standish for years, was badly crushed by a log rolling over him in Major's camp, near there.

While John Sohreweide, aged 21 years, was engaged in cutting cordwood in the town of Mequon, a falling tree struck him and instantly killed him.

August Biebermann, one of the best-known residents of Juneau, died at his home there of consumption, after over a year's illness. He was 34 years of age.

William Renton, while driving across the Washburn tracks at Belleville, was struck by a train. Both horses were almost instantly killed and his rig smashed but Renton escaped injury.

The \$6,000 lawsuit pending between the First National Bank of Lapeer and Mrs. Alice Pike has been settled out of court by the latter deeding seventy acres of land to the bank, Mrs. Pike receiving \$800.

George E. Colvin, a traveling salesman of Detroit, slipped from the steps of a Chicago and Grand Trunk train at Battle Creek while it was in motion and fell to the frozen ground and was badly injured.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

MICHIGAN SOLONS.

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 20.
Golden Text—"Whoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him, shall never thirst."—John 4: 14.

The text of this lesson is in John 4: 15; its subject is "Christ at Jacob's Well." The present lesson may be classed with the early Judean ministry, as its incidents occurred in the journey from Judea to Galilee, and its type of teaching is that of the Judean rather than the Galilean ministry. The date is about December, A. D. 27, after a summer and autumn spent in teaching in Judea. During this time, shortly before the imprisonment of John the Baptist, that prophet pays a high tribute to his Master (John 3: 27-30).

Explanatory.

The reason for Jesus' departure from Judea (4: 1, 2) was that he might not incur the open opposition of the Pharisees through their jealousy of his growing power. He did not fear them; at a later period he fearlessly condemned and withstood them. But just now it did not suit his plan to provoke a conflict in Judea. He had work first to do in Galilee. His route lay through the country of the Samaritans, unless he crossed the Jordan and took a circuitous course on the east of that river, recrossing it just south of the Sea of Galilee.

The feud between the Jews and the Samaritans was a long standing one. It dated back to the return of the Jews from the Babylonian captivity in the sixth century before Christ. They found established in the hill country a few miles north of Jerusalem a mixed race descended from the intermarriages of the foreign colonists placed there by the Assyrian conqueror after the fall of Samaria in 721 (2 Kings 17: 24), and the Hebrews who had remained in the land. The book of Nehemiah records some of the quarrels with these people which arose during the rebuilding of Jerusalem. From that time on there was hatred between the two nations. This was intensified by religious, or theological antagonism; the Samaritans rejecting all of the Bible save the pentateuch, denying the duty to worship in the temple at Jerusalem, and maintaining a temple of their own on Mount Gerizim. The original temple was in ruins at the time of Jesus, but the Samaritans continued to worship on the mountain; and to the present day, the little handful of Samaritans, descended from the ancient race, who reside in and near the modern village of Nablous, the ancient Shechem, between Mount Ebal and Gerizim, continue this practice.

This spot of land surrounding Jacob's well and in the immediate vicinity was full of ancient traditions even in the time of Jesus. Here Jacob bought a piece of ground, which he later gave to Joseph and where Joseph was finally buried. See Gen. 33: 19 and Josh. 24: 32. The well remains to-day, one of the few sites in Palestine concerning which there is no dispute. It is said to be now about seventy-five feet deep and contains rainwater except in the dry season. Anciently, as shown by the word used in the Greek, it was a spring, containing "living" or running water.

Being wearied by his journey, sat thus on the well; rather, by the well, perhaps on the stones that formed its curb. The little word "thus" is very suggestive. Being weary, he sat down just as he was; tired, like any other man; not miraculously redeemed from the ordinary fatigues of life, nor from its hunger and thirst. And it was while he was sitting "thus" by the well, unfit, as we should say, for any exertion, that he exerted himself to declare the truth to this outcast woman. "The sixth hour" was probably noon; although some have supposed that John uses the Roman mode of reckoning, which was the same as our own, and that this was six o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour, however, there would have been many women drawing water and the conversation would have been interrupted.

It is an artificial view of the whole story which makes Jesus ask for a drink with the sole purpose of opening a conversation with the woman upon her spiritual welfare. This story has the stamp of naturalness. He asked for a drink because he was thirsty and had no jar or rope to draw water with. In any such narrative we find it impossible to decide exactly what shade of meaning the speakers may have conveyed by their accent and their facial expression. Thus, for example, when the woman inquired, "How is it that thou, being a Jew, askest drink of me?" etc., we cannot tell certainly whether she spoke, as one commentator suggests, in a "half-amused and half-triumphant manner," or whether there was a slight touch of surprised gratitude at the courteous tone and the implied confidence of this high-bred Jewish stranger. Knowing the woman's character, one inclines to the former alternative, yet either is possible.

The woman speaks of some Samaritan tradition, not of anything found in the Jewish scriptures, when she claims Jacob as the ancestor of her race and the well as a gift by him to the nation. Her point seems to be that if Jesus could draw water out of this deep well without bucket or rope he would be a greater man than the patriarch who dug the well. "Whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst." A very strong expression in the Greek; "will certainly not thirst forever."

The lesson should not stop here; for the woman's request, at this point, for the water was not an intelligent request for the spiritual refreshment and strength which Jesus promised.

Next Lesson—"The Nobleman's Son Healed."—John 4: 43-54.

Vernona Jarbeau's black and tan Trix, weighs but fifteen ounces when toggled out in collar, blanket and boots. He is the smallest of his kind. He is a brave dog, however, and is decorated with a medal given by the Humane Society because he once saved his owner's life when a hotel was on fire by waking her with his sharp barks.

Prussian blue does not come from Prussia, but is the precipitate of the salt of protoxide of iron with prussiate of potassa.

Lieut. Gov. Robinson, in naming the Senate committees on Friday, gave the advantage to the friends of the administration. The Senators who felt themselves aggrieved by the assignments offered a resolution increasing the membership of all the important committees and naming the new members, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of 18 to 9.

On Monday night bills were introduced providing for a graduated income tax and for an inheritance tax and to prevent the consolidation of express offices in cities of the fourth class and larger. Also to require fire insurance companies to pay the full face of the policy in case of total loss. A futile attempt was made in the House to have a special committee investigate and report, with special reference to the value of all corporate and other property, and the estimated tax railroad, telegraph, express and telephone companies would pay under the Atkinson bill.

The Senate on Tuesday directed that at least one member of the Committee on Appropriations and Finance shall accompany the committee appointed to visit each State institution, the purpose being to insure the exercise of the strictest economy in making up the appropriation budget. A Representative who claims that in his immediate neighborhood there are seven idiotic children as the result of the marriages of cousins has introduced a bill to prohibit such marriages. The rapid increase of suburban electric roads has led to the introduction of a bill requiring that automatic guards be maintained at all crossings of such roads with highways in the State. A bill was introduced providing for the abolishment of all election primaries and for the nomination of all candidates for office by a direct vote of the people. The Legislature voted for United States Senator, Senator Burrows receiving 85 votes in the House and 25 in the Senate, while Daniel J. Campau, Michigan's member of the national Democratic committee, received 8 votes in the House and 5 in the Senate.

The two houses of the Legislature met in joint convention on Wednesday and ratified the election held by the Senate and House separately the day before. Senator Julius C. Burrows received 110 votes; Daniel J. Campau, Democrat, received 13 votes. The Republican factions in the lower house indulged in an all-day fight, which resulted in a victory for the anti-Pingree men over a combination of the Pingree men and Democrats. It was given out that the combine had agreed to an increase of the Committee on Elections in the interest of Representative Schmidt of Saginaw, whose seat is being contested. In return, it is said, the Democrats were to vote for Pingree legislation, particularly the Atkinson bill. A resolution adding one member of the Pingree faction and one Democrat to the committee was offered. It was hotly opposed by the anti-Pingree men, who finally defeated it by a vote of 47 to 44. Detroit people who are booming a celebration commemorative of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of their city, secured passage by both houses and the signing of the Governor of a bill which will permit them to organize a company capitalized at \$1,000,000 for this purpose.

Michigan will bring back the bodies of its soldiers who died in other States and countries during the recent war. Both houses on Thursday passed a joint resolution authorizing the payment by the Board of State Auditors of all expenses incident to the exhuming and return of these bodies in excess of that paid by the general Government. Gov. Pingree has selected Charles E. Kiplinger of Charlotte to oversee this work.

What He Lived For.

The lowliest of lives, in the plainest of surroundings, may sometimes show that the highest wisdom is the absorption of the greatest truths in the simplest way. A writer in the Church Union gives this instance:

The writer's grandfather had an old colored workman, who had been a slave, and was used to the severest kind of labor. No need of a slave-driver for him, however, as his tasks were always conscientiously performed. Corporal, as the old slave was called, was of a religious turn, and believed with an unalterable firmness in the truths brought to him. In his own simple way he was a good deal of a philosopher, and did not a little good by the everyday showing of his quiet faith. Finally the time came for Corporal to leave this world. The doctor said to him:

"Corporal, it is only right to tell you that you must die."

"Bless you, doctor; don't let that bother you. That's what I've been living for," said Corporal, with the happiest of smiles.

Edison's Plan for Removing Snow.

Edison's latest suggestion is that snow can be removed from city streets not by melting machines, but by portable steam power compressors, which will scoop up the snow in steel scoop buckets and squeeze it into cakes 12x12x12 inches in volume, which will be practically solid ice. Carts and men following the compressor can take up the cakes with tongs as they drop to the street, says Edison, and a market can be found for enough snow-cubes to pay the interest on the cost of the machinery.

Curiosities of Lakes.

If lakes have no overflow to the sea the water always becomes salty, particularly if there is small rainfall and much evaporation. The Caspian Sea is properly a salt lake. So is the Dead Sea. There are several lakes of considerable size in Canada which have no visible inlets, being fed entirely from subterranean sources.

Women Galore in India.

There are more women in British India (124,000,000) than there are men, women and children in Great Britain, France and Germany put together, with the populations of several minor European states cast in as well.

An Island Disappearing.

A once inhabited island in the North Atlantic is fast disappearing. Some years ago it was 40 miles long by 2 1/2 miles wide, but it has shrunk to 19 1/2 miles in length and less than one in width.

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

SYLVAN.

Mrs. Fred Kalmbach is very ill.

Mrs. Frank Young has been very ill the past week.

Burleigh C. Whitaker is visiting friends and relatives at Ann Arbor this week.

Miss Bessie Young went to Ann Arbor Monday where she will remain for some time.

Alfred Ward and family of Jackson are spending this week with friends and relatives at this place.

The Grass Lake Farmers' Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin Wednesday of this week.

SHARON.

Miss Esther Kobbie is sick with pneumonia.

Cilford Kendall is confined to the house with quinsy.

There will be a box social at Henry Wacker's next Friday evening.

Miss Agnes Oversmith visited her friend, Miss Achie Hall of Iron Creek over Sunday.

The North Sharon Debating Society met last Saturday evening at the home of Miss Jennie Rhodes and elected the following officers: President, P. Cooper; vice president, Elmer Gage; treasurer, Robert Lemm; secretary, Miss Agnes Oversmith.

FRANCISCO.

Mrs. H. Gieske is suffering from a severe cold.

Christ Kaiser has been visiting relatives at Owosso the past week.

Otto Weurfel of Jackson spent several days of last week with Rev. Paul Weurfel.

Mrs. C. Miller had the misfortune to fall down the cellar steps receiving a number of bruises.

Fred Broesamle left on Tuesday for Pontiac where he will act as an attendant in the Insane Asylum at that place.

Revival meetings are being held at the German M. E. church. Rev. Fishbach of DeWitt conducted the meetings the first of the week. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

WATERLOO.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Armstrong's child is very sick.

Rev. Palmer's mother is spending a few weeks with him.

On account of the sickness of their mother, Mrs. John Joos of Lima, Mrs. John Moeckel and Mrs. Fred Moeckel have been spending some time there.

About sixty of the friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Runciman met at their home Wednesday evening, January 18th, and gave them a genuine surprise.

Married, on Wednesday, January 15, 1899, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Schumacher, Miss Emma Schumacher to Mr. Lewis Morehouse, both of Waterloo.

Brothers and sisters of Geo. Stanfield with their families met at his home Monday and held a pleasant family reunion. The heirs all signed a quit claim deed and gave George a clear title to the old homestead.

LYNDON.

H. Huttenlocher is visiting his grandfather, J. Schumacher.

The Schumacher-Morehouse wedding took place Wednesday noon.

Henry Gorton is contemplating the sale of his farm in this township.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Tucker spent Sunday with Mr. Tucker's parents in Lima.

Messrs E. Skidmore and Spencer Boyce attended services in Chelsea Sunday morning.

The term of Fred Howlett of Gregory ran away last Thursday and were stopped in front of Geo. Boyce's residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Runciman were pleasantly surprised by a large number of their friends and relatives Wednesday night, January 18th. All present report a most pleasant time.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the United Brethren church will meet with Mrs. Geo. Goodwin Thursday, February 2d.

The infant child of J. Wallace died Saturday. Funeral services were held Sunday at the home of Mrs. Wallace's parents. Interment at North Waterloo.

UNADILLA.

Miss Mabel Hartsuff is visiting at Ann Arbor.

Rev. Miller visited Dr. DuBois and family last week.

Miss Richmond of Munith is visiting relatives here.

Tom Budd of Stockbridge was in town Thursday last.

Miss Adaline Bunker of Munith visited relatives here last week.

Howard Sweet and Will Clark of Stockbridge spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Kittie Livermore is spending this week with friends at Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti.

Chas. Hartsuff and family moved to Ann Arbor last week, where he will take up the study of shorthand.

A number of young people from here attended the social at Thomas Harford's in Losco Friday evening last.

Will Stowe and John McClear of the 35th Michigan have been granted a furlough through the efforts of our congressman S. W. Smith.

Prayermeeting at the M. E. church Thursday evening as usual. Hereafter they will be held alternately at the two churches. All are cordially invited to attend.

Tom Gibney has built an iceboat and placed it on Joslin lake. By the number of fair passengers he has fairly we think he ought not to sail "life's sea" alone much longer.

O. J. Bangs died on Wednesday, January 18th, of cancer of the stomach. He was 71 years of age and leaves three children to mourn his loss, Mrs. Geo. Backus, Mrs. Frank Richmond and Miss Mina Bangs.

The entertainment given by the Athletic Club Wednesday evening last was well attended and gave general satisfaction. This was the first of a series of entertainments to be given by the Club, and they promise their patrons a clean and wholesome entertainment, consisting of athletics, vocal and instrumental music, etc.

LIMA.

Miss Carrie Bareis has recovered from her recent illness.

Mrs. John Joos who suffered a stroke of paralysis recently died on Tuesday.

The youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Dancer is sick with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Guerin of Sylvan spent Sunday at William Stocking's.

The Epworth Literary Circle will meet with Brother and Sister Luick Friday evening. These meetings are becoming very interesting and we would be pleased to see many more come out and avail themselves of the pleasures and benefits to be derived from these meetings.

Our regular Epworth League meetings are meeting with a larger attendance than ever before and the League was never in a more prosperous condition than at the present time. We are pleased to see the young people so interested in this good work, and hope soon to see the church filled Sunday evening so that standing room will be at a premium. We can if we will. The prospects are favorable.

Mrs. Squire Covert, whom we reported in our last issue as being dangerously ill, died last Friday morning, aged 66 years, of Bright's disease. She had been failing for some time, but her sudden death was wholly unexpected by her relatives and friends. She was the mother of four children, only one of whom is living. Therefore, an industrious and prosperous young man living on a farm near Mt. Pleasant, a home that he has earned by his habits of industry and close attention to business. One daughter, the wife of William Lloyd who died about 42 years ago, and a younger daughter, Georgie, the hope of her parents in their declining years. She died in 1891. The infant son was taken from her home while living in New York.

Mrs. Covert was a woman highly respected in her neighborhood, a kind and devoted wife and a loving mother. The husband and son have the sympathy of the entire community. The funeral was held at the church Sunday. Burial in the Central cemetery by the side of her two daughters. Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., officiating.

Michael and Otto Schanz were Manchester visitors Sunday.

Eli Ward is confined to his bed with inflammatory rheumatism.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Saline is to have a new hotel.

Pinckney is talking electric lights.

Stockbridge wants a circulating library.

Dr. Chas Chadwick will build a two story business block at Graes Lake.

Dexter's opera house has changed hands, and is being repainted and placed in good condition.

Rev. D. L. Gorton, of Olivet, has received and accepted a call to the Grass Lake Congregational church.

Dexter wants a beet sugar factory. This item could be applied to nearly every place in lower Michigan.

Eugene V. Debs will speak at Ann Arbor next Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Good Government Club.

Geo. Warren, whose daughter was killed by the cars at Ann Arbor a year ago last August, has sued the Michigan Central Co. for \$20,000 damages.

It is now confidently expected that within a year an electric railway will be constructed between Ypsilanti and Saline, a distance of twelve miles. Local capitalists are interested in the enterprise.

The Mary Ann Starkweather will case promises to become enormous in proportions, there having been already over twelve hundred papers filed in the court. It one of the probable constructions be put upon the will a Detroit heir will get \$40,000. If another is followed he will get only \$10,000.

It is said that Prof. E. F. Johnson, of the law department, took in a medical clinic yesterday. About the time Dr. Nanerode commenced operations Prof. Johnson and consciousness parted company, and he received more attention from students trying to revive him than if he was chairman in a Judson-Moran county convention. Evening Times.

It is said that one of the law department committeemen, in order to show how faithfully he was working to secure an orator for Washington's birthday, showed the refusal of ex-President Cleveland to come. The refusal of Mr. Cleveland was sent by telegraph, and the absent-minded professor remarked: "Why, he writes like a schoolboy." This may appear like an odd gag, but the committeeman vouches for its truthfulness. Evening Times.

A number of Ann Arbor's most prominent business men are pushing the project of establishing a beet sugar factory there. Rev. D. Ryan heads the list of persons who will take stock with a \$5,000 subscription. Ypsilanti parties offer to add \$15,000 and other merchants and capitalists seem willing to furnish the rest of the funds. An effort is being made to interest the farmers in the surrounding territory sufficiently to guarantee the erection of the factory at an early date. If the farmers will furnish the beets it seems pretty certain the industry will get a foothold there.

Street Commissioner Bernard Kirk of Ypsilanti was instantly killed Saturday afternoon while walking along the sidewalk in front of the new car barns of the Detroit, Ypsilanti & Ann Arbor Electric railway. The bricks for the new barn had been piled between the walk and curb and to protect them from the elements a rough shed had been erected. As Mr. Kirk was passing a sudden gust of wind caused the shed to fall to the ground and a scuffling struck him on the head just back of the ear, producing instant death. He leaves four children, three of whom, Maj. John P. Kirk, Frank E. and Matthew, are members of the Thirty-first Michigan Volunteers.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada L. Hart of Jackson, N. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally developed into consumption. Some doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Maker, believing if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my Maker soon above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took it all night, and it has cured me, and thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stinson's drug store. Regular size 50c, and \$1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

For Sale—A pleasant home, Jefferson and Madison streets. T. Cassidy. -50

Wagons and buggies made to order. None but first-class material and workmanship enter into their construction. Adam Faist.

His Reason.

Some of the best of Dean Pigon's stories come from Halifax (not Sheffield). One of these concerns his verger, one Sagar. Imagine him, a venerable figure with gray hair, skullcap, gown and verger's staff. In ignorance they had married a man to his deceased wife's sister.

Sagar, whose business it was to settle the matter about the banns, was at once cross examined. "Oh, yes, vicar," said he, "I knowed right well! I knowed parties. "But why did you not tell me?" "I should have forbidden them." "Well, vicar, it was just this way, do you see. One of the parties was 84 and t'other 86. I says to myself: 'Lord, it can't last long. Let 'em wed, and bother the laws!' "—London News.

A Regular Polyglot.

A gentleman in a rural district drew down upon his head a storm of adverse criticism by marrying a second wife shortly after the demise of his first. Two of those good ladies who look generally upon the surface of things and who are ever ready with condemnation were discussing the disgraceful affair. "Why, my dear, there's his poor wife hardly cold in her grave, and he goes and marries another!" "Dreadful!" declared the other. "I never heard of such a thing." "I should think not indeed," went on No. 1 angrily. "Marrying wife after wife like that—why, the man's a regular polyglot!"—Cornhill Magazine.

The Last of the Patches.

I was born in 1837, and I have personal recollections of a lady in the early forties using them. The curate of — lodged in a farmhouse contiguous to my father's place. His wife was a tall, fine, handsome woman, dressed in black when I first saw her, and had patches—"beauty spots" they were called—on her forehead, cheek (left, I think) and chin. I told my mother on returning home, and she replied they were "beauty spots" and "in the fashion." I have a most vivid recollection of seeing her and her husband on the occasion. A handsomer couple you would rarely meet.—Notes and Queries.

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.

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.

If you want anything in the line of repair work take it to Adam Faist. He will do you a good job.

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.

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents a box. Money back if not cured. Sold by Glazier & Stinson, Druggists.

Bob sleighs from now to close of winter at very low prices. Adam Faist.

House to rent. Inquire of H. Townsend.

If you want a binder, mower or hay rake call on Adam Faist.

For Sale—House and lot. Will sell on installment plan, on same rate as rent. Geo. Whitaker.

INSTRUCTIONS

given on Mandolin, Violin, Clarinet and Bass Viol.

K. OTTO STEINBACH.

G. H. SNOW, M. D.

EYE SPECIALIST,

Physician and Surgeon,

from Grass Lake will visit

Chelsea, Saturday, January 28th.

The Doctor is an exceptionally skillful Physician. Thoroughly understands the Homoeopathic and Allopathic schools of medicine. And also employs a new system of treatment, without drugs, which cures diseases, acute and chronic that the whole medical profession pronounce incurable.

Asthma, chronic diarrhoea, consumption in early stages, paralysis, tumors, chronic rheumatism, dropsy, heart disease, chronic bronchitis, liver disease, brain, spinal nervous diseases. Every form of female diseases without pain or operation. Cataract removed without operation. Granulated eyelids of no matter how long standing cured, and many others. Take no one's opinion or advice but call and get the address of people who have been cured.

CONSULTATION FREE.

OFFICE AT BOYD'S HOTEL.

Invoicing this week at the Bank Drug Store. Just time enough to remind you we are Headquarters for Pure Drugs and Medicines and that our prices on Groceries are always the Lowest.

It will Pay you to Call on

L. & 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, thimbles 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.

Closing Out Sale.

This means that we want to close out our stock of goods as speedily as possible, and are going to make prices that will sell the goods.

CLOTHING.

Suits \$2.50 to \$5.00. Boys' Overcoats \$1.50 to \$5.25.

Odd Pants in wool \$1.25 to \$2.25.

Good overalls 45c.

Everyday shirts 25c, 30c and 45c. We have some 16½ and 17

Laundried shirts that were 75c and \$1.00, now 35c.

Dress Goods at Half Cost Price.

And we will sell you the linings for less than you can buy them elsewhere.

Kid finish cambrics 3½c. 15c seersia 10c. Spring hooks and eyes 3c per card. Stays, per set, 10c.

Regardless of the advance in the price of Prints and Cottons we will continue to close out our stock of Prints at 3c, 3 1-2c, 4c.

The best brown cotton to be had for the money 4½c. Blue and black twilled shirting 9c.

In hosiery we have a good ladies' wool hose for 20c. Fleece lined hose 10c. Children's hosiery 8c. Gent's socks 4 pairs for 25c.

We have some Shoes, in 2 1-2 and 3, that we will close out at 50c and 75c per pair.

These are only a few of the many bargains we have to offer. Call and look over our stock. You will find things that you want and at prices that will please.

Trim, McGregor & Harper

Boyd's Building, 126 South Main Street.

Local Brevities

Mrs. A. N. Morton spent Wednesday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Ella Slimmer is visiting relatives at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. R. McColligan spent Thursday last in Grass Lake.

Dr. G. H. Snow of Grass Lake spent Tuesday at this place.

Miss Haab of Dexter has been the guest of Mrs. Barbara Manz.

Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., was an Ann Arbor visitor Tuesday.

The wholesale price of gasoline is climbing higher at a rapid rate.

Joseph Seekenger and Chauncey Freeman spent Sunday at Manchester.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hepburn, on Monday, January 23, 1899, a son.

The M. E. society is preparing to present the "Temple of Fame" in the near future.

Miss Linna Mills of Bridgewater has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Fred Roedel.

The K. O. T. M. and L. O. T. M. will hold a joint installation on Friday evening, February 3d.

Adam Eppler is engaged in redecorating his meat market, and will soon have it in handsome shape.

Mrs. G. W. Palmer, R. A. Snyder, H. H. Avery and O. T. Hoover are spending today in Detroit.

John B. Fay of Chicago, a former Chelsea boy, called on friends here last week, while on his way to Europe.

Married, on Monday, January 23, 1899, by Justice E. A. Ward, Miss Louisa Kalmbach to Alva W. Garbet.

R. S. Armstrong has been at Port Huron this week attending the Masonic Grand Lodge as the representative of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M.

County School Commissioner Lister was presented with a handsome gold ring by the school ma'ams of the county recently.

The Epworth League will hold a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Schenk Friday evening. Everybody is invited.

L. O. T. M. will hold a special meeting Friday evening, January 27, at 7 o'clock sharp. It is desired that every member be prompt.

There is every prospect that the Lansing-Dexter & Ann Arbor Electric road will be built and in running order within six months.

Sam Heschelwerdt has just completed some fine sign work for The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank and H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Died, on Friday, January 20, 1899, Carrie, wife of George Holzappel, aged 34 years. Funeral services were held at Roger's Corners on Monday.

Major John P. Kirk's resignation was accepted January 20th, and it will be but a short time now until he resumes the office of prosecuting attorney.

Robert Glenn of North Lake was unloading a log yesterday when it got away from him and rolled onto his right foot smashing the ends of three toes.

The Woman's Guild will hold a social at the home of Miss Kate Haarer on Wednesday afternoon, February 1st. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Died, on Tuesday, January 24, 1899, Catherine, wife of John Joos of Lima, aged 70 years. The funeral was held at 10:30 o'clock this morning at St. Leo church.

Estimates show an increase of 2,866 miles during 1898 in the railway mileage of the United States. This is the largest increase reported since 1892, 4,419 miles were added.

Look out for a swindler who is about the country pretending to receive subscriptions for papers at a very low rate. When once he receives your money he skips out never to return.

Tommie Wilkinson, who expected to start for Porto Rico this morning to rejoin his regiment, the 19th regulars, received a dispatch yesterday afternoon announcing his discharge.

Henry M. Twamley showed us an Episcopal prayer book that was printed in 1799, and which was brought to this country from Ireland by his father. It is in a good state of preservation.

Insurance rates have been reduced ten per cent on mercantile risks and about seven per cent on houses. This is the result of some good work on the part of Insurance Commissioner Campbell.

At a meeting of the Methodists of this place, held at the town hall Monday evening it was decided to build a new church here this year, instead of repairing the old one which was badly burned recently.

Michigan had 131 suicides the past nine months. Hanging was the most popular method for shuffling off the mortal coil, 37 choosing that way, while shooting and poisoning were close seconds with 29 each.

Ed. Shanahan has been making the fishermen here anxious to take a day off and try their luck. On Monday he brought in pickerel that weighed thirteen and one-half pounds, and on Tuesday he brought in one that weighed sixteen and one-quarter pounds.

The meeting of the board of fair managers of the Washtenaw Agricultural Society was held Thursday, and it was decided to hold the annual fair during the last week in September. The premiums were not lowered, but on the other hand were raised in a number of cases.

The arrangements are all made to make the farmers' institute which will be held at the town hall Saturday an interesting meeting. Come out to every session. It is expected that in addition to the program as published last week there will be a couple of men present who will give some points on the beet sugar business.

Hiram VanTassel, father of Mrs. Eugene Freer, died at his home in Chicago Thursday evening, January 19, 1899, aged 70 years, 5 months and 20 days. For a number of years Mr. VanTassel was a resident of this place, leaving here in 1874. He leaves a widow and four children, two sons and two daughters to mourn his loss. His remains were brought here Monday, and will find a last resting place in Oak Grove cemetery.

The following are the officers of the W. R. C. for 1899: President, Mrs. Carrie Schnaltman; senior vice president, Lillie M. Wood; junior vice president, Ann E. Harrington; chaplain, Julia Fuller; treasurer, Mary F. VanTye; secretary, R. M. Wilkinson; conductor, Estella Guerin; guard, Georgeanna Thompson; assistant conductor, Mary V. Conk; assistant guard, Addie Green; color bearers, Eliza Armstrong, Mary Winans, Nellie E. Gorman, Clara J. Fletcher.

Sheriff Gillen has fully investigated the Bert Rager suicide, and has come to the conclusion that there is no possibility of his having come to his death by any other means. It was hinted that the letter which he handed to Louisa Kalmbach just before he shot himself was never written by him, but he had some handwriting which was acknowledged to be Rager's and it corresponded so closely with the letter as to preclude any such theory.

A school supply agent has just duped the school officers of district No. 3, Florence township, St. Joseph county. The agent showed up his charts and maps, but the school board refused to buy. He then drew up a statement to the effect that he had shown his goods and that the school board believed the goods to be first class, etc. This he did to show his house that he was trying at least to make sales. He induced the trustees of the district to sign this paper. It later turned up as a promissory note, signed by the trustees.

The market has advanced since one week ago and now wheat brings 68 cents for red or white with a still upward tendency. The general belief is that it will be still higher. The foreign market continues firm and a good demand and the weather has been damaging to the growing crop. Oats 30 cents. Rye 55 cents. Beans 30 cents. Onions 30 cents. Potatoes 25 cents. Clover seed \$2.50. Butter 13 cents. Eggs 15 cents. Receipts are free now with good going and an advancing market. There will be a very large arrival of wheat if it reaches 75 cents.

Rev. Stephen Abbott Northrop, formerly of Fenton, and now at Kansas City, Mo., will probably receive an appointment as a commissioner to the Paris exposition. Mr. Northrop is a son of Michigan. His father is Rev. W. Northrop of this place, and his brother Rev. Carey V. of Owosso; and all three are Baptist ministers. The prospective commissioner has a "get there" reputation, and made his mark at Fenton during his pastorate there. But his greatest work as a pastor, so far, was at Fort Wayne, Ind., where he built up a great church and gained a reputation that is known over the country. He is the compiler of the valuable work "A Cloud of Witnesses."

Commissioner of Schools Lister received yesterday the following postals from H. R. Patteugill, of Lansing: "Your county wins out for the greatest product of mileage of any county represented at the State Teachers' Association. Each teacher, therefore, has the Michigan School Moderator for one year free. Please send us list of teachers at once that we may get them on the list." The mileage product was determined by multiplying the number of those present from each county by the distance from the county seat to Lansing, and Washtenaw's figured up to 1,750. There are 286 teachers in the county who will receive the paper free for one year. -Evening Times.

MONSTER BARGAIN JUBILEE!

THE GRANDEST CLEARING SALE OF ALL SALES.

TWO WEEKS MORE OF UNPARALLELED BARGAIN GIVING.

A Complete Sweeping out of all Odds and Ends, Odd Quantities, Broken Lots and Discontinued Lines of Goods before Invoicing February 10.

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

All winter goods such as cloaks, shawls, bed blankets, underwear, dress goods, flannels, men's over-shirts, sweaters, caps, gloves and mittens, overcoats, ulsters, suits, odd pants, horse blankets, etc., cheaper than you will ever buy them again. Everything in winter goods must be closed out.

WOMEN'S JACKETS AND CAPES

MISSSES' AND CHILDRENS' JACKETS

AT 1-2 REGULAR PRICE.

NOT MANY LEFT.

Nearly 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 \$3.00.

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 \$6.00.

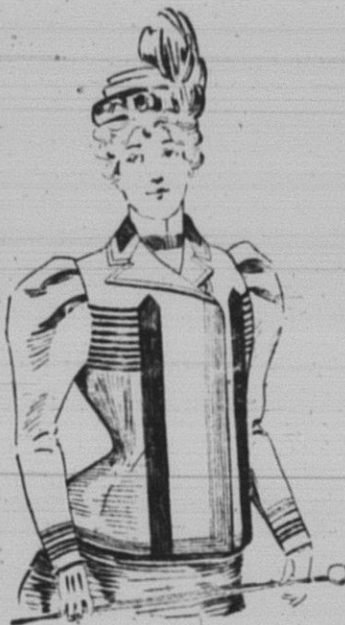
Not a shoddy garment among them, but made from materials such as all wool Beaver, Irish Frieze, Kersey, Boucle, Covert, etc.

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 \$2.75 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.



Come in and look around. We will have on sale every day goods not mentioned, but at special prices.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

FREEMAN'S STORE

THE GROCERY CENTER OF CHELSEA

Ever larger grows the sales in this popular store. No prudent buyer can overlook our combination of high grade goods, low prices, a clean store, prompt and courteous treatment, all of which go to make up a business bound to win.

WE ARE SELLING

7 pounds California prunes for.....25c
Fancy white potatoes.....30c a bushel
White clover honey soap.....20c a box
Large sweet navel oranges.....25c dozen
Finest full cream cheese.....14c pound
Large fat Mackerel.....15c pound
New York State Buckwheat.....70c a sack
Pure Vermont maple syrup.....30c quart
Best evergreen sweet corn 3 cans.....25c
Fancy dried peaches peeled.....10c a pound
Sifted early June peas 3 cans.....25c
ALWAYS THE BEST; our 25c blended Mocha and Java Coffee: uniform quality, excellent flavor.

For good things to eat go to

FREEMAN'S.

POOR Cloth will not make a good Garment, neither will poor wool make good Cloth. The best wool properly treated will make the best Cloth and the best Cloth correctly tailored will make the best Garments. Our Suits are made from the best wools and tailored as they are by us will give unbounded satisfaction. One thousand handsome designs constantly displayed.

J. GEO. WEBSTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

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.



