

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

The Chelsea Standard.

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

VOL. XI. NO. 21.

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1899.

WHOLE NUMBER 541

WE WANT TO SELL YOU ONLY WHEN WE CAN SERVE YOU BEST.

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE

OF

ODD SHOES.

As usual we stand ready to clean up
the odds and ends of our

SHOE STOCK

at ridiculously low prices low prices.
We have a great many misses and ladies
small size shoes to close out. The
original prices will be entirely lost track of.

We have about 200 pairs of childrens
and misses that were \$1.39 to
\$2.25 mostly last season's goods
but good serviceable shoes for -

98^c

We have 90 to 100 pairs good
soft kid shoes off styles, that
sold for \$3.00 to \$4.00, sizes
2-12 to 4 only, for -

98^c

Good styles, new shoes, were
\$2.00 and \$2.50, odd pairs now

\$1.50

When in the store kindly ask to see
these Shoes. They must be sold.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's patterns for July now on sale.

HIGH GRADE

FRUIT JARS

That is the kind we are selling. Heavy
tops. Thick elastic rubbers. Smooth clear
glass.

Pint Jars with caps and rubbers 50c doz.
Quart Jars with caps and rubbers 60c doz.
1-2 gal. Jars with caps and rubbers 70c doz.

Extra rubbers 5c doz.

Jell cups 25c doz.

It will pay you to

BUY SUGAR

AT THE

BANK DRUG STORE

Every month in the year.

Our customers drink

The Best Coffees

that are grown.

Try our 15c blend and you will drink no
other.

You can always depend upon getting the

Highest Market Price for Eggs

if you bring them to the Bank Drug Store.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

NOW CLOSED UP.

The Celebrated Sir John Reed Estate Has
Been Settled at Last.

The romantic story of the Webster
farmer, who was a baron in his own
right, is well known to most Standard
readers. His father in England, when
he died, left him the use of \$50,000 and
then it was to go to the use of his wife as
long as she lived and at her death was to
pass to his children in the manner in
which Sir John would direct.

Sir John and his wife both died. Just
before the latter passed from this earth,
and when it was known that she could
not survive much longer, W. D. Harriman,
of Ann Arbor, was sent to England to look
after the interests of the children of
Walter Reed, deceased. He filed a copy
of the Sir John Reed will in England and
the courts there took notice of it judicially.

Word has been received from Mr. Har-
riman to the effect that the \$50,000 was
on its way here, if it had not already
reached the Detroit National bank, and
the estate was settled up.

By the terms of Sir John Reed's will
George Reed of North Lake and Mrs.
Lawrence, of Webster, and the Walter
Reed estate get about \$10,000 each; Mrs.
Christian Green, of Ann Arbor, gets the
life use of \$7,000 and Mrs. Louisa Pierce,
of Ypsilanti, gets a life use of about \$10,-
000.

Tuttle-Freer Wedding.

At the Haven M. E. church, Wednesday,
June 28, by Rev. C. East, Mr. Charles
Walter Tuttle and Miss Maud Estella
Freer. The church was filled with rela-
tives and friends of the bride and groom
to witness the ceremony. The church
was handsomely decorated. The altar
was beautified with palms and marguer-
ites. Seated in front were the relatives,
the bride's Sunday school class of boys
and the employees at L. H. Field's. The
Lohengrin bridal chorus was played by
Fred Lewis, organist, and E. J. Smith,
violinist, on the arrival of the bridal
party, and as the latter proceeded to the
altar Misses Blanche and Bernadette
Johnson, Miss Lorene Shaver and Mrs.
Clarence Grinnell softly sang the chorus.
The Angel's Serenade was played during
the service, Miss Mary Kinney was the
maid of honor. The bridesmaids were
Misses Eva Tuttle and Stacia Ryan, Ethel
Lynn Freer and Estella Luzette Freer
acted as flower girls. The bride wore a
handsome robe of white and carried a
bible and a single rose. The flower girls
were dressed in white and carried baskets
filled with marguerites. The maid of
honor wore blue and the bridesmaids
were dressed in white and pink. The
three carried pink roses. Miss Seavor
wore a gown of blue; Miss Blanche John-
son, heliotrope; Miss Bernadette Johnson,
pink, and Mrs. Grinnell, white. All car-
ried marguerites. Bruce Tuttle, of Port-
land, brother of the groom, acted as best
man, Master Ira Edward Freer as ring
bearer, and the ushers were Claude Couch
and George Trimm. Assisting in the
duties of the latter were regular church
ushers, Fred Matthews and Shirley Bab-
cock.

After the ceremony a reception was
held at the home of the bride's parents,
Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Freer, 207 S. East
avenue, which was attended by about 75
guests. The house was decorated in
pink and white, the receiving party
standing beneath a floral bell. A choice
wedding supper was served, Miss Ella
Saxton catering. Many handsome and
valuable presents were received by the
bride and groom. The bride is a popular
young lady, being an elocutionist of ac-
knowledged ability. The groom has also
many friends.

Guests were present from Chelsea, De-
troit, Kalamazoo, Toledo, Adrian, Hudson
and Addison, and regrets were received
from St. Paul and Fairbault, Minn., Chi-
cago, Toledo, Haddsworth, O., Kalamazoo,
Adrian, Owosso and Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle left on the even-
ing train for the east and will visit Mr.
and Mrs. C. E. Rowe in Owosso before re-
turning. They will be at home to their
friends after July 15, at 207 S. East avenue.
—Jackson Citizen.

AN INSANE ASYLUM.

Judge Newkirk Suggests an Addition to
the County House.

Argus: The present condition of the
insane asylums in Michigan is deplorable
in that they have not room for the pa-
tients deserving admission. At the pre-
sent time there are six, three men and
three women who are waiting admission.
The men are confined in the jail and the
women are taken care of by their friends.
It is certainly improper to keep the in-
sane in the jail, but what can be done.
Judge of Probate Newkirk makes the
suggestion that an addition be built to
the county house sufficiently large to
take care of all of the insane of the
county, and that this department of the
county house be placed in charge of the
physicians of the university. This would

mean the best up-to-date treatment for
the afflicted. Judge Newkirk further
says that he does not think the yearly
expense would be greater, if as great, as
at present. The proposed change would
also be of great benefit to the students
giving them a practical opportunity of
studying and aiding the distressed.

GAME AND FISH LAWS.

Synopsis of the Game and Fish Laws of
Michigan for 1899.

GAME.

Open season for partridge, quail, spruce
hen, snipe, woodcock and plover, October
20 to November 30 both inclusive, except
in the upper peninsular, where the open
season for hunting partridge is from Octo-
ber 1 to November 30 both inclusive.

Prairie chickens are protected until
the year 1902.

Wild ducks, geese, brant and other
wild water fowl may be killed from half
hour before sunrise until one and one-
half hours after sunset, from September
1 to January.

Blue bill, canvas back, widgeon, pin-
tail, whistler, spoon-bill, butter ball, and
saw-bill ducks and wild geese may be
killed from September 1 until May 1 fol-
lowing thereafter.

The open season for killing wild ducks,
wild geese, brant and other wild water
fowl in the upper peninsular is from Sep-
tember until January 15th following
thereafter.

Wild pigeon, Mongolian and English
pheasants are protected until the year
1905. It is unlawful to kill mourning
doves at any time. The killing of song
or insectivorous birds of any kind is un-
lawful.

The sale of partridges, quails or wood-
cock is prohibited absolutely.

Open season for hunting deer in any
portion of the state except Alcona, Lapeer
Huron, Sanilac, Tuscola, Macomb, Alle-
gan, Ottawa and St. Clair counties, Nov-
ember 8 to November 30 both inclusive.
All hunters must be provided with a
license to hunt deer. The resident li-
cense fee is 75 cents. Non-residents
must take out a non-resident license, the
fee for which is \$25.

It is unlawful to make use of dogs in
hunting or pursuing deer, and the pre-
sence of a bound in a hunting camp or
club house during the hunting season is
made prima facie evidence of guilt.

Five days are allowed hunters to get
their deer out of the woods, after the
close of the hunting season, after which
it is a violation for transportation com-
panies to transport or have them in pos-
session.

Moose, elk and caribou are protected
until 1909.

Wild turkey are protected until the
year 1905.

Open season for hunting fox, black
and gray squirrels, October 1 to Decem-
ber 31 both inclusive.

Beaver are protected until the year
1906.

Open season for taking otter, fisher and
marten, November 15 to May 1 following
thereafter.

GAME FISH.

Open season for catching speckled or
brook trout and grayling, May 1 to Sep-
tember 1. It is unlawful to have in pos-
session any speckled trout or grayling of
a less length than six inches.

The catching or shipping of brook
trout or grayling for sale is prohibited.

Black, strawberry, green or white bass
may be taken with hook and line only, at
any season of the year.

The use of any kind of nets in any of
the inland waters of the state is unlawful
except in streams not protected by local
act, where dip-nets may be used for tak-
ing suckers, mullet, red-fishes and grass-
pike.

The transportation or shipment of any
game or game fish beyond the boundar-
ies of the state is prohibited.

COMMERCIAL FISH.

The taking of whitefish and lake trout
is prohibited from October 30 to Decem-
ber 15, except in that portion of Lake
Erie bordering on Monroe county, where
the closed season is from November 15 to
December 1.

Herring and other rough fish may be
taken in pound nets from April 1 to July
15, and from September 1 to December
15, where it will not interfere with or
catch immature whitefish or trout.

It is unlawful to have in possession any
whitefish of a less weight than two
pounds; any trout of a less weight than
one and one half pounds; any wall-eyed
pike, pickerel or catfish weighing less
than one pound, or any perch less than
four ounces, each in the round.

Heavy fines or imprisonment, or both,
provided for a violation of any of the pro-
visions of these statutes.

An official compilation of the game
and fish laws of this state may be ob-
tained by addressing the state game
and fish warden at Portland, Mich.

Real Estate Transfers.

Mary V. Torrans to Elias F. Johnson,
Ann Arbor, 1,800.

Charles O'Connor to Thomas Coyle,
Northfield, \$3,700.

Russell Phillips et al. to Catherine A.
Bennett, Ypsilanti, 75.

Wm. A. Hack and wife to Wm. E.
Howard, York, 1.

Wm. Blaess et al. to Oscar Blaess, Lodi,
4,100.

Oscar Blaess et al. to Wm. Blaess,
Lodi, 4,100.

Sarah L. Wilson to F. G. Novy, Ann
Arbor, 1,500.

Nora Cross et al. to Rebecca McCor-
mick, Ypsilanti, 500.

Ellen B. Tuttle to Ella L. Rowland,
Ypsilanti, 250.

Mary E. Sudworth to Amos M. Dun-
lap, Ann Arbor, 200.

Margaret S. Louin to Michael C. Ryan,
Ann Arbor, 375.

D. E. Smith and wife to Earnest E. Ren-
wick, Salem, 225.

Alta Steward to D. B. Wheeler et al.,
Pittsfield, 700.

R. C. Dolson and wife to Emma D.
Batchelder, Ypsilanti, 2,250.

Osburn Case and wife to S. V. and D.
Hitchcock, York, 40.

D. W. Hitchcock et al., to Stephen R.
Smith, York, 25.

Annarillis Crane to Seth J. Cramer,
Bridgewater, 40.

Seth J. Cramer and wife to Catherine
J. Cramer, Bridgewater, 200.

Sarah D. Prior to Louis W. Coquilard,
Ypsilanti, 100.

L. D. Carr and wife to Walter H.
Nichols, Ann Arbor, 286.

Nancie A. Morris to William H. Mar-
tin, Lodi, 1.

Clarissa Scripps to Jane Eaton, Ypsi-
lanti, 3.

Goodrich Conklin to Fred Schlicht,
Manchester, 500.

William Blaess and wife to Herman
Blaess, Lodi, 4,400.

Oscar Blaess to Herman Blaess, Lodi,
2,050.

Charles R. Whitman and wife to John
R. Miner, Ann Arbor, 1,000.

John R. Miner and wife to Fred Mc-
Omber, 1,000.

A Curious Accident on a Trolley Car.

An inspector in the Brooklyn Wa-
ter Department is now at his home in
Brooklyn suffering from an electric
shock, which paralyzed him from the
waist down, which he received in a
trolley car. He boarded the car
while it was raining hard. He wore
no rubbers, but had on very thick
shoes, the heels of which were secured
by rows of heavy nails. He stepped
from the platform upon the iron
plate which forms the threshold of the
car, the door of the car sliding back
and forth in a groove in this plating.

He at once experienced a sharp shock,
and the conductor pulled the helpless
man away from the plate and carried
him to a seat. The other passengers
were then sent out of the car; the car
was run to the power house, and after
a considerable time had elapsed the
man was sent home in a carriage.

It is difficult to account for such a se-
vere shock. The pressure carried by
the trolley wires is about 550 volts,
and the shocks which are ordinarily
obtained do not do any harm. It is
probable that the injured man must
have received the current through the
iron nails in the heels of his shoes. It
is also possible that the car heaters
were improperly wired, and that a
loose wire may have touched the
framework of the heaters and been
thereby conducted to the iron plate
which covered the threshold of the
door, through the medium of the iron
supports of the heaters.

MEN AND WOMEN.

J. Proctor Knott, one of the best
known lawyers in Kentucky, has given
up his practice to take the chair of
law in Center college, Danville, Ky.

Liechtenstein, a free and independ-
ent German state, is celebrating the
200th anniversary of its existence. It
is still at war with Prussia, as it
joined Austria in 1866 and was for-
gotten in drawing up the treaty of
peace. Its contingent to the German
army was seventy-nine men.

The lord chancellor of England, is
never allowed, under any circum-
stances, to make a journey which in-
volves a sea voyage, however short the
passage. He is supposed to have the
great seal in his immediate keeping,
day and night, under all circum-
stances, and its safety is not to be
risked.

Berlin has struck a blow at the Ger-
man's right to amuse himself as he
pleases. All cafe-chantants are to be
closed at 11 o'clock; the audiences will
then be turned out, no excuses as to
beer drinking being accepted. Plain
clothed detectives will watch the per-
formances and stop them if they are
too lively.

Mrs. Helen S. Grenfell, state super-
intendent of public instruction for
Colorado, has jurisdiction over 1,500
school districts in fifty-six counties,
which she is expected to visit at least
once a year. Her journeys to differ-
ent schools are not always made by
rail, but often on horseback, by stage
coach or by ranch wagon.

BUY YOUR

CANDIES

AT THE

New Drug Store.

We carry the finest line in Chelsea.
Try them and be convinced.

Remember our

PERFUMES

are up-to-date, sweet and lasting. Have
you tried Parisian pink, Parisian rose or
Parisian violets? If not, you don't know
their lasting quality.

We are here to sell you your

Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore,

moth balls, etc.

We pay the highest

Market Price for Eggs

Cash or Trade.

Yours for something new.

FENN & VOGEL

Druggists and Grocers.

It's Nobody's Fool
That Buys Something to
Eat When he is Hungry.

When you are hungry and
want something fancy in the

MEAT

line, just step into our mar-
ket. We know that we can
please you.

Rich, juicy steaks,
Bacon and hams,
Salt and smoked meats,
Sausages of all kinds,
Lard, etc.

ADAM EPPLER

THE BUTCHER.

Ice Cream Soda!

SOFT DRINKS OF ALL KINDS.

ICE CREAM

In all the latest styles. Special prices to
socials, banquets and parties. Ice Cream
delivered promptly to all parts of the
village.

Choice Cakes and Confectionery always
on hand. Give us a call.

J. G. EARL

First door east of Hoag & Holmes Bazaar

FOR SALE.

Anyone wishing to pur-
chase one or more of the seats
from the old M. E. church
should call at The Standard
office.

County and Vicinity

Howell's street fair was so much of success last year that they are going to try it again this year.

W. Sherman Lister has been employed as superintendent of the Grass Lake schools for the next school year.

Muri McMullen of Mooreville, has a fountain in his yard which supplies gas sufficient to do the cooking and lighting for his home.—Saline Observer.

The amount of money needed to get the grist mill at Unadilla is nearly all subscribed, and the mill will undoubtedly be built.

Last week's issue of the Ypsilanti Commercial was a gorgeous red, white and blue affair, in honor of Ypsilanti's great celebration.

Congressman H. C. Smith will take no chances by announcing his favorite candidate for the Ypsilanti postoffice. He will wait for a few months, for contingencies may arise which would make uncertain any certainties.

The city fathers of Ypsilanti have had all the stationary to be used by the city the coming year stamped at the top with a picture of Gen. Demetrius Ypsilanti, the famous Greek after whom the place was named.

The Ann Arbor school board met last week and, recognizing the growing demands for bicycle accommodations, decided to fix up the basement of the high school with an entrance so that pupils may ride directly in and place their wheels in safe keeping.

Tramps are getting pretty nifty in this place. One proposed to a "boozy" resident one night last week to "hold up" the night operator at the Washab depot, but the resident let Thomas Redman know the plan, and when they got near the depot the tramp had skipped.—Milan Leader.

Here is a couple who came a long way to get married in Ann Arbor. County Clerk Schuh granted a marriage license to John G. Fiedelke, of New Mexico, and Theresa Huguenin, of Idaho. The groom is a musician in an Idaho regiment now in the Philippines and he is enjoying a furlough.

Saline is to have a new postmaster. The income of the office for the past year has brought it under the limit of a presidential office with an increase of salary. Congressman Smith has commenced the retiring postmaster, Geo. Burkhardt for appointment July first, said appointment to be for four years.—Saline Observer.

The largest and finest building on the campus will be built next year and will be the new science hall. It will be located on the east side of the campus between the medical building and the gymnasium where the tennis courts now are, and it is practically settled that it will cost at least \$200,000. The site is subject to change.

A man in Bridgewater came into a blacksmith shop recently with a set of knives from an old Buckeye wood frame mower, made when four-inch section were used. This man said he could not see what made them break. On inquiry the machine was found to have been made 34 years ago, and has done the work required of a mowing machine on a farm of 160 acres ever since.—Manchester Enterprise.

Curiosities of Our Calendar.

There are some curious facts about our calendar. No century can begin on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendars can be used every 20 years. October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April as July, September as December, February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year, when comparison is made between days before and after Feb. 29.

The Wheel.

An eminent German physician declares that as long as a bicyclist after a long tour has a good appetite, does not feel a desire to go to sleep at once and is not annoyed by heavy dreams on the night following he may consider that he has not made too great a demand on his physical resources.

A million silver dollars would occupy, in round numbers, 120 cubic feet. Therefore a room or rather a box 6 feet long, 5 feet wide and 4 feet high would accommodate them comfortably.

The political term "dark horse" originated from the habit of jockeys painting some fast racer in dark colors and entering him in a race under a fictitious name and thus winning.

No man should marry till he can listen to a baby crying in the next room and not feel like breaking the furniture.—Exchange.

Eighty-five per cent of the people who are lame are affected on the left side.

WOMEN OF OLD SPAIN

TYPES REPRESENTING VARIOUS PROVINCES OF THE COUNTRY.

Some Are Brave, Tender and True—Blue-Eyed and Fair-Skinned Beauties, Hereditary Daughters of the Goth Invaders—No Langour About Them.

The Spanish woman, whether she hail from Andalusia or the Asturias, is energetic; she has none of the creole languor of the Spanish descended women of Cuba, Mexico and the tropical parts of the Americas. There is vim and force in the native-born Spaniard, and she is usually a better type than the man of her race.

Spain, it has been said, is five Irelands, all mutually distributed hostile and critical one of the other. The Spanish women of hard-working, frugal Galicia, whence come the hewers of wood and drawers of water for the Spanish cities, are used to toil and show it. They will correspond to the Nova Scotia women of the working class who seek employment in the United States; they are accustomed to work, and their backs are fitted for the heavy burdens of life. And they are good women, who look out on life with straightforward eyes. The women of Asturias, Navarre and Aragon correspond to the general northern type; they know what cold winters are and what toil it is to wrest a living from an ungrateful soil, for their portion of Spain is not fertile. They have for centuries been the mothers of fighters, of the hardy warriors who drove back the haughty Moors, and earlier still gave the Romans the toughest sort of a contest. The Catalonian women, from the most industrious province of Spain, are generally strong, muscular women with breadth of shoulders and hips, and arms that give you the idea that, with a little training in boxing, they might be efficient guardians of the public peace, and keep all the men in order. Somehow they do not suggest anything coquettish, and their harsh idiom, a rough Lemosin, spoken gruffly, does not inspire thoughts of love. Built strong, they produce children who grow up to work as only the Catalonians can. Barcelona, a beehive of industry, next to Madrid the liveliest city in Spain, is their provincial capital, and the most elegant of the Spanish cities.

Just south of Catalonia is the Province of Valencia. They have beauty and an indescribable charm, perhaps derived from their Greek ancestors, for the enterprising merchants of that classic region colonized in Valencia ages ago, but the chief strain of Valencian blood is Carthaginian and also Celtic. Oddly enough, the Valencian women are not as dark of skin as the women of their race. They have lovely figures, and their hair is indeed "una gloria," so abundant, so lustrous and so beautifully worn. At home in her "tierra," or province, the Valencian wears no hats or bonnets, with the exception, of course, of the wealthy women who take to Paris fashions. They stick a gilt or silver pin through the knot, or roll of glossy hair, and no more. Some of the New England women of the old families, slender and slightly undulating of walk, such women as Salem produces have the air of the Valencian. Now this is a downright compliment for the Valencian ladies.

They say that the Valencians are treacherous, but, as all Southern races regard the blue-eyed Northern races as perfidious, treachery seems to be a quality we ascribe to all people we know little of. You find in many parts of Spain blue-eyed and fair-haired women, and we have in Mexico specimens of these hereditary daughters of the invading Goths, who have brought down to our times, in their eyes, the memory of blue summer seas beneath shorelands leebound in the long winters. And the fair hair is common, too, and somehow one never gets over the feeling, in listening to the soft Spanish coming from the lips of a blue-eyed and light-haired woman, that she has, perhaps, learned it as a foreigner in early youth. But no; she is as much a Spaniard as the women whose eyes reveal the descent from the Moor or the Carthaginian, or as she who has the strong profile of the Roman conqueror.

A fair woman is called in Spanish "una guera," pronounced "oonah gwayrah," or else "una rubia." Both terms are common. Among a race where the dark skin prevails, to be fair is a mark of beauty, and one often hears people speaking of some lady in terms of praise as "la guera." To call a baby "fair" is to capture the heart of the mother. A fair-complexioned man is "un guero," "oon gwayroh." But Spanish women go to bull fights! And so do New England, yes, Boston lady tourists, when in Mexico, and so do New England's lovely daughters attend the football matches held in the eminently proper city of Springfield, and witness the writhings and kickings and flutterings of the contestants. But all Spanish women do not go to bull fights; many of them loathe the sport, and I have seen Spaniards who never witnessed a bull fight.

Bismarck's Tomb.

Whatever little faults Bismarck, the man of blood and iron, may have had, does not seem that his fellow countrymen are likely to forget their beloved old Iron Chancellor. The mausoleum in a well-wooded corner of the Ehrenwald. It consists of a massive eight-sided tower and a nave.

Former now containing the remains of the Prince and Princess. The nave of the building is reserved for a general assembly. The mausoleum has been erected just opposite Friedrich's place, hence the late Prince Bismarck, and is not far from the city of Hamburg.

WHEN EXTREMES MEET.

Whose Luck Will It Be to Wear the Symphony.

In the downtown portion of our busy shopping district there is displayed an evening hat, and way up at the other end of the town an evening bodice, which if brought into contact with each other would prove a perfect match, and if worn by a black-haired, dark-eyed girl would turn her into a perfect symphony in mauve.

The hat was one of those small, close affairs of the loveliest shade of mauve velvet, with crown of gold spangled tulle. The brim turned back over the face, was a trifle narrower on the right side than the left, and the very odd trimming consisted of six small bows of black-and-white velvet, each caught in the centre by a bit of steel buckle. These were sewed on the very edge of the crown, beginning at the front and extending all around to the back, and looking, in very truth, like butterflies just alighting, as every motion of the wearer's head would set them quivering. On the left side two beautifully shaped mauve ostrich feathers rested against the hair.

The waist seen was of mauve mouseline de sole shirred quite full over a lining of the same shade of satin, with sleeves shirred lengthwise. Yoke, collar and belt were of heavy white corded satin. A narrow ruffle of the mouseline, embroidered in a trailing vine of silk floss with a tiny white lace edge outlined the pointed yoke and extended in a jabot to the waist. A narrow ruffle of the same formed a dainty finish at neck and wrists. Whose luck will it be to wear the "symphony"?—New York Herald.

To Cut An Apple

To cut an apple into two or more pieces without also dividing the skin seems an impossible feat, but that it can be performed with comparative ease anybody following the directions here given will testify. Apples are so common a fruit that they figure on every well organized dinner table, and the little trick, when performed as an after dinner feat, is really quite startling.

An apple with a firm, smooth skin should be selected. Take a long, slender darning needle and thread it with silk or cotton. Lined thread is perhaps the best, as it is not so liable to break. Begin at the stem and take a long stitch under the skin of the apple, being careful not to go so deep that the point of the needle does not readily emerge. Take another stitch in the same direction, sewing right around the apple, exactly as you would cut it in half.

When the thread comes out again near the stem, take the two ends in each hand, cross them and pull steadily. The thread will, of course, cut the apple in two, leaving no mark on the skin, and without breaking it beyond the tiny holes made by the needle, which are quite invisible.

By repeating the performance in different parts of the apple it may be cut into quarters and eighths; and on being peeled will fall into these sections.

Lemons For Cleansing.

Lemons are used for soap in many countries where they grow. When, for instance, the men and women of the West Indies want to wash their hands, they squeeze the juice of a lemon over them briskly in water until they are clean. In countries where oranges grow in great plenty, country gentlemen use the cheapest kind for blacking their boots. The orange is cut in two, and the juicy side of one half is rubbed on the sole of an iron boot and then on the boot. Then the boot is rubbed with a soft brush, and a bright polish at once appears.

Furs Worn in Cold Countries.

An almost incalculable number of skins are used in countries where the rigors of the climate necessitate the wearing of fur of some kind daily. Even the poorest serf has his sheepskin, the frozen Laplander his reindeer coat and fur moccasins, while in the same regions the wealthy classes wrap themselves in the costliest furs and use rugs of enormous value.

New Note Paper of Royal Blue.

The girl who likes to be called individual, chooses one kind of note paper and sticks to it through life, but for the girl who likes to be first in the field when it comes to a new fad, the very latest novelty in note paper is "Royal Blue." It well deserves its name on account of its rich dark color, but between you and me and the inkstand, before using I should advise hunting up the bluest kind of ink and the stubbiest pen you possess.

A Nice Toilet Soap.

Cut in very small shavings one-half pound pure imported castile soap. Place in a porcelain vessel and pour on two quarts of boiling water. Let it simmer, stirring it gently, till every particle of soap is dissolved. When this is done it should have the consistency of thin cream.

If thicker add more warm water. Stir in one-quarter of a pint of alcohol and set aside in a warm room for several days. All the impurities will settle in the bottom and the lotion will be as clear as crystal. Pour off, being careful not to disturb the settled portion. Add one-quarter ounce essence of verbena, and you have the nicest, most harmless soap possible.

A "Komahla" Writing Set.

"Komahla" was, imported straight from Paris, has just made its appearance. An exquisite set for a writing desk of bird's eye maple, consisting of tray, inkstand and penholder, was of pale blue china inlaid with an open scroll work of silver, and would be a pretty addition to a girl's room.

PERSONALS.

Miss Lena Hakes was last week the first woman who ever sat in the body of the House while Congress was in session. She is assistant clerk of the committee on invalid penions, and occupied a desk by Representative Ray of New York, who is chairman of the committee.

At the town meeting of Bourne, Mass., a resolution was passed tendering to General Leonard Wood, now at Santiago, the hearty congratulations of his fellow-townsmen upon his conspicuous gallantry in war and his wisdom in the management of the civil affairs of the Cuban city.

Rudolph Faib, the Austrian astronomer, names November 14, 1899, as the date on which the world will come to an end by violent contact with Biela's comet, the same body which, according to prediction, was to have annihilated us in 1832.

Chief Justice Fuller is just as economical in his personal expenditures to-day as he was when a struggling lawyer long ago. Books are his only passion and he devotes everything to sensational detective stories. His two special pets are a green Mexican parrot and a Scotch collie.

Queen Victoria has seen comparatively little of the vast dominions over which she reigns, and has traveled very little abroad. She has never yet set her eyes on any of her colonies, nor upon any part of Asia, Africa or America; nor has she been in Russia, Denmark, Austria, Sweden, Norway, Spain or Greece.

Admiral Dewey has sent a bronze cannon from the Philippines to decorate the Maine monument in San Francisco.

A movement has been started for the election of a granite monument to Noah Webster in West Hartford, Conn., his birthplace.

Sister Mary Helen Ellis, one of the few survivors of the band of Roman Catholic Sisters of Mercy who, under Florence Nightingale, went to attend the English in the Crimean war, has just died at Walthamstow, England.

Someone asked Senator Morgan recently how long he thought he could speak in an emergency. "If I am familiar with my subject," replied the senator from Alabama, with a sly wink, "I can talk indefinitely; but if I am not familiar with it I do not believe I could speak more than three or four days on a stretch."

Dr. Edward Murphy, of New Harmony, Ind., has given \$42,000 for the town's public library, in addition to the sum of \$30,000 which he gave some years ago.

Robert G. Reid, known as the "Czar of Newfoundland," who is spending the winter in Algiers, is improving in health, and his eyesight, which was injured in a mine explosion, is almost restored.

Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith lectured out in Keokuk the other day, and now the people of the favored city and of the whole state of Iowa, for that matter, are worrying over the question whether Mr. Smith has or has not a "dress suit." They know that on the evening of the lecture he wore a gray traveling suit that bagged at the knees, but he explained this by saying that his trunk had gone astray, and then he told a charming story about going once to see Harriet Beecher Stowe, discovering on his return that he had worn no necktie, and then sending her by mail the scarf he would have worn if he had not forgotten it. The explanation and the story would have been received without question by the Keokukians had it not been for the fact that in Mr. Smith's audience was a young lady with a memory. This inconvenient person declares that she heard Mr. Smith in Chicago a year ago, and she avers that he then appeared in the same traveling suit and told precisely the same story in precisely the same words. Hence Iowa doubts.

ARMY AND NAVY.

A movement is on foot for celebrating in 1901 the foundation of the English navy by King Alfred 1,000 years before.

For the third time in the history of the country there is now a full admiral of the navy. By his promotion Admiral Dewey becomes the ranking military officer of the whole government service. His position in the navy is equal to that of a general in the army and he has the privilege of continuing as ranking officer of the naval service as long as he wishes.

Since our soldiers have been stationed in and around Havana the little villages are full of American women who want to be near their husbands. Some of them have taken houses, two or three families clubbing together, for no furniture was brought and nobody cares to be burdened with more rooms than necessary. In the morning fragrant coffee and rolls are brought in from the Cuban restaurants for breakfast. Chafing dishes help out and the living as a whole is good.

Two Swedish officers, Lieut.-Col. C. Braunerhjelm and Engineer A. Orling, presented to the king of Sweden a new electric appliance for steering torpedoes by the agency of X-rays. The details are secret, but the apparatus is known to consist of two objects, a generator and a receiver, the last being placed in the torpedo. The generator is retained by the operator and by it he directs the course of the projectile. The analogy of this system to wireless telegraphy casts some doubt upon its value, says the Army and Navy Journal. The control of torpedoes without a physical conductor is likely to join the submarine boat as an attractive but futile fad of inventors.

A Changed View of a Changed Man.

I am completely discouraged after trying so called specialists and different advertised remedies. I feel that I am getting worse instead of better, and have about given up hope of ever being cured of my kidney trouble.

I have changed my mind, for, after reading of the positive guarantee of Foley's Kidney Cure, as a forlorn hope I tried a bottle, and the result was so favorable that I continued its use until I had taken three bottles which effected a thorough cure, and I am a changed man.

FOLEY'S BANNER SALVE is a Healing Wonder.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

The telephone franchise in Manila is said to be in danger of forfeiture, owing to defects in the service. The wires are strung on the housetops and are said to give unsatisfactory transmission.

A Kansas paper has discovered that the year 1899 is a good one for the printers. People can't have the date printed on their letter heads with one figure absent, as 189—, for three figures will change with the coming year.

The law closing Tennessee barbers' shops on Sunday has been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of that state. The point of class legislation has been raised, but the court ruled that the Legislature was the sole arbiter of the policy or expediency of the law.

The drink bill of Great Britain just published shows that the Englishman drinks 2.41 gallons of alcohol a year. Next to him comes the Scotchman, with an appetite slaked with 1.66 gallons. The Irishman contents himself with 1.54 gallons. The first spends \$20.50 a year for his drinks, the second \$15.25, and the third \$13.25.

Arkansas is to have a new capitol, the Legislature having voted to build one at an expense not to exceed \$1,000,000. It is to occupy the present site of the penitentiary in Little Rock, and in its construction 200 convicts are to be employed, who are to make brick and to quarry and cut stone on lands to be acquired by the state for such purpose.

Ferd Ward, once known as the "Napoleon of finance," has been chosen an inspector of elections at Geneseo town meetings, being the nominee of the Republicans, and polling the whole party vote. Geneseo is Ward's native town, and since he returned to ordinary life he has been a clerk in the surrogate's office, and the local judge says, a good clerk, too.

Theater Checks in Japan.

The theatres in Japan have a novel method of pass checks which are positively non-transferable. When a person wishes to leave the theatre before the close of the performance, with the intention of returning, he goes to the doorkeeper and holds out his right hand. The doorkeeper, then, with a rubber stamp, imprints on the palm the mark of the establishment.

A \$40.00 BICYCLE GIVEN AWAY DAILY

The publishers of the New York Star, the handsomely illustrated Sunday newspaper, are giving a high grade bicycle each day for the largest list of words made by using the letters contained in "T-H-E-N-E-W-Y-O-R-K-S-T-A-R." no more times in any one word than it is found in The New York Star, Webster's Dictionary to be considered as authority. Two Good watches (first class time-keepers) will be given daily for second third best lists, and many other valuable rewards, including dinner sets, tea sets, china, sterling silverware, etc., etc., in order of merit. This educational contest is being given to advertise and introduce this successful weekly into new homes, and all prizes will be awarded promptly without partiality. Twelve 2-cent stamps must be enclosed for thirteen weeks' trial subscription with full particulars and list of over 300 valuable rewards. Contest opens and awards commence Monday, June 26, and closes Monday, August 22, 1899. Your list can reach us any day between these dates, and will receive the award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name will be printed in the following issue of The New York Star. Only one list can be entered by the same person. Prizes are on exhibition at The Star's business office. Persons securing bicycles may have choice of ladies', gentlemen's or juveniles' 1899 model, color or size desired. Call or address Dept. "E," The New York Star, 236 W. 39th Street, New York City.

HANNA'S RHEUMATIC LIBERATOR

Is not a cure-all, but it does cure Rheumatism, and it contains no poisonous ingredients. It has cured hundreds of Clevelanders and it will cure you. Do not be frightened by the approach of stormy weather, but secure a bottle of this famous medicine and ward off the enemy. Sold exclusively by Fenn & Vogel.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Kemp Commercial & Savings Bank

at Chelsea, Michigan.

At the Close of Business June 30th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$ 65,850.56
Stocks, bonds & mortgages	147,992.10
Overdrafts	2.00
Banking house	8,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000.00
Due from banks in reserve cities	31,255.41
Due from other banks and bankers	26,809.94
Checks and cash items	156.67
Nickels and cents	115.16
Gold coin	3,055.00
Silver coin	1,147.00
U. S. and state bonds	4,500.00
U. S. and National bank Notes	4,438.00
Total	\$295,316.87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus	500.00
Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	800.00
Dividends unpaid	1,200.00
Commercial deposits subject to check	63,117.12
Commercial certificates of deposit	16,999.93
Savings deposits	153,176.34
Savings certificates of deposit	19,523.38
Total	\$295,316.87

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, J. A. Palmer, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN A. PALMER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1899.

GEO. A. BEGOL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

H. S. Holmes,

R. S. Armstrong,

C. Klein, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Chelsea Savings Bank

at Chelsea, Michigan.

At the close of Business, June 30th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$92,409.15
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	172,272.22
Banking house	3,800.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,565.12
Other real estate	10,175.00
Revenue stamps	80.67
Due from banks in reserve cities	42,858.09
Exchanges for clearing house	328.30
Checks and cash items	1,852.10
Nickels and cents	227.72
Gold coin	2,560.50
Silver coin	1,425.50
U. S. and National Bank Notes	6,255.40
Total	\$337,746.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund	7,175.00
Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	3,341.23
Dividends unpaid	3,151.00
Commercial deposits subject to check	41,607.63
Commercial certificates of deposit	93,875.50
Savings deposits	33,364.39
Savings certificates of deposit	95,233.81
Total	\$337,746.36

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Wm. J. Knapp, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. J. KNAPP, Pres.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of June, 1899.

THOS. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

THOS. E. SEARS,

W. F. SCHENCK,

Correct—Attest: GEO. W. PALMER, Director.

Total Loans 264,681.36

" Deposits 267,333.13

" Cash and Exchange 55,444.91

VILLAGE TAXES.

The village taxes for 1899 are now due

and must be paid by August 8th.

Dated Chelsea, June 27, 1899.

J. K. Cole, treasurer.

Wanted—A good span of ponies in exchange for a piano of organ. Call at C. Steinbach's.

ECONOMIC TRAGEDY.

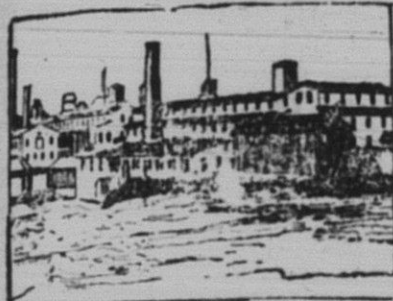
WRECK OF THE SOCIAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM AT DOLGEVILLE.

Subject Lessons in Economics—The Crumbling of a Great Industry Built Up by One Who Sought to Build a Monument to Civilization.

In Herkimer county, New York, the certain has just fallen on an economic tragedy, the like of which has been seldom if ever seen in this country.

Alfred Dolge, of Dolgeville, has planned and carried out for a quarter of a century in connection with his mammoth industries has passed from existence.

There are few residents of the Empire State who do not know something of the undertaking of which Dolgeville was synonymous, and to every student of social science the name stood for progress in one of the growing theories of the day. The village and its industries represented social reform of a practical type, which its founder had



The Factories at Dolgeville.

involved from experience as a workman and from a close study of the writings of those who to-day, in this country and elsewhere, are earnestly trying to solve what is commonly known as the labor problem.

History has been made in Dolgeville, and to the end that there may be a proper understanding of what has happened there a brief review of the history of the place is interesting. Alfred Dolge, a trained mechanic, who had come to this country to improve his fortunes, visited the locality in search of lumber in 1874. He was then conducting a felt factory in Brooklyn, and was a dealer in piano materials. He saw the possibilities of the water power in the Auskerada river, and decided to locate in the little hamlet which clustered about the place.

From a small beginning Dolge, by his own energy, and working along the lines which he thus indicated, gradually developed at Dolgeville, as the place came to be called, an industrial condition that attracted the attention of the world. From the small beginning in one old building this plant grew to huge stone structures, employing hundreds of skilled workmen.

Eighty per cent. of the piano felt used in the world were made in his factories. Upward of twenty-six hundred souls formed the population of the place. In the year 1898, when the prosperity of Dolgeville was at its height, the net profits of the enterprise there carried on amounted to an average of \$185,000 yearly, and the original little investment of \$25,000 had increased to an unincorporated capitalization of nearly \$3,000,000.

All the parts of a piano were made and well made, in the factories of the place. Felt, wire, woodwork, castings, everything connected with the business of the village was produced by skilled and well paid workmen. In the short year these varied and productive industries have practically been destroyed, and the population has been reduced to but little more than half its former proportions.

Development of the Scheme.

In the development of his enterprises Dolge harnessed the turbulent river, and made its waterfalls the source of almost unlimited power. He was fond of saying that Dolgeville was the second place in the United States to adopt electric lighting, and that there were no better roads anywhere in the country than there. He developed a sanitary system that worked perfectly, laid out attractive streets, planted trees, built comfortable houses for the workmen, gave them a public hall and a modern school system, including a kindergarten; erected a free library, laid out parks, started a newspaper to advertise the success of the village, and in hundreds of other ways strove to erect a model colony.

Dolgeville became noted, and men famous in the world as leaders in social science made the place an object lesson. In their lectures and their books it was the boast of the place that no such thing as "labor troubles" was known in its history.

While the business world acknowledged Dolgeville as an important center in certain lines, it was as an object lesson in economic science that it attracted most attention. It was the favorite saying of Dolge that "there is no doubt in my mind that manufacturers will eventually make all their employees partners in the business, so to say, as there is undoubtedly something wrong at present in the relation of capital to labor." He laid down the proposition: "It would certainly be welcomed by the majority of the American people if a plan could be devised, but for both sides, whereby labor will get its rightful proportion of the earnings of a business."

When taking leave of the village where he had staked his all and lost, he said "I do not object to having my efforts in Dolgeville called a dream. I believe in never ceasing progress along the lines indicated by economic science. The system I have developed here will surely in years hence be acknowledged officially in our country. It is bound to come. I have demonstrated its practicability for a period of over twenty years."

An Economic Tragedy.

Defending his theories he said: "I never dreamed of a paradise, but I

did dream of a community of workers, dutiful people earnest and painstaking in their work, eager to expand their knowledge, to broaden their views and conceptions, always desirous of getting their proper share of the pleasure of life, as they were willing to perform their duties of life." Following out these lines during twenty-five years, in which he developed a community of a high order of intelligence and productivity, Dolge won for his business and his ideas a prominence that makes the failure of the one and the destruction of the other nothing less than what it has been called—"An Economic Tragedy."

For the cause of the failure which has practically wiped out the interesting community of Dolgeville a variety of reasons are given. Mr. Dolge asserts in public and in private that he was betrayed by business associates whom he trusted and does not hesitate to mention names. The reply made to this has been chiefly of a legal nature and not particularly valuable in clearly establishing the causes. The rigid money market caused by the early events of the Spanish war is believed by many to have been the chief contributing agency.

But whatever may be urged as the cause, the fact remains that the Dolgeville which for a quarter of a century was the most striking example of applied economic theories in this or any other country is no more. The skilled workmen are leaving and the factories have some of them closed, perhaps forever. The workmen who remain are depressed, and years of hard work will be required to put the once prosperous village back where it was but a few short months ago.

The Great Railroad. The wonderful railroad whose way was blasted through the cliffs in 1892 and which cost over half a million dollars, daily carries traveling men to and from the village, but they admit that the life of the place is gone and that business there shows that the master hand of Alfred Dolge no longer controls.

GRANT'S COTTAGE.

Worms, Weather and Vandals Slowly Working Destruction.

Decay is slowly consuming the little log cabin from which, when it stood on the bluff at City Point overlooking the James river, General Grant directed the movements of the Union army in the last few months of the civil war, and which now stands in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary Grant Cramer, a sister of General Grant, says the city is not taking proper care of it and is letting it go to ruin. The Park Commission says the cabin is being preserved as well as possible. Both might modify their statements slightly. Decay is certainly getting in some serious work—decay and that large part of the Philadelphia public who like to cut names and gates and to take a piece home.



Gen. Grant's Headquarters.

Even if the vandals were stopped there is apparently no way to stop the worms. Creosote or tar would preserve the wood, but it would change the color, and the Park Commission says that if the cabin were painted it would lose interest as a relic. Another house built over and around it would cost more than the commission cares to pay, and the cabin, covered thus, would go to dry rot anyway. Besides, the shingles on the cabin are perfectly good as they are.

At City Point.

The headquarters of the Union armies were at City Point, on the James river, from June, 1864, to March, 1865. Grant and his staff slept in tents until late in the fall, when, seeing that they were to stay all winter, they had cabins built, a dozen or so, facing three sides of a square, with the open end looking out over the bluff and the river. Grant's was the only two room cabin in the camp, his wife sometimes occupying the second room when she went down to visit him.

It was in this cabin that he transacted all his army business in the last four or five months of the war, communicated with Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, wrote to Sherman for his march through the Carolinas, called Sheridan back to the Army of the Potomac, wrote the order to Schofield that transferred him across the continent, and the much discussed dispatches to Thomas, Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Meade and Admiral Porter were gathered under the little roof at one time, and it was in this cabin that Grant received the Commissioners of the Confederacy who came out from Richmond in March, 1865, and here that he wrote the orders for the final military operations of the war.

George H. Stuart, a prominent Philadelphia, president of the Sanitary Commission, was at City Point when General Grant left there, and the General presented him with the cabin. It was brought to this city in 1869 or 1870 and erected in Fairmount Park. The Stuart family wanted to remove it a few years ago, but didn't press the wish, and after Mr. Stuart's death his heirs presented it to the city.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Names of Pupils Who Have Not Been Absent nor Tardy.

Superintendent's report for the month ending June 23, 1899:
Total number enrolled..... 388
Total number transferred..... 7
Number re-entries..... 9
Total number belonging at date..... 389
Number of non-resident pupils..... 39
Number of pupils not absent or tardy 171
W. W. GIFFORD, Supt.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Gussie BeGole	Warren Boyd
Frank Fenn	Earl Finkbeiner
Warren Geddes	Fred Johnson
Don McCall	Faye Palmer
Leigh Palmer	Carl Plowe
Paul Schable	Henry Speer
Carl Vogel	Edward Zinke
Lloyd Gifford	Edith Bacon
Florence Collins	Katie Collins
Carrie Goodrich	Edith Holmes
Eva Luick	Florence Martin
Grace McKernan	Mabel McGuinness
Evelyn Miller	Rose Mullen
Ella Nickerson	Bertha Schumacher
Emily Steinbach	Emma Wines
Genevieve Young	Tillie Hummel
John Hindelang.	

CARRIE McCLASKIE, Teacher.

NINTH GRADE.

Lee Ackerson	Bennie Frey
Arthur Kruse	George Speer
Edgar Steinbach	Bertie Steinbach
Carl Mensing	Ralph Holmes
Helen Eder	Louise Heber
Minnie Heber	Nellie McKernan
Cora Nickerson	Edna Raymond
Ella Ryan	Barbara Schwicklerath
Rosa Zulke	Margaret Conway

FLORENCE N. BACHMAN, Teacher.

EIGHTH GRADE.

Josef Bacon	Lillie Blaloch
Helen Burg	Luella Buchanan
Leland Foster	Lella Geddes
Myrta Guerin	Howard Holmes
Arthur Raftery	Cora Stedman
Herbert Schenk	Clayton Schenk
Arthur Zulke	Rosamond Smith
Chandler Rogers.	

H. DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

SEVENTH GRADE.

Oscar Barrus	Lamont BeGole
Clarence Edmunds	Leon Kempf
George Keenan	John Miller
Annie Barrus	Cora Burkhardt
Lenore Curtis	Mary Eder
Anna Eisele	Daisy Potter
Blanch Stephens	Mildred Stephens
Carl Monks	

MAMIE E. FLETCHER, Teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Nellie Atkinson	Paul Bacon
Lee Chandler	Ernest Edmunds
Paul Hirth	Austin Keenan
Sarah Koch	Guy McNamara
Bertie Snyder	Ethel Selfe
Harry Taylor	Elmer Winana
Eda Yakley	Veva Hummel
Mina Steger	

ANNA M. BEISSEL, Teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Flora Atkinson	Mildred Atkinson
Pauline Burg	Bernice Burch
Ella Bagge	John Conway
May McGuinness	Ethel Grant
Jennie Geddes	Adolph Heiler
J. Heeselschwerdt	F. Heeselschwerdt
Myrta Hafner	Bessie Kempf
Emma Koch	Homer Lighthall
Louise Laemmle	Heleg Miller
Mabel Raftery	Grace Swarthout
Albert Steinbach	Hazel Speer

ELIZABETH DEWEY, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Nellie Ackerson	Charles Bates
Ruth Bacon	Ethel Burkhardt
Minnie Bagge	Alice Chandler
Nina Greening	Edna Glazier
Bernice Hoag	George Hafner
Anna Mullen	Beryl McNamara
Grace Merchant	Margaretta Martin
Bessie Swarthout	Ray Snyder
Luna Smith	Lizzie Schafer

The name of Luna Smith was omitted from the May report.

MARY VANTYNE, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Emma Beuhler	Vincent Burg
Clayton Bennett	Mary Corey
Hazel Hummel	Clara Koch
Edna Laird	Paul Martin
Algernon Palmer	Roy Quinn
Edna Raftery	Lynn Stedman
Otto Schwicklerath	Mary Spingale

CLARA B. HEMANS, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Arthur Avery	Fred Bennett
V. Breitenbach	Albert Bates
Ray Franklin	Leon Shaver
Lena Schwicklerath	V. Schwicklerath
Adeline Spingale	Sydney Schenk
Peter Weick	Clarence Laird

MARIE H. BACON, Teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

James Colyer	Winifred Eder
Lyda Hauser	Nada Hoffman
Ruth Raftery	Iva May Lehman
May Steigelmaler	Ellis Schultz
Theresa Schafer	Mary Kolb
Willie Kolb.	

LOUELLA TOWNSEND, Teacher.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

[Chelsea, Mich., June 28, 1899.]

Board met in regular session.

Meeting called to order by the President.

Roll called by the Clerk.

Present, Geo. P. Staffan, President, and Trustees Vogel, Twamley, Avery, Schenk, McKune and Bachman.

Minutes read and approved.

Moved by Schenk, seconded by Avery,

FREE.

RAND, McNALLY & Co's UNIVERSAL ATLAS OF THE WORLD.

EVERYTHING IS NEW!

1899 EDITION.

1899 EDITION.

1899 EDITION.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PEOPLE OF CHELSEA AND VICINITY.

The Maps alone cost \$50,000.00 and three years' time to produce.

This Atlas contains entirely new Maps of every State of the United States and of country of the world.

Always ask for Atlas Checks. 1899 Edition.

The maps in this book would cost \$75.00 if purchased singly.

THE COMPLETE WORK EMBRACES:

64 pages of artistically colored diagrams relating to imports, exports, populations, etc. 157 pages of colored maps. 98 pages of illustrated history and biography. 125 portraits and biographies of eminent statesmen, soldiers and writers.

An index naming and locating every city, village, post office, railway and express station in the United States, besides giving the latest official census complete.

Total number of pages, 456. Weighs eight pounds. Size of book when closed, 11x14x1 inches. Elegantly bound in half morocco. Sold for \$6.00 at retail.

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H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co., dry goods, boots, shoes, clothing, carpets, cloaks, ladies' suite, groceries—sugar excepted.

Hoag & Holmes furniture, bazaar goods, crockery, hardware—nails and wire excepted.

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Miller Sisters millinery.

J. J. Raftery merchant tailor.

Adam Eppler meat market.

E. E. Shaver photographer.

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NOTE.—The 300 Coupons may be obtained at the above places any time before May 1, 1900. Ask for them at once.

Remember.—You can always see and examine the Atlas at H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co's.

that the bill of J. Riley be referred to Finance committee.

Carried.
W. J. Denman, draying, \$7.25
T. W. Minnig, printing, 3.75
M. C. R. R. Co., freight on 7 cns coal, 239.21
C. Flagler, 160 loads dirt @ 73c, 12.00

J. W. Beissel, 3 1/2 days, 4.38
Chas. Currier, 8 hours, 1.00
Chas. Leach, 1 day with team, 2.50
E. J. Upthegrove, 1 1/2 days, 1.88
Sam Guerin, 2 days, 2.50
David Alber, 1/2 month salary, 20.00
Harry Beeden, 20.00
John Farrell, oil and gasoline, 58
John Ricketts, unloading coal, 12.60
Michigan Telephone Co., 65
Guy Lighthall, 1/2 month salary, 30.00
Lewis Culver, 1/2 month salary, 30.00
David Alber, 1/2 month salary, 15.00
J. E. McKune, 1 month salary, 20.00
Sam Guerin, 5 days, 6.38
W. Sumner, 1/2 day, 63
Thos. Jackson, 1 1/2 days, 1.88
J. B. Beissel, 3 days 2 hours, 6.50
Chas. Leach, 1 1/2 days with team, 3.75
H. Lighthall, 6 taps, 45.00
Rob Leach, moving dynamos, 1.50
1898, 4.50
Hart Mfg. Co., repairs, 10.00
D. B. Taylor, retainer fee, 35.00
H. R. Worthington, supplies, 24.06
Pittsburgh Oil Co., coal, 36.92
Standard Oil Co., oil, 99.54
O. W. Shipman, coal, 3.00
Electric World Magazine, 3.00

Moved by Avery, seconded by Schenk, that the several bill be allowed as read and order drawn for amounts.
Carried.
Moved by Schenk, seconded by Bachman, that the report of Finance committee on the claim of Belina W. Neg's be accepted.

Yeas—Schenk, Vogel, Avery, Twamley McKune and Bachman.

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Vogel, seconded by McKune, that we reconsider the motion in regard to a levy of poll tax.

Yeas—Schenk, Vogel, McKune, Avery, Twamley and Bachman.

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Avery, seconded by Schenk, that we do not levy a poll tax, and to instruct the Village Treasurer not to collect same.

Yeas—Schenk, Vogel, McKune, Avery, Twamley and Bachman.

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Schenk, seconded by McKune, that we grant Dr. H. H. Avery half of street in front of his property while constructing his house.

Yeas—Schenk, Vogel, McKune, Avery, Twamley and Bachman.

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Schenk, seconded by McKune, that we grant Dr. H. H. Avery half of street in front of his property while constructing his house.

Yeas—Schenk, Vogel, McKune, Avery, Twamley and Bachman.

Nays—None.

Carried.

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Nays—None.

Carried.

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Yeas—Schenk, Vogel, McKune, Avery, Twamley and Bachman.

Nays—None.

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Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Schenk, seconded by McKune, that we grant Dr. H. H. Avery half of street in front of his property while constructing his house.

Yeas—Schenk, Vogel, McKune, Avery, Twamley and Bachman.

Nays—None.

Carried.

AN ORDINANCE.

An ordinance granting a franchise to the New State Telephone Company to set poles and string wires through the village of Chelsea and regulate the use of the same.

The Village of Chelsea ordains:

SEC. 1. Consent, permission and authority is hereby granted to the New State Telephone Company, a corporation organized under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Michigan, for the period of twenty years from and after the approval of this ordinance, to maintain, erect and string in the streets, alleys and other public places in the village of Chelsea, all needful and proper poles, wires and other apparatus to conduct and carry on its telephone business in and through said village, subject to the conditions and restrictions imposed on said company in the succeeding sections of this ordinance.

SEC. 2. In constructing, extending or repairing said company's plant in said village, all poles or other apparatus that may interfere with the rights of others or the public use of the streets, alleys and public places of the village, shall be set and placed in such places as the common council of said village shall designate. And the said council reserve the right to order said company to change the location of any of its poles or apparatus in said village whenever it shall deem it proper to do so and, said company upon receipt of such order shall make the change required within a reasonable time.

SEC. 3. In constructing or repairing its plant in said village, said company shall not unreasonably obstruct any streets, alleys or public places in said village and shall leave all streets, alleys, sidewalks and public places in as good condition as they were in when disturbed as far as possible and shall hold said village harmless from damages resulting from its disturbance or obstruction of the streets, alleys, sidewalks or public places of said village, or any other neglect of duty on the part of said company.

SEC. 4. As a consideration for the granting of this franchise, the said telephone company shall put in three machines, one in the office of the president of the village, one in the power house and one in the office of the secretary of the plant and keep the same in order, together with the use of the same, all free of charge during the continuance of this franchise.

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

WATERLOO.

Rev. Miers and son, Homer, of Chapin are visiting friends here.

Miss Julia Myers has been very sick for the past week. She is now better.

Geo. Jackson and family of Chelsea spent the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Beeman.

The Archenbronn family held a reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Leach on the Fourth.

Married, July 4, 1899, at the M. E. parsonage in this village by Rev. H. Palmer, Mr. Adolph W. Siegrist and Miss Lula M. Baldwin, both of Waterloo.

SYLVAN.

Mrs. C. Conklin spent part of this week at Willamston.

Herman Dancer of Jackson was a Sylvan visitor Tuesday.

Darwin Boyd of Clio is visiting his mother, Mrs. H. C. Boyd.

Bert Riggs of Jackson spent the first of this week at C. Updike's.

Mrs. A. Furgeson is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin.

Born, Wednesday, June 28, 1899 to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene West, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Loree of Eaton Rapids are spending this week at Wm. Drake's.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Branch of Brooklyn, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Tuttle of Chelsea and Mrs. R. P. Chase spent the last of the week at N. J. Dancer's.

LIMA.

Mrs. John Heller is seriously ill with pleurisy.

Mrs. J. Grau, jr. is entertaining her cousin, Miss Cramer.

Mrs. J. Friermuth called at I. J. Hammond's Friday.

The Epworth League Society is organizing an orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Wacker spent Sunday at George Perry's.

Miss Matie Hammond has been visiting her parents the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morris of Scio called at Fred Wenk's Sunday.

A few of our citizens attended the 4th of July celebration at Ypsilanti.

Mrs. F. H. Ward and Miss Jeannette Storms visited at Geo. Boynton's Friday.

Misses Mary and Blanche Anspach of Ann Arbor visited at E. B. Freer's Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Freer attended the Freer-Tuttle wedding in Jackson last Wednesday.

Mrs. Harry Shaver of Chelsea spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Tucker.

Thos Vale and Miss Matilda Mayer, both of Sharon visited at Lewis Mayer's Sunday.

A very pleasant surprise was given Mrs. E. Stabler last Friday evening at the home of her father, Jacob Luick.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Tucker and daughter, Ethel, of Gregory spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tucker.

There will be preaching services at the M. E. church Sunday, July 9th at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Hicks of Dexter presiding.

Children's Day exercises Sunday passed off very agreeably, although a few of those whom were expected to take part were not present.

Harvesting is now under way. It seems rather early, but three years ago a number of our farmers were through cutting at this time.

A surprise party was given Miss Martha Hinderer Saturday evening, it being her seventeenth birthday. The evening was pleasantly passed in games and singing and partaking of a bountiful supper.

LIMA IN EARLY DAYS.

The electors at the township meeting mentioned last week, passed the following resolutions: Resolved, That, the present township clerk purchase a suitable book for township records, at the expense of the township of Lima.

That, this township pay as much

bounty for wolf scalps as the county.

The first frame house built in the township, was that by Jason Caldwell in 1830. He sold the farm to David Dixon. The house was painted red, then yellow, from which fact it was called the "yellow tavern."

James and Thomas Mitchell commenced building Samuel Clements large frame house in the year 1830. The house is not now occupied, but still stands on the premises in a good state of preservation.

A man by the name of Garlick built the house that is now occupied by Hiram Pierce. It is located a few rods west of the town line in Sylvan.

Hezekiah Riggs, the first blacksmith traded a span of horses with Samuel Clements in the year 1829 for the west half of the north quarter of section 25.

Rufus Crossman was the first merchant to open a store at the Centre in 1840 which after some years he sold out and moved to Pinckney.

The first tavern opened at the Centre was a large log house kept by John Harford in 1830.

Curtis Hurd opened a log tavern one and one-half miles west of the Centre in 1831, which has been superseded by a large frame house now occupied by Ralph Peirce. This was the principle tavern of the district for many years.

There was a saw mill built by Shaw and Arnold as early as 1834. It has long since passed away like the once flourishing village of Lima Centre.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A good man's light shines day and night.

Every time a man borrows trouble he pays interest in worry.

The man who rides a hobby is apt to deride the hobbies of others.

Love is a feeling that renders some people unfeeling after marriage.

A good name will sometimes give you the use of other men's great riches.

His satanic majesty employs hypocrites in all his secret-service missions.

Lots of men who imagine they have a literary bent soon find themselves broke.

The young husband forsakes his club during the honeymoon—unless he's a policeman.

When marriage proves to be a misfit another suit can be ordered in the divorce court.

Between the enterpris of his butcher and the wastefulness of his cook many a man is done to a turn.

A soft answer turneth away wrath, but a wrathful answer doesn't always turn away the soft individual.

An Irish philosopher says his memory is so poor that he frequently forgets one minute what he says the next.

A man's ears are placed so that he may catch the things said to his face. It was never intended that he should hear the things that are said behind his back.

PASSING EVENTS.

The gift of a Buddhist temple to the Ningpo Methodist mission is an unprecedented incident, it is said, in the history of missions. The villagers were not only willing it should be used as a preaching hall and school, but would convey it by legal deed of gift. The British consul pronounced the deed legally valid. In addition to the temple and its demesne, twenty-two Chinese acres of land have also been conveyed.

A new contrivance for keeping air in circulation is used in the new English steamer Omrah. It takes the shapes of butterfly fans moved by electricity. This idea the company borrowed in Colombo. When heat becomes oppressive in the saloon one touch of a fan sets the fans in noiseless motion, and to all appearance they work so satisfactorily that old-fashioned punkahs will be completely superseded.

United States Consul, Mayer, of Buenos Ayres, writes on December 27, 1898, that for the first time American coal has arrived there in sailing vessels. "The American schooners Mary E. Palmer and William B. Palmer, from Norfolk, Va., with 4,851 tons of Pocahontas coal, made the trip in forty-nine days. Both left Norfolk on the same day and both arrived at this port on the same day. It will not be long until Argentina will receive her entire coal supply from the United States."

The sea serpent has been seen near Pig Rock, on the South Massachusetts coast, and Mr. Lorenzo Woodbury, who had a close view of the monster, thus describes the style for 1899: "A long, scaly, barnacle body of whitish appearance, head like a seal, with gleaming eyes, huge fangs and hissing breath." Mr. Woodbury's veracity, of course, but mildly suggests that the sea serpent is forcing the season, and that boys have not yet begun to spin tops.

A curious divorce suit is in progress at Emporia, Kan., where John W. Gorman has applied for a legal separation from his wife because she persists in exhibiting herself as a freak throughout the country. Mrs. Gorman has a remarkable head of hair, which is wavy and lustrous and sweeps the floor. While at the World's Fair in 1892 she attracted the attention of showmen and since then has been posing for the admiration of the public, much to the disgust of her husband.

NICKNAMES ORIGIN.

POLITICIANS CAN NOT SHAKE THEM OFF EASILY.

Can Keep Files at a Distance But Not the Nicknames Their Friends Give Them—Daniel Flynn Known as "Sojer" Flynn.

Most successful politicians have nicknames which cling to them long after the original cause of their second baptism has been forgotten. Many Presidents have had them, as "Tippecanoe" and "Honest Abe." Thomas Brackett Reed is known as "Czar" Reed all over the country. "The Old Roman" was applied to Allen G. Thurman of Ohio more than his own name Voorhees of Indiana was "The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash" and Judge Holman was known as "The Watch Dog of the Treasury" until the day of his death.

Frederick S. Gibbs, national committeeman from New York, was dubbed "The Wicked" by Stephen Merritt, local preacher and undertaker, who opposed him in 1885 as a Prohibition candidate for State Senator. Gibbs was elected, and when he confided to some friends that he didn't like the nickname, it was changed to the "Ex-Wicked," in which shape it still remains.

Chauncey M. Depew was christened "De Peach" by a gallery boy at a political meeting in a Bowery theatre. General James W. Husted, his Westchester crony, was known as the "Bald Eagle," because of his billiard-ball poll. William Sulzer is proud of his nickname, "Henry Clay," given him because of a real or fancied resemblance to that eminent statesman.

William J. Connors, a Buffalo politician, is known throughout Erie county as "Fingky," a name given to him years ago by the longshoremen and grain shovellers with whom he was associated. An accident of his boyhood days left one of his hands without the full number of digits.

Frederick C. Easton, formerly state superintendent of public works, is known in Albany county as "Chick," a name that has clung to him since his delicate health and diminutive size at school gave him the sobriquet of "Chicken." In stature and local political fame Easton is a giant now, but the boyish nickname sticks.

Another political duke is James Oliver, whose full title is the "Duke of Paradise Park." When Mr. Oliver was in the Assembly at Albany he introduced the bill which made a garden spot of what had been the toughest locality in New York, the Five Points.

Abraham Gruber of the Twenty-first district is called the "Little Napoleon" because of his resemblance to the French conqueror in stature and qualities of the head. Another "Napoleon" is Senator Nevada Stranahan of Oswego.

"Lightning Jim," as former State Inspector of Gas Meters James L. Stewart is best known, obtained his nickname because of his nervous activity at all times and the rapidity with which his political moves were accomplished.

William F. Sheehan, now a prosperous corporation lawyer, will always be called "Blue-Eyed Billy" by those who were associated with him in the Legislature at Albany. Even when he sat in the Lieutenant-Governor's chair Mr. Sheehan never tried to run away from this nickname.

Councilman Thomas Foley of the Fourth ward is never called by his friends anything else than "Big Tom." Another "Big Tom" is Thomas S. Brennan, formerly street cleaning commissioner, and now a deputy to Charities Commissioner Keller.

"Big Breezes" was a name given to Augustus W. Peters, the president of Manhattan Borough, who died recently. Mr. Peters had enormous mustaches, and the fancied attraction which they exercised for the wind resulted in the sobriquet.

"The Big Fellow" and "The Little Fellow," respectively, are the appellations most frequently used in the English Senatorial district by their constituents in speaking of Senator Timothy D. and Assemblyman Timothy P. Sullivan. The Assemblyman is also called "Boston Tim," because his boyhood was passed in that city. Senator Tim's best known nickname, however, is "Dry Dollar."

City Magistrate Willard H. Olmsted has been called "Jim" so long that on an occasion when Mark Hanna wished to present him with a gold medal for some campaign services the name "James Olmsted" appeared upon it. This nettled "the Judge"—another nickname which was his long before he sat on the bench—so much that he refused to accept the medal. The nickname "Jim" came with Mr. Olmsted from Auburn, where he lived before he moved to this city. He was a newspaper writer and his nom de plume was "James Gordon Bennett." This was contracted into "Jim" as soon as the authorship of the articles was discovered.

Senator Thomas C. Platt lived a great many years as "Me Too Platt," a name applied to him when his resignation from the United States Senate followed immediately upon that of Roscoe Conkling, his leader. Of late years, since Mr. Platt has become the leader of the State Republican organization, the machinists always speak of him as "The Old Man."

"Silver Dollar" Charles Smith, once an Alderman and always in the public eye, got his name from the floor of his liquor store, near Essex Market Court, where the silver dollars are cemented in among the tiles in a way calculated to drive a poor man to drink. And that is the exact purpose of their being there.

"Oyster Jimmy" has been the nick-

name of Tammany Leader James W. Boyle since before the days when Tammany cut very much of a figure in politics. Mr. Boyle is a commissioner of the new East River bridge now, but he still is commodore of the oyster fleet which gathers at the foot of Perry street, where his wholesale oyster business is conducted.

John Simpson, one of the old-time East Side politicians, who is heard from at rare intervals these days, rejoices in the nickname of "Shiner." He has had it so long that he has himself forgotten how it originated, but to thousands he will be "Shiner" to the end of his days.

Arthur C. Butts accumulated the title of "Continuous" when he was a member of the Assembly from the Annexed District. He made speeches of interminable length whenever he could get the floor. He is in the corporation counsel's office now, and his oratorical powers are under an eclipse, but the nickname clings to him still.

The First Assembly district always gives nicknames to its statesmen. Daniel Finn, who has represented it in the Assembly for more years than he can remember, is known as "Battery Dan." In former years the district had an Alderman whose first name had been forgotten. He was called universally "Sojer" Flynn.

AN ECONOMIC PROBLEM.

Parliament of Japan is Struggling With Question of Railroads.

The Parliament of Japan is struggling with a new economic problem involving the government ownership and management of the railways of that empire. A bill is now pending in the Chamber of Deputies directing the minister of the interior to purchase all of the private roads upon such terms as may be arranged by arbitration. It is proposed to obtain the funds for these purchases by a new loan, and the sum of 150,000,000 yen, or \$75,000,000 in American gold, will be necessary.

In June last there were 2,900 miles of railway in operation in Japan. Since that time between 300 and 400 miles have been constructed, making a total of perhaps 3,200 miles. Of these the government already owns about 1,000 miles, and twenty-eight private companies own and operate the balance. They represent a nominal value of 256,386,286 yen in stock and bonds, upon which they have paid average dividends of 8.2 per cent during the last ten years; but the actual amount of money expended in their construction and equipment is said to have been only 125,042,091 yen, leaving a difference of 131,344,195 yen, which represents the profit to the projectors of the various enterprises in the form of watered stock. The bill before Parliament proposes to purchase the private roads at their actual cost without regard to the market value of their stock bonds, which proposition, of course will be stubbornly resisted by the owners of the property. It is assumed that some basis of compromise may be reached equally fair to the government and the railroad companies. There is little prospect of the passage of the bill at the present session, however, and it will become a political issue at the next election.

Forgotten Fortunes.

An apt illustration of the value of small savings and the unexpected way money accumulates when at interest had a forcible illustration at the Westfield Savings Bank recently, when a well-known Springfield newspaper writer appeared with a book showing an original deposit of \$5, which, by the accretion of interest alone, had increased ninefold, and he received upon it within a few cents of \$45.

When the deposit of \$5 was made in 1857 he was a resident of Westfield, but in a few years removed to Springfield, and the matter passed from his mind. Recently, in searching among old papers, he chanced upon the book and took the first opportunity to present it at the bank, and found, to his astonishment, that in the forty-two years his little \$5 had increased to almost \$45, and he expressed regret that the original sum had not been \$10, for \$100.

Another case of possessing money without being aware of it occurred at the same bank a few years ago. Treasurer Crowson saw a newspaper notice that a former resident, who had moved to a Western state several years previous, was in ill health and quite straitened circumstances.

It struck him that the man's name appeared on the bank's ledger as a depositor, and, looking up the matter, it proved to be so, and between \$1,800 and \$1,900 stood to the man's credit, being the amount of a \$400 deposit made twenty-nine years previous, with accumulated interest.

The fortunate owner was communicated with, and his joy at his unexpected good fortune was unbounded. The money served to give him comforts and care until his death, two or three years after. It appeared that the money was deposited to his credit by a relative, who said nothing of it to the beneficiary, though doubtless intending to inform him; only that death came quite suddenly.

Master Basil Landt Davenport of Phillips, Me., has among his treasures a letter written by his great-great-grandfather while he was a state representative at Augusta, and dated Jan. 3, 1845. The letter was written to Master Basil's great-grandfather, Seth Davenport, and was folded in a very unique manner, resembling an envelope and was sealed with red sealing wax.

The man who boasts of his small feet always has a head to match.

HAMMOCKS 95c to \$3.50.



\$5.50 FOR SIX IN GOLDEN OAK.

BICYCLES AND REPAIRS.
BASE BALL SUPPLIES.

REFRIGERATORS AT COST.
FISHING TACKLE OF ALL KINDS.

SPECIAL SALE.

CONTINUED FOR
10 DAYS MORE.

Easels 40c, 60c, 75c, \$1.25 and up.

Pictures, 5 inch gold and white frame \$1.25. Over fifty pictures to select from.

BEDROOM SUITS.

We have the largest line of bedroom suits in Chelsea for 10 days only we give the following low prices:
Full size oak suits \$13.00 to \$25.00.
Ash and elm suits \$9.00, \$12.00, \$14.00 and \$16.00.
Correct springs 95 cents. Diamond spring, made specially for us and warranted 5 years, \$2.00. Mattresses \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Staffan-Shell Furniture Co.

The Bent Glass Front. Main Street South.

Genuine Lehigh Valley

COAL!

The BEST COAL mined at the same price you are asked to pay for inferior coal.

We also have a special screened

Lump Coal for Threshing

AT

\$3.00 PER TON.

We are never undersold.

THE WELCH COAL CO.

NEAR DEPOT. NEW PHONE.

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

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

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

CULTIVATORS AND HORSE RAKES

at prices to close out.

Binder Twine at lowest prices

FURNITURE

at reduced prices.

Hammocks, Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors, Window Screens and Fishing Tackle at the right price.

W. J. KNAPP.



Local Brevities

Miss Ethel Cole is now employed at the store of Fenn & Vogel.

J. J. Raftery is having quite a large addition built on his house on Park street.

There will be no Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at the Congregational church next Sunday.

James L. Gilbert caught a fourteen pound pickerel in Crooked Lake Wednesday.

A cement walk has been put down in front of A. Neuberger's property on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pierce have rented the Heber house on North street and will make their home there.

Everyone is invited to attend the laying of the corner stone of the M. E. church next Wednesday.

Rev. H. M. Gallup, a former pastor of the Baptist church at this place died at his home in Ypsilanti Saturday morning.

Chelsea was a very quiet place Tuesday. Large crowds from here attended the celebrations at Grass Lake and Ypsilanti.

The ball game at Stockbridge Tuesday between the Chelsea and Pinckney high school ball teams was won by Chelsea, the score being 7 to 4.

In the write-up of commencement in last week's Standard we inadvertently called Warren Boyd historian of the class. It should have read prophet.

A. F. Freeman of Manchester has been appointed a member of the state tax commission by Governor Pingree. The position carries with it a salary of \$2,500.

Aaron Buss, who has been working a Jackson for some time, had the misfortune to lose his thumb and three fingers of his left hand while working about some machinery recently.

Frank Service, an employee at the stove works, has rented Mrs. C. S. Wines' residence on Washington street. Mrs. Wines will move to Olivet, where her daughter, Emma, will attend college.

Messrs. H. S. Holmes and W. J. Knapp are the bondsmen for State Oil Inspector Judson. They were his bondsmen during the four years that he was sheriff of Washtenaw county.

Glenn Stimson, who is well known here, has recently purchased an interest in the North Adams Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published at North Adams, Massachusetts, a thriving city of 20,000 inhabitants.

Rev. J. S. Edmunds and family have moved to Ypsilanti where they will make their home. Their many friends which this excellent family have made during their stay in Chelsea regret to have them make this move.

One of the large plate glass windows in Glazier & Stimson's drug store will soon be replaced with a new one. The immediate cause of the change was the rapid flight of a large sky rocket through the night before the Fourth.

The pupils of Mrs. Seper Cushman gave a recital at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Watson Friday evening. Mrs. Cushman is now taking a vacation, but will be back again August 1st, if there are any who will want to take lessons during that month.

Attorney M. J. Lehman, of Grand View avenue, is acquiring an enviable reputation for early rising. He is up with the larks working in his garden and yard and the surroundings of his pleasant home are of the finest in the western part of the city. — Ann Arbor Argus.

The ladies of the M. E. church will serve dinner at noon on next Wednesday, the day of the laying of the corner stone of the new M. E. church. The price will be but 25 cents. Do not go to the trouble of getting a dinner at home on that day, but take the whole family and get your dinner of the ladies.

State Oil Inspector Judson took up the duties of his office Saturday, and announced a few of his appointments. A. W. Wilkinson, who has been deputy for the past two years, has been reappointed. His re-appointment gives general satisfaction and is well deserved, as Mr. Wilkinson is a most indefatigable worker for the party.

Rev. Fr. James Savage, dean of this Catholic diocese, and pastor of Most Holy Trinity church, celebrated the 80th anniversary of his priesthood yesterday. Although it is not customary for priests to make much of any but the 25th and 50th anniversaries of their service, it was hardly possible for the good father to escape the congratulations of his friends, not to refuse to accept the many loving tributes in the shape of presents which came from members of his congregation. — Detroit Journal.

The annual school meeting will be held at the town hall Monday evening.

State Senator Ward says that the report that he and his wife had a narrow escape from drowning was a fake.

Rev. W. P. Considine gave the acolytes at St. Mary's church an outing at Cavanaugh Lake Monday. A very enjoyable time was reported.

The fair ground was divided and sold last Saturday, according to the resolution that was passed at the meeting of the stockholders. F. P. Glazier, Dr. H. W. Schmidt and H. S. Holmes purchased the lots on the north end and H. S. Holmes purchased the balance of the property. It is thought that enough was realized from the sale to wipe out the indebtedness and gave each stockholder a small sum.

Ypsilanti's Fourth of July celebration wound up in a disastrous manner. Ten thousand persons gathered at the park to witness the fireworks display. When about half the program was over, a spark ignited an oil cloth near where the fireworks lay, and in a few moments rockets and roman candles began going off in all directions. There was a mad rush of people to get out of danger, many persons were crushed and trampled upon, while a number of others suffered injuries from the exploding fireworks.

A bill of divorce was filed Monday morning by Henry Heiser, of Chelsea, against his wife, Catherine, of Cleveland, alleging extreme cruelty. According to the complaint certain peculiar religious views of the wife are at the bottom of the trouble. She claims according to the complaint that the married relation is not a proper one, and is forbidden by the scripture, and therefore refuses to live with her husband, claiming she has no husband, but Christ and that she is the bride of Jesus. The children, four in number, live with the mother at Cleveland. The parties have not lived together for several years.

Personal Mention

John Farrell was a Jackson visitor today.

D. H. Wurster spent Sunday at Plymouth.

Miss Edith Noyes is visiting friends at New Haven.

A. M. Freer is making a business trip to Jackson.

Miss Mary McGuinness is spending this week in Dexter.

Miss Mary Wunder was a Kalamazoo visitor this week.

Mrs. C. S. Jones spent the first of the week in Charlotte.

Dr. S. G. Bush spent the first of the week at St. Louis.

Mrs. J. Sumner is very ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

Emil Kantelehner of Jackson spent Sunday at this place.

State Oil Inspector Judson was a Chelsea visitor Saturday.

Harry D. Morton of Detroit called on his parents this week.

H. H. Fenn left today for a business trip through the west.

Miss Nellie Hall is spending this week with relatives in Scofield.

Elmer Winans has been visiting relatives at Lansing this week.

Miss Minnie Vogel was the guest of Holly friends this week.

Miss Mabel Hasler of Lansing is the guest of Miss Nen Wilkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Howe spent several days of this week at Detroit.

Miss Kate Haarer will spend some time with friends at Detroit.

Misses Nellie and Marie Bacon are the guests of S. Hook of Detroit.

Miss Carrie McClaskie returned to her home in Lapeer Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hoag and family are visiting Detroit friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Speer have been visiting relatives at Battle Creek.

Julia Klein of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Klein.

Miss Bessie Winans is spending a few weeks with her brother at Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Congdon are the guests of Detroit relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stephens of Detroit spent Wednesday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Maroney, and children were Holly visitors this week.

B. C. Whitaker of Dexter was the guest of his brother, I. M. Whitaker, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vogel of Pittsburg, Pa., are the guests of their son, Ed, and family.

Wirt S. McLaren left Wednesday morning for a two weeks visit with Plymouth relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fallon of Wheeling, West Virginia, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. James Gilbert entertained her son Lewis Watkins and family of Battle Creek this week.

Charles Swigart of Cincinnati, O., was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery over the Fourth.

J. G. Hoover and James Bachman are Grass Lake visitors today.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Bailey of Manchester were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Freeman Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor of Detroit spent the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor.

Mrs. D. A. Reeder and family of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Snyder Sunday.

Messrs. Frank and Albert Kress of Freedom spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. William F. Kress.

Mrs. M. D. Ives returned last week from California, where she has been spending several months.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Blanchard have been entertaining Mr. Blanchard's brother and his wife of Brooklyn.

Miss Nellie Newkirk of Ann Arbor was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren this latter part of last week.

W. F. Riemenschneider has returned from St. Louis, where he has been stopping for a number of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Lehman and family of Ann Arbor are spending this week with relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Charles Tarbell of Jackson and Mrs. Small of Leslie are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lehman.

Mrs. Paul Kress and daughter, Amelia, of Freedom, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Kress last Sunday.

Dr. J. L. McLaren of Los Angeles, Cal., was the guest of his brother, D. C. McLaren the first part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Colegrove of Grand Rapids were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sawyer a few days this week.

Miss Cora Noyes accompanied Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Osborne on their return to their home at Chicago Wednesday.

Henry Speer left on Wednesday for Detroit where he has secured a position with the Welded Hoop and Barrell Co.

Fred Freeman of Manchester was about town Saturday shaking hands with his friends. He was on his way to Ann Arbor and came over to take the train.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Osborne of Chicago were the guests of Mrs. Osborne's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes, several days of the past week. Mr. Osborne is commercial agent for the Michigan Central at Chicago.

Rev. and Mrs. C. S. Jones are spending a few days attending the Christian Endeavor convention at Detroit. After that they will go to Cheboygan where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Sprague for a short time. The Congregational society has granted Mr. Jones a four week's vacation.

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For the best of everything to eat go to

FREEMAN'S

WE OFFER:

Fancy large ripe Port Limon Bananas 20c dozen

Fancy Highland Mediterranean sweet oranges 50c dozen

Large bright waxy Messina lemons 20c dozen

Extra large waxy Messina lemons 25c dozen

Large Sweetheart Watermelons

warranted ripe and sweet at the lowest price.

New Cabbage,	Green Peas,	Wax Beans,
White Spine Cucumbers,	California silver leaf onions 5c per pound	Large ripe Tomatoes fresh and solid

Fancy Seville olives.....35c bottle	Heinz's preserved sweet
Selected Queen olives.....25c bottle	pickles.....25c bottle
East India pickles.....25c bottle	Gilt Edge lobsters and Columbia
Keystone midget pickles.30c bottle	River salmon
Keystone chow chow.....25c bottle	F. Delory French sardines

W. J. G. brand Japan Tea the finest brand for making ICED TEA or hot either that money will buy.

JAMO COFFEE the worlds best.

Standard Mocha and Java coffee 25c pound

Golden Rio, Santos, and blended coffees of excellent flavor, strength and purity.

Fancy Breakfast bacon

Dried Beef knuckles, chipped or whole

Cold boiled ham, tender and sweet

AND THE PEOPLE SAY:

FREEMAN'S

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 10.



The above illustrates one of the exciting incidents in the great story

The Foundered Galleon

By Weatherby Chesney and Allick Munro

The door divided the apartments of an abandoned pirate cave into which the hero and heroine had gone on an expedition of exploration. It came near being their last expedition, as they were caught like rats in a trap.

The story is one of the sea, hinging upon the search for a sunken ship which had gone down many years before, laden with Spanish gold. It is full of excitement.

This story is now running in The Standard.

Subscribe for The Standard NOW, and thus obtain the whole of this thrilling story.

Just received a fine lot of those Standard sewing machines at C. Steinbach's.

For sale—An 80 barrel tank and steel derrick for the same, and an aermotor and derrick. Inquire of H. S. Holmes.

Captain William Astor Chanler, Congressman from New York, is the president of The New York Star, which is giving away a forty dollar bicycle daily, as offered by their advertisement in another column. Hon. Amos J. Cummings, M. C., Colorado, Asa Bird Gardner, District Attorney of New York, ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, and Colonel Fred Feigl, of New York, are among the well known names in their board of directors. 26

OdDs And eNdS SaLe!

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

We have just placed on sale this week a good assortment of odds and ends in

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Laces, ribbons, Trimmings, Linings, Crashes, Linens, Carpets,

On any odds and ends in Shoes, Clothing, Furnishing Goods,

that we have in stock we are offering at greatly reduced prices.

When in the store ask to see the many bargains we are offering.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Standard Patterns for August now on sale.

J. J. RAFTREY,

The popular up-to-date proprietor and manager of the Glass Block

MERCHANT TAILORING PARLORS

with the largest stock to select from and by far the best mechanics to make them. We are solicitors and get the trade and pay out more money for labor than any other merchant tailoring establishment in western Washtenaw county.

RAFTREY

The Popular Tailor with

POPULAR PRICES.

All work to be as represented. We are responsible.

FARMERS

Bring us your good Butter and Eggs, we pay the best price.

Best crackers 4 pounds for 25c.

Good crackers 6 pounds for 25c.

JOHN FARRELL,

PURE FOOD STORE.

REMOVAL.

I have removed to my rooms over Fenn & Vogel's drug store, where I shall continue my business as an

OPTICIAN,

and the general repairing of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

and should be pleased to have all my old customers and many new old to give me a call in my new quarters.

F. KANTLEHNER.

Geo. H. Foster,

AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

THE FOUNDERED GALLEON.

BY WEATHERBY CHESNEY AND ALICK MUNRO.

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Captain Colepepper of the merchant service has a manuscript, giving an account of the sinking of a Spanish galleon loaded with treasure by his ancestor, Nicholas Colepepper, a pirate in the sixteenth century. Captain Colepepper reads the manuscript to his friend Dr. Tring, and proposes that they fit out a vessel and go in search of the lost money.

CHAPTER II.

THE FIRST RECRUITS.

The crew that Nicholas Colepepper and Dr. Tring got together for the expedition to raise the foundered galleon came about in this wise:

First there was Alan Guthrie, a young Oxford student, who had been "plucked" on his examinations, was heavily in debt and had been discarded by his father. On the day of his dismissal he was standing on the beach of Weston-super-Mare pondering on his future and reluctantly came to a decision to accept the queen's shilling and go for a soldier. Before seeking the recruiting sergeant he resolved to have a bath. So pulling off his clothes he waded into the ocean, and when over his depth began to swim. As he swam a curious fancy took possession of him—that he had only to go on swimming and his fortune would come open armed to meet him. Giving way to the fancy he swam on, but presently the water grew colder, and, turning, he noticed what a very long way it seemed to the beach. He pulled on, but made no headway. His heart sank; he was being carried out to sea. Still he struggled, but at last, overcome, with a despairing cry, he fought the waters that were mastering him.

Now, Dr. Tring and Captain Colepepper had chartered a vessel to take them where the treasure lay and had fitted it with various ingenious engines of Dr. Tring's invention for coping with the enormous difficulties of a dive which would be far bigger than anything any one had as yet dreamed of, but they had got no farther than Bideford before their crew, learning of the purpose of the expedition, mutinied to a man, and the order was given to "bust ship for Bristol, where the crew left in a body. Dr. Tring and Captain Colepepper, having cooled from their disappointment, were out for a row with fiddle and flute practicing duets and heard Alan Guthrie's cry. Pulling in the direction from which it proceeded, they found him about to sink and hauled him aboard unconscious. As soon as he came to himself and learned of their intended expedition they found no difficulty in enrolling him as their first recruit.

Then the captain's daughter, Dolly, took it into her head that she must go on the expedition, but met with a flat refusal from her father. Both Dr. Tring and Alan Guthrie pleaded in her behalf, but the captain was obdurate, avowing that they must not be hampered with women.

One morning the captain, the doctor and the first recruit were sitting in the captain's room at Bristol, smoking and wondering where more men, reckless enough to embark with them, were to come from. An organ grinder had taken up his position in front of the window and was commencing to grind out "The Last Rose of Summer" at a pacesome funeral that the homely old tune sounded as though it were a dirge, and had the three men been fanciful they might have taken this dismal wail as an ominous commentary on the doctor's last words. It may be, perhaps, that some such thought did occur to Dr. Tring. Anyway, his distress was acute. The man dawdled slowly through the "Rose," and then started another tune, and this time he elected to add his own voice to the other torture:

"Ere he sheer 'ulks lies pore Tom Bow-wow-ing.
The darling of hower e-e-e-e-e-e-e-e-e-e."
"Oh, this is too much!" exclaimed the doctor and started for the door.
"Steady, doctor; listen a bit," said Captain Colepepper, getting up from his chair and going toward the window. "This fellow's pipe seems familiar to me somehow or other. Hanged, though," he added after a scrutiny of the singer.
"If I know where I can have seen the man himself before."

The organ grinder was going steadily on:

"Is fawn was hof the man-lit best-be-a-tee,
"Is fawn was hof the man-lit best-be-a-tee,
Faithful below Tom did 'is den-or-or-tee,
And now 'e's gawn all-or-or-tee,
And now 'e's gawn all-or-or-tee."

"Strangle!" muttered the captain. "I know the voice to a letter, but that thing can't be the man."

The second verse was being shouted at them, and the words were being driven into their ears with a force which made the window panes rattle.

"Is vir-chews was so-o-r-a-a-a-a-e-e-e-e,
"Is vir-chews was so-o-r-a-a-a-a-e-e-e-e,
"Is vir-chews was so-o-r-a-a-a-a-e-e-e-e,
"Is vir-chews was so-o-r-a-a-a-a-e-e-e-e."

"That settles it!" exclaimed Captain Colepepper, rushing toward the door. "Tom Jelly was the only man who ever changed Polli to Henrietta in that line."

"Well," said the doctor, "if the individual is a friend of yours, Colepepper, I hope you'll use your influence with him for our benefit. Much more of his melody will be mentally dangerous to me at any rate, and even Guthrie looks ruffled."

But the captain had got outside by this time, and the suggestion remained

unanswered. The other two, watching from the window, saw the organ grinder turn round as soon as the door opened and grin expansively the moment Captain Colepepper's burly form appeared on the threshold. The recognition was mutual, and the two men exchanged a horny handshake. Then the observers saw that the captain was endeavoring to drag his acquaintance indoors, while the other offered a bashful but yielding resistance.

The itinerant musician was a square built man, with an enormous black beard which covered nearly the whole of his face. He had lost one arm at the shoulder, and the left sleeve of his coat flapped loosely. He wore small gold rings in his ears and a high crowned hat of black felt was pulled down well on to his head.

"Come along, Tom, come along!" Captain Colepepper was saying in his cheery bawl. "You've no call to be shy. Never mind your right old lad. Unship your torture box and stow it down here in the gangway and then come into my stateroom. Why couldn't you have just knocked at the door and asked for me?"

"Why, you see, gents all," said the man, with bashful hesitation. "I hardly liked. If there'd been a back door, it would have been all right. But I tacked about and couldn't find one, and it's hardly the place for the likes of me to come pounding at a big brass knocker when I wasn't expected, specially when I was wanting to ask a bit of a favor."

"What! You don't mean to say that you've come here to volunteer for the enterprise, Tom Jelly, do you?" inquired the captain, with obvious amazement. "I thought you'd given up the sea for good."

"With permission," said Tom, with a grin. "I'd like to change my mind."

"You're a good lad, Tom Jelly—a good lad!" roared the captain delightedly. "Sit down and tell us why you didn't turn up before. Been thinking the matter over?"

"Only just heard about it, cap'n," said the man, sitting on the extreme edge of the chair which Captain Colepepper pushed to him. "Me and 'Enrietta trudged into Bristol day afore yesterday and brought up at our old moorings. We went to the Admiral Blake for a chat and a smoke and a drop of ale in the evening and heard tell of how you'd got a wonderful scheme on 'and for weighing the dollars from out of a craft which foundered after a fight with a pirate some years ago—how many they didn't seem to rightly know at the Admiral Blake. But everybody said it was a mad idea that nobody but a fool would believe in and that you and the doctor 'ud never get a single soul to join you."

Now, the doctor—no disrespect meant, sir—I didn't know, never having heard of him afore. But Cap'n Colepepper I'd sailed with, boy and man, nigh on five and twenty year, and I knowed he was too good a seaman, in a manner of speaking, to put to sea in dirty weather without seeing a good chance of weathering it all safely. So, gentlemen all—Tom lifted the glass of beer which the captain had handed him—"here's 'ealth and success."

The beer vanished into some aperture hidden among the thick jungle of black hair, and the glass was set down empty on the table.

"This is a very different sort of trip, Tom, from any other we've had together," observed Captain Colepepper. "Are you sure you know what it is you are offering to join?"

"I know, cap'n, I know; they told me all about it at the Admiral Blake, but I says to them, I says: 'There ain't a man in the merchant service that knows how to handle either square rig or fore and aft like Cap'n Nicholas Colepepper. At either seamanship or navigation show me the man that can beat him,' says I. 'I'll freely own,' I says, 'that he's learned his experience out of the ocean and not inside it, but if he's made up his mind to try a trip below the waves, instead of above 'em, in the ordinary way, as you tell me he has, then you may stake your shoes on it. Cap'n Colepepper knows what he's about.' And that's just what I says to 'em, sir."

The captain had let his pipe go out and his screwed up eyes were twinkling with pleasure under the heavy thatches of their brows. Dr. Tring, however, not being the recipient of the eulogy, had leisure for criticism and kept looking rather pointedly at the new arrival's empty left sleeve, wondering to himself, perhaps, whether half a recruit was better than no recruit at all.

Jelly noticed these glances and, turning to the doctor, said earnestly, "I've been at sea with Cap'n Colepepper, sir, since I lost my wing, and though folks think there's only half of me left, some of 'em have found out I'm worth ten dead men yet."

"That's a solid fact, doctor," commented the captain.

"Which being so," continued the seaman, "I'd just like to sign on now for self and 'Enrietta."

"For self and what?" roared Dr. Tring.

"Self and 'Enrietta," repeated the man stolidly.

"Quite so," assented Captain Colepepper; "for himself and Henrietta. That's all right, doctor, isn't it?" And then, seeing his friend's look of bewilderment, he burst into a roar of laughter.

"I forgot," cried the captain, "that you haven't met Mrs. Jelly. Have you got her anywhere handy, Tom?"

"Cruising on and off the end of the street, sir," replied the seaman promptly.

"Give her a hail then and we'll introduce her to the ship's company."

Tom Jelly rose from his chair, betook himself outside, and immediately afterward a leather lunged hall of "Enrietta, ahoy!" reverberated down the street and brought started faces to the neighboring windows to learn what the horrible din, to which respectable Shaftes street was quite unaccustomed, should portend. The hall was echoed in shrill tones from somewhere in the



They found him about to sink and hauled him aboard unconscious.

distance, and was followed presently by the appearance of Mrs. Jelly herself.

Meanwhile Dr. Tring had taken advantage of the sailor's brief absence to hold a hurried colloquy with his friend.

"What on earth are you thinking of, Colepepper?" he protested. "We don't want a stewardess."

"A stewardess!" repeated the captain, with a roar of laughter. "Mrs. Jelly a stewardess? Wait till you see her!"

The doctor looked puzzled. "She is a sailor, sir," the captain went on; "rates as an A. B.; stands her watch as well as any man and better than most. Mrs. Jelly a stewardess! Don't you dare to mention such an idea to her if you don't want to be annihilated. Mrs. Jelly is a—Here she is, though, to speak for herself," he broke off.

Mrs. Jelly appeared in the doorway and bestowed upon the captain a stiff, awkward bow, which seemed to hint that she was not much accustomed to such feminine courtesies. She was a squat, broad-hipped woman, with a snub nose and a bristling chin and upper lip. Her visible dress consisted of a drab colored deer stalker cap, a stout double breasted pea jacket, a short blue serge skirt and a heavy pair of man's laced up boots. She had large brown hands and swung them at her side, sailor-fashion, with the fingers hooked inward, and her grizzled gray hair was cropped as short as a schoolboy's. Yet, in spite of her uncouth exterior, no one would have been in danger of mistaking Mrs. Jelly for a man, rigged out in female attire, for there was an indescribable something about her which wrote her "woman." Perhaps it was her eyes, for they were large and brown and had that look of soft appealing in them which is to be seen in a dog always, in a woman often, but in a man never.

"Well, Henrietta," said the captain, "I suppose you know that this is not an ordinary cruise?"

"Yes, captain," said the woman. "Jelly and me heard all about it at the Admiral Blake, from them as had been told by you yourself, and we settled to sign on, if you'd have us."

"Then you don't want to hear the details over again at first hand?" asked the doctor in some surprise.

"No, sir, thankee," replied the woman. "I'd like to hear what the terms are to be, though. Some said we were to have wag s and others a share in the run."

"It's shares, 'Enrietta," interposed Jelly. "Don't bother the gentleman. Let's get signed on and be trudging."

Mrs. Jelly agreed by a nod, and, taking the paper which Captain Colepepper handed to her, added her name to the others. She wrote the signature in a firm, clear hand, and afterward added underneath it her husband's name also, and, having done so, she handed the paper across to Jelly for him to authenticate the document with his mark.

Now, Jelly, we'll tramp," said the woman shortly, and shouldered her husband's hand organ.

"Stay a minute," put in Dr. Tring, turning to the seaman. "That reminds me that you have not yet explained your possession of this horrible engine of torture."

"That's easy answered, sir," replied Tom Jelly, with a grin. "You see, I was out of a berth for a bit, 'cause I wouldn't ship with no captain as refused to take 'Enrietta along, too, 'cause, as Cap'n Colepepper himself will tell you, we two allus does ship in company. So after we'd been idle for a month or so, she says, 'Jelly,' says she, 'ow far have you ever been from the seacoast?' 'Matter of a few miles once or twice,' says I, 'but not often.' I was born in Bristol quay side, sir, and spend all my life in tramping from port to port, or lying quiet in sailors' lodgings, close alongside it. Then," says she, 'supposing we takes a trip inshore by way of a change.' That 'ud suit Tom Jelly down to the ground, old lass," says I; 'only I don't see 'ow it's to be worked. The shotlocker is about empty as it is, and if we started for a cruise in unknown waters like we, we'd soon be finding ourselves 'ove beam ends on to a lee shore.' 'So we would, ye lubber,' says she. 'Then the very words, sir, you know 'Enrietta's way, cap'n.' 'So we would, ye lubber, if you'd got the managing of it. You've no more 'ead on you than a pint of bilge water 'as. Can't we buy one of them grinding organs,' says she, 'and work our passage with that?' Now I take it, gentlemen all, there ain't many women clever

enough to plan out a tower like that; blow me, if there is!"

At the chorus of amused assent which the three auditors gave to this piece of brazen flattery Mrs. Jelly looked uncomfortable and muttered something which the others did not catch.

"So you steered inland, Tom," said the captain, with a laugh. "Did the organ keep you going?"

"We lived and traveled like a dork and a dookess, cap'n, and see a sight of things and places. But I must say we did begin to tire of it terrible after a bit and to long for a sniff of sea air and a bite of salt junk. You know how it is, Cap'n Colepepper."

"Yes, Tom," said the captain, with a bit of a sigh. "I understand. I feel that way myself sometimes. Well, we're going to smell the salt again in company, it seems, and I for one am heartily glad of it."

"So be it, cap'n; so be it," said the man, "and so be 'Enrietta. Treasure or no treasure, we both of us feels proud to sail again under Cap'n Colepepper, and I says it for the two of us. And now, if the gentlemen'll excuse us, we'll be going. A word to the Admiral Blake will allus bring us within an hour or so, cap'n. Come on, missus!"

He had shouldered his organ while he spoke and was edging nervously toward the door. Mrs. Jelly followed him, and the strange couple bowed themselves out with all the awkwardness of bashful and uncouth courtesy.

"Well, Colepepper," said the doctor, throwing himself into the captain's big armchair. "I don't think that even after a debauch of lobster salad and toasted cheese I could have dreamed of such a quaint couple of recruits as Nos. 2 and 3. The man was odd enough. But the woman! You seem to know her, though?"

"Yes," said the captain. "Henrietta and I are old acquaintances. She sailed with me two years in the Hope and four in the Brothers Jones."

"As a woman?" queried the undergraduate.

"Lor' bless you, no! As a deckhand, and a rare good one she was, too—all ways ready for duty at sea, and nimble with her fingers, and always to be relied on ashore. She liked her jaunt now and then, did Henrietta, and would take a glass with the rest of them, but she never got drunk, to my knowing."

And the strange couple bowed themselves out.

And never outstaid her leave. Jelly wasn't so reliable. He's a weak-minded chap and a bit soft in his upper story. I often think, and sometimes he'd get left away and go on the mad rampage till his money was done. It was in one of those things that he lost his arm, got run over in the street at Montevideo and had the fin so badly crushed that they were obliged to amputate, and it was after that that Henrietta took him in charge. He, like the rest of us, thought her a man then. She was sailing under the name of Henry Vore and was as smart a seaman as ever wore breeches. But after the pair had been close chums for about a year she let out her secret and they got married. I had them both with me for other voyages afterward, but her sex was always known to all hands."

"Then she discarded the breeches?"

"No; served in her old rating, doctor, and rigged herself out man fashion as before."

"By the way, Colepepper," said the doctor, "now that you've accepted one woman, Miss Dolly will have a new argument against you, and a pretty strong one too. She'll expect you to reconsider your veto, you'll find."

"Yes, and why not?" put in the undergraduate quickly, and then, as he caught the doctor's eye fixed quizzically upon him, he blushed furiously.

"Young man," said Dr. Tring enigmatically, "your two years at Oxford have not quite spoiled you."

TO BE CONTINUED

NOTICE.

No. 3, Fractional Lim and Sylvan will be held at town hall in the Village of Chelsea, Monday evening, July 10, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing two trustees and for the transaction of such other business as shall properly come before said meeting.

Chelsea, June 29, 1899.

William Bacon,
Director.

For Sale—One horse three spring wagon, one horse Gale plow nearly new, Gale cultivator new, corn planter new, corn cutter new, wheelbarrow my make new, log chain, two whiffletrees. Enquire of Jacob VanHusen or William Schnaitman. Party buying whole outfit paying \$20.00 therefore will be presented with a one horse work harness, minus lines and one trace.

J. D. SCHNAITMAN.

For Sale—Two Premier, high grade '99 model, cycles, fully warranted, \$25 each.

One new Ideal bicycle '99 model, fully warranted, manufactured by Rambler people, \$23.

One Sensation, '99 model, \$15. These wheels are all new '99 models and can be seen at J. S. Cummings' store.

A. W. Wilkinson, Agent.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hannick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed.

Gun-shot wounds and powder-burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and ivy poisoning—quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Positively prevents blood poisoning. Beware of counterfeits. "DeWitt's" is safe and sure. Glazier & Stimson.

THE BEST COUGH-REMEDY ON EARTH.

WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP. CONSUMPTION CURE, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cents.

GLORIOTS NEWS

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by Glazier & Stimson, druggists. Guaranteed.

A diseased stomach surely undermines health. It dulls the brain, kills energy, destroys the nervous system, and predisposes to insanity and fatal diseases. All dyspeptic troubles are quickly cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has cured thousands of cases and is curing them every day. Its ingredients are such that it can't help curing. Glazier & Stimson.

HE KNOLED THE SURGEONS.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from rectal fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 cents a box. Sold by Glazier & Stimson, druggists.

THE APPETITE OF A GOAT.

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drug store. Glazier & Stimson, druggists.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. It is highly recommended as a spring tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Glazier & Stimson, Fenn & Vogel.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel from the system all poisonous accumulations, regulate the stomach, bowels and liver, and purify the blood. They drive away disease, dissipate melancholy, and give health and vigor for the daily routine. Do not gripe or sicken. Glazier & Stimson.

TO VILLAGE WATER CONSUMERS.

This must be complied with at once as we shall start a man out to shut off the supply where the ordinance is not being carried out.

You are notified to live strictly according to the ordinance in regard to the use of water for lawn and street purposes. Your are prohibited from allowing your neighbor to use water from your hydrant for any purpose what ever. Any person violating the conditions of said ordinance will have their water supply shut off at once.

Electric Light & Water Works Com.

"What might have been"—if that little cough hadn't been neglected—is the sad reflection of thousands of consumptives. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs and colds. Glazier & Stimson.

CONSUMPTION CURE—WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP, the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. 25 and 50 cents.

You can't cure dyspepsia by dieting. Eat good, wholesome food, and plenty of it—Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests food without aid from the stomach, and is made to cure. Glazier & Stimson.

I build the Kitzelman woven wire fence. Headquarters Lima Center, Mich.

Geo. Whittington.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Lackey, p. Elston, Mo., write: "One Minute Cough Cure saved the life of our little boy when nearly dead with croup." Glazier & Stimson.

Just received a fine lot of those Stand and sewed machines at C. Steinbach's.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers benefit permanently. They lend gentle assistance to nature, causing no pains or weakness, permanently curing constipation and liver ailments. Glazier & Stimson.

The friends of The Standard who have business in the probate court, will confer a favor on the paper, by requesting that their probate notices be published in this paper.

FREE OF CHARGE.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at Glazier & Stimson's will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents. No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only throat and lung remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

Thomas Rhoads, Centerfield, O., writes: "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, less than a box of which permanently cured me." Soothing, healing, perfectly harmless. Beware of counterfeits. Glazier & Stimson.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP, the best cough remedy on earth. 25 and 50 cents.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, s.s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washington, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 9 day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Gottlieb F. Bahmiller deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Mary Bahmiller, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to herself the executrix in said will named or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the 19 day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, in the then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Chelsea Standard, a newspaper published and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy. H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. P. J. Lehman, Probate Register.

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AROUND THE STATE

Assumed Name of a Rogue to His Sorrow.

If the story of Anson Castor, of Flint, is true, his son, Fred Castor, an innocent man, is serving a sentence of four years in Ionia prison, and the guilty party is free. Frank Logan was sent from Kalamazoo last November to Ionia prison on a sentence of four years for burglary. A few days ago Anson Castor was told by a man who had just completed a sentence at Ionia that his son Fred was serving time at that prison. The son told his broken-hearted father his story as follows: He had been tramping it some and had assumed the name of Frank Logan to hide his identity. While at Kalamazoo he was arrested and charged with burglary. It seems that some time ago there was a fellow about Kalamazoo by the name assumed by this young man who bore a very bad record, and this fellow being about the same age and build was mistaken for the other party. He was convicted on the evidence of one Wm. Cavanaugh, who was a partner in the crime, and who said that Frank Logan was the other party.

Robbed and Murdered.

A brutal murder took place at Flint shortly before midnight on July 1st. John Casler, a well-known and respected resident of the city, was assaulted and robbed while returning to his home. He lived until about 6 o'clock the following morning, but did not recover consciousness. Casler was down in the city during the evening. He was alone when last seen. People heard shots but paid no attention to them thinking the reports were made by firecrackers. Shortly after a passerby found Casler lying on his face near the walk breathing heavily. An alarm was at once given. Casler had a bullet hole in the top and back of his head, the ball having passed in and downward toward the nose. Nearby was Casler's revolver, with one of the cartridges exploded. There were evidences of rough usage on the murdered man, one being a jagged wound on the scalp. Evidences of a struggle were plain; Casler's hat, crushed in, was lying some distance away, and in a yard was his coat. His pockets had been rifled and considerable money taken.

Freak of an Insane Man.

Martin Schultz, a farmer living about four miles northwest of Brighton, became violently insane recently and set fire to his large hay and grain barn which together with his horse barn and a shed, were burned to the ground. Mr. Schultz has had spells during which his mind seemed to be deranged, but had never displayed any violence. He made two attempts to burn his house before he set fire to the barns. After the barns had been destroyed he went and laid on the railroad tracks. An officer and a large number of citizens from Brighton had a desperate struggle with Schultz. He was armed with a knife and declared he would surrender. He was finally overpowered and taken to the county jail.

Rounded Up After Six Years.

Nearly six years ago N. L. Surdam, an aged man, and his son, about 60 years of age, residing alone on their farm about four miles from Paw Paw, were robbed of about \$800 in money that they, being suspicious of banks, had deposited for safe keeping in an old trunk kept in their residence. Suspicion was directed to one Mary Neal, a domestic in their employ, but sufficient evidence to warrant her arrest was not found until recently, when the crime was almost barred by the statute of limitation, it was learned that she was living at Kalamazoo. Officers at once arrested her, and one Daniel Cobbledeick as an accomplice. At their trial, realizing that both would be convicted, each pleaded guilty.

All Because a Daughter Swore Falsely.

Gov. Pingree has pardoned John Kaspar, sent from Newaygo, Mar. 18, 1888, to Jackson for 20 years, for criminal assault. Kaspar's alleged victim was his daughter, whose testimony was corroborated by a neighbor, with whom Kaspar had trouble about a line fence. Subsequently the daughter admitted that she swore falsely, and that the neighbor threatened to harm her if she did not do so. Kaspar is now an invalid, having been attacked by locomotor ataxia and has but a short time to live.

Cheaper Lights for Cadillac.

The Pine River Light and Power Co., with a capital of \$60,000, owned partially in Reed City and Cadillac, but principally in Philadelphia, was recently organized and will erect a plant on the Pine river, five miles southwest of Tustin, for the purpose of transmitting cheap electricity to Cadillac, about 16 miles away, for light, heat, power or other purposes.

Married Because She Loved Him.

John W. Jones, aged 76, and Miss Jessie Cressor, aged 18, both of Kalamazoo, were quietly married at Constantine on the 26th. The groom is well-to-do and the bride is pretty and pliant. While the groom's estate is estimated to be worth fully \$500,000 and was willing to the young bride before marriage, she asserts that it was not her lover's money that induced her to marry him, but simply because she loved him. The young lady was never known to tell a falsehood.

Geo. Cooper, an old resident of White Pigeon, committed suicide on the 27th by taking a dose of poison. Domestic troubles are said to have caused him to take his life. This was his third attempt at self-destruction within the past 12 years, and it proved a winner.

An Odd Suicide in Huron County.

An odd suicide occurred in Grant township, Huron county, recently. Mrs. David Quant, because of ill health, took a dose of laudanum, but the timely arrival of a physician saved her life. She told her husband it was of no use, she would repeat the operation until she had shaken off this mortal coil. He begged her to postpone the operation until he got through with his corn planting, but she insisted that she could not put the event off later than the following Friday, then the funeral could be held Sunday, thus saving one day. Quant agreed to this, but for some reason the poison did not work rapidly, so the funeral had to be held Monday.

More Diamonds Around His Ankles.

Special Treasury Agent Charles E. Lewis, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., made a rich haul in Detroit on the 28th, when he landed Louis Busch, who is charged with being a past master in the art of diamond smuggling. When arrested by Lewis at the Brush street depot, Busch had on his person, wrapped around his ankles, diamonds amounting in value to over \$20,000. The capture of Busch is the culmination of years of work on the part of the special treasury agents of the Niagara Falls district, who have been trying to stop the diamond smuggling business between Canada and the United States.

600 Men Walked Out.

Pingree & Smith's big shoe factory on Jefferson avenue, Detroit, was shut down on the 29th and 600 persons were thrown out of employment. The firm, which is composed of Gov. Hazen S. Pingree, Frank C. Pingree and J. B. Howarth, has terminated its agreement made with the Boot and Shoe Makers' union, June 12, 1896, and has decided that hereafter the factory will not be union in so far that union men only be employed. "The firm will hereafter conduct its business in a business way and will not be dictated to by any man or set of men." Those are the words used by Frank Pingree to express the firm's position in the matter.

Murder and Suicide at Muskegon.

Mayor James Balbirnie, of Muskegon, was shot to death by a disappointed office-seeker named J. W. Taylor at noon on the 29th. Immediately after firing the fatal shot the assassin turned his revolver upon himself, and also took a dose of carbolic acid, dying in about an hour. Taylor had held the position of city director of the poor for a number of years, and displayed a great deal of bitterness when Mayor Balbirnie refused to appoint him last spring. He had evidently brooded over the matter, and had determined to kill the mayor and then commit suicide.

STATE GOSSIP.

Belding's streets are now lighted by electricity. A new gristmill is being erected at Edenville, Gladwin county.

Grand Rapids V. M. C. A. has succeeded in raising its debt of \$52,000.

The 16th annual Spiritualist camp meeting will occur at Vicksburg August 5-28.

The St. Clair County Pioneer society lost 350 members by death during the past year.

A large hay crop has been harvested in Van Buren county. Oats and corn need rain.

Saginaw county's hay crop will not average more than two-thirds of last year's crop.

Bay, Saginaw and Midland county threshing machine owners have formed a combine.

Houghton will spend \$60,000 this summer in improving her streets and water system.

A rural free mail delivery will be started for the territory about Ypsilanti shortly.

During a charivari at Oak Hill recently a small cannon burst, injuring three bystanders.

Athens people expect the streets of their village will be lighted by electricity in a short time.

The hay crop in Arenac county is a large one this year. It has been secured in good condition.

The big furniture factory to locate at Standish September 1 will employ 125 to 150 men and boys.

Within a radius of six miles from Vicksburg there are 14 fine lakes and all are good fishing grounds.

Montmorency county's poor farm will be in operation by August 1. It is located three miles west of Atlanta.

Gladstone is to have banking facilities soon, as arrangements have been made to establish a bank there about the middle of this month.

At the special election in Ann Arbor recently it was decided by a vote of 650 to 16 to appropriate \$17,000 for a homeopathic hospital site.

All of the mason tenders at Bay City are on strike for an increase of wages to \$1.75 per day. Work on all the new factories is at a standstill.

Albion's new bicycle ordinance has gone into effect. It compels bicyclists to equip their wheels with lamps and bells. It is unpopular.

Bears are so numerous in the immediate vicinity of Marquette that women and children are afraid to go into the outskirts of the city alone.

George Campbell, proprietor of a sawmill at Rose City, Ogemaw county, slipped and fell on a log, and his body was cut open.

Fire, caused by a spark from a locomotive, totally destroyed machinery hall on the Industrial exhibition grounds at Toronto, Ont., and damaged a school cultural implement hall.

James Meyers, a Thetford township brute, Genesee county, pleaded guilty in the circuit court to debauching his 12-year-old daughter. He broke down in court.

At the close of the fiscal year, June 30th, there was a balance of \$1,403,055.88 in the state treasury. This is \$185,843.37 more than the balance one year ago.

Hay is over in the vicinity of Brighton, and the crop is a small one. Wheat harvest has begun, and the prospects for that are even poorer than for the crop.

Despite the reports last winter that the extreme cold was killing off all the quail, there are more of those birds in Berrien county this season than for 20 years past.

Diphtheria has become epidemic at Cassidy's Corners, a little hamlet near Niles. A half dozen cases now exist and one death from the disease has thus far been reported.

Saline people think that all that is necessary now for their happiness and the prosperity of the village is a local band, and accordingly such an organization will be formed.

The survivors of the 10th Mich. infantry will hold their annual reunion at Vicksburg in September, and it is expected that their old colonel, Gen. W. R. Shafter, will be present.

The receipts of the state land office for the fiscal year just closed were \$236,565.84, an increase of \$85,440.26 over 1895. Much of the increase was due to the craze for copper lands.

The nation's birthday was appropriately observed throughout the state, and at some places the celebration surpassed any previous attempt. A great many casualties are reported.

Bay City wheelmen have been given the right to ride on the sidewalks of every street in the city that is not paved or planked. The mayor and nearly every alderman rides wheels.

A biograph machine, owned by the New York Biograph Co., will be used in taking moving pictures of the Christian Endeavor parade and other events in Detroit for the next week or two.

John K. Ellefvein, residing near Three Oaks, was thrown from his reaper by his team running away on the 1st. The sharp knives of the reaper literally cut his body to pieces.

The wheat crop of Newaygo county this year is almost a total failure. Hundreds of acres were plowed under last spring, and what was left to grow will not yield one-quarter of an average crop.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Grosvenor is collecting statistics concerning the cheese and butter factories of Michigan, in order that he may be able to respond to the frequent requests for this information.

A great deal of complaint is heard among the farmers of Clinton county because of the poor wheat crop, yet the cereal is said to be in better condition there than in almost any other county in the state.

The building of the new power house at New Baltimore for the electric railroad which is to run through from Detroit to Port Huron has been begun. The plant will be one of the finest of the kind in the country.

Fourteen couples from Chicago were married in St. Joseph on July 2d. Fully 5,000 excursions arrived in that city on that day to remain until after the Fourth, when it is expected that another large party will be united for life.

Dowagiac is experiencing a hot time over Sunday closing. The clerks' union want stores kept closed and the church people insist that ball games be prohibited. A large number of stores were open on the 2d and arrests will follow.

Senator Burrows is negotiating for the purchase of a residence in the swellest part of Washington in which to live and entertain while congress is in session during the next six years. It is said he has offered \$20,000 for a house which suits him.

On one acre of ground Frank Clark, a well-known farmer of Vernon, raised this season four tons of good timothy hay, and is willing to make an affidavit to that effect; and on one of his five-acre lots cut on an average of three tons of good hay to the acre.

A horse attached to a buggy containing a lady and driver jumped from the highway bridge at Benton Harbor. The motorman of a street car jumped into the river and saved the woman's life. The driver jumped and saved his own life and the horse was rescued.

Fruit growers at Lawton who have been swindled year after year out of the profits of their shipments to Chicago commission men have turned, like the worm in the adage, and will attend to the sale of their fruit themselves. They have formed an association, with \$10,000 capital, for the purpose, and will give commission men the go-by hereafter.

The official returns from the companies shows that there were 1,808 divorces granted in Michigan in 1898, the wife being complainant in 1,336 cases and the husband in 472. Four hundred and ninety-eight couples had been married less than five years, 583 from five to ten years; 313 from 10 to 15 years; 195 from 15 to 20 years and one upwards of 45 years.

Rockland is experiencing a genuine "boom." The houses are full and many people are living and doing business in tents. There are three times as many professional people and tradesmen there as the place can support. The mines are rich, but the town itself is being overdone, and a reaction is sure to follow.

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NEWSY GENERALITIES

ITEMS GATHERED FROM ALL DIRECTIONS.

Great Britain, Germany and Russia have Agreed Upon a Plan to Divide China and Will Doubtless Carry it Into Effect—Nine Lives Lost in Lake Erie.

Powers Agree to Divide China. There is little doubt that a secret treaty has been made by Great Britain, Germany and Russia concerning their several "spheres of influence" in China, and that the partition of the crumbling old empire among the European nations will now go on without friction. It is suspected that France is also a party to the convention, although it is not positively known. At any rate, the Frenchmen are to take their share of the spoils, and Italy and Belgium are to come in for smaller slices. Russia has already occupied the province of Manchuria, and has 7,000 soldiers there. Germany has 3,000 soldiers in the province of Shan-Tung, and has recently demanded the appointment of a German as adviser to the native governor general of that province. That is a long step in the direction of permanent occupation, and means that Emperor William intends to take that portion of China without further ceremony.

Italian Deputies Engage in a Fight. In the Italian chamber of deputies on June 30th the socialists and extreme leftists recommenced their obstructive tactics and created an immense uproar. The president of the house combated the efforts of the obstructionists and finally the deputies left their seats, crowded on the floor and there was such an uproar that the sitting was suspended. When it was resumed similar tactics were carried on by extreme leftists, who crowded the floor. The tumult was deafening and eventually a free fight ensued and the sitting was again suspended. At a later session of the chamber, despite the entreaties of the president, who begged the deputies to be calm and proceed to a vote the uproar was redoubled, members flocking to the floor in front of the president's chair and finally upsetting the ballot boxes.

Two Killed in a Street Car Collision. As a result of a street car collision on the road of the Monongahela Traction Co., at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 2d, two people are dead, six seriously injured and 10 others more or less hurt. The accident happened on a steep grade near Highbridge. The two cars in collision were heavily loaded with passengers returning home from Kenwood park. Motorman Griffith stopped his car near the bottom of the hill to get a drink of water at a spring nearby. He had hardly left his car when the electric current, for some reason as yet unexplained, was shut off, leaving the car in darkness. The car following soon overtook the car that was standing still, and owing to the first car being in darkness, the rear car crashed into it with terrific force, almost telescoping it.

That Alaskan Boundary Trouble. The negotiation in London looking to the arrangement of a modus vivendi fixing the Alaskan boundary have again nearly reached a crisis. The several conferences that have taken place recently between Lord Salisbury and Ambassador Choate have been signally disappointing in results. At moments it appeared that a basis of understanding having, as it was thought, been reached, the details could be easily arranged, but it now turns out that these very details cannot be agreed upon without the sacrifice of the interests of many American miners, mainly those who were driven out of the Atlin district by the severe and discriminating laws enacted by the legislature of British Columbia, and this the state department is determined not to sanction.

Hail Storm in Nebraska. A furious hail and wind storm passed over Ainsworth, Neb., on the 4th. Hailstones measuring 10 inches around fell, breaking every window glass and shattering on the north and east sides of the buildings. Limbs two inches thick were stripped from the trees. Hogs, cattle and horses were killed and many of those not killed had their eyes knocked out. All kinds of crops were the hail fell are completely destroyed. Many people celebrating the Fourth were out in different parts of the country, and it is feared some lives were lost.

Nine Lives Lost in Lake Erie. In a heavy northeast gale on the night of the 28th the steamer Margaret Olvill, laden with stone from Kelly's island to Cleveland, foundered in Lake Erie off Lorain and nine persons were drowned. Four members of the crew have been picked up by passing steamers and taken into port. The cargo of stone shifted while the vessel was in the trough of the sea and she sank instantly.

Lavigne Lost the Featherweight Honors. Frank Erne, of Buffalo, defeated "Kid" Lavigne, of Saginaw, in a fight to the limit, 90 rounds, at the Hawthorne Athletic club, situated in the outskirts of Buffalo, on the evening of July 3d. The event was as clean and fairly fought battle as was ever seen in the history of modern glovedom.

THE NEWS CONDENSED. Sturgis, St. Joseph county, was founded in 1818, by Judge J. Sturgis, who located near the present city site, on a claim, and he was the first white settler there. Davis Sturgis, born 1890, was the first white child born on the prairie.

Shooting in Spain.

Very serious disturbances were in progress at Valencia, Spain, on the 2d. Under the orders of Gen. Molto the troops occupied the streets on that date and now hold all the strategic points. At the beginning of the riots the mob placed obstacles on the street railway tracks and stopped the cars, stoning the gendarmes when they tried to remove the barriers. Finally the troops charged and the first shots were fired. Several persons were wounded. In one case a bullet passed through a shop door and killed a shop assistant within. As the day advanced the disorders increased. Troops were stationed at many points and the artillery was held in readiness. The rioters thereupon erected barricades, which the cavalry captured only after fierce fighting, in which many were wounded. About 8 o'clock in the evening the mob attacked a monastery and the brother who was acting as gate porter was obliged to defend himself with a revolver. The mob then moved upon a house, which had a narrow escape from being burned to the ground, the troops arriving just in the nick of time to prevent the mob from setting it on fire.

Do Not Wish to be Disturbed.

Prof. J. G. Schurman of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, returned to Manila on the 2d from a three weeks' tour of the southern islands. He takes an entirely hopeful view of the general conditions there. The intelligent and substantial citizens desire an American protectorate. The masses are awaiting the settlement of the war in the island of Luzon before declaring themselves. The chief anxiety to be undisturbed. The president of the island of Santo Nicolas, in the island of Cebu, said to Mr. Schurman: "We want peace, food and prosperity. We do not wish to fight. We would be neutral."

Automobiles for Collecting Mails.

The first attempt ever made in the United States to collect mail with an automobile was made in Buffalo on July 2d and was a great success. Mail from 40 boxes in a territory six miles in length was collected in less than one-half the time that it takes to cover the same route with a horse and wagon. The experiment will be continued and if it proves a great success as anticipated a number of automobiles will be placed in similar commission in connection with the postal service in that and other cities.

Two Bodies From Plague Ship Found.

The bodies of two Japanese sailors of the plague ship Nippon Maru were found in the bay near San Francisco and towed to a point off shore by fishermen, who were afraid to touch the bodies more than was necessary to attach a rope to them for towing purposes. The coroner was notified and the bodies taken to the morgue, where every precaution is being taken to prevent any spread of the disease, should the men have carried any germs with them into the bay.

BASE BALL.

Below we publish the number of games of ball played by the Western and National Leagues, giving the number of games won and lost, together with the percentage of each club to date, Tuesday, July 4th:

WESTERN LEAGUE STANDING.				
Clubs.	Games Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Minneapolis.....	62	37	25	.597
Indianapolis.....	60	34	26	.567
Columbus.....	60	32	28	.533
Detroit.....	61	31	30	.508
St. Paul.....	61	29	32	.475
Milwaukee.....	63	29	34	.460
Kansas City.....	62	28	34	.452
Buffalo.....	61	25	36	.410

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.				
Clubs.	Games Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn.....	66	45	21	.682
Boston.....	66	40	26	.622
Philadelphia.....	63	39	24	.619
Chicago.....	62	38	24	.613
Baltimore.....	63	37	26	.587
St. Louis.....	63	36	27	.554
Cincinnati.....	63	34	29	.540
Pittsburgh.....	64	32	32	.500
New York.....	65	30	35	.462
Louisville.....	65	23	42	.354
Washington.....	66	21	47	.303
Cleveland.....	64	12	52	.188

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.					
New York—		Cattle	Sheep	Lambs	Hogs
Best grades....	\$ 9.00	35	1.50	87.50	\$14.25
Lower grades....	2 25	23	3.00	5.75	4.25
Chicago—					
Best grades....	7.50	73	5.25	7.75	3.80
Lower grades....	4 50	10	3.00	4.50	3.25
Detroit—					
Best grades....	4 25	25	5.00	6.50	3.80
Lower grades....	3 00	23	5.00	5.50	3.25
Buffalo—					
Best grades....	4.50	14.00	1.15	7.75	4.10
Lower grades....	4.24	43	4.50	5.80	3.25
Cleveland—					
Best grades....	4.50	25.00	4.50	6.75	4.00
Lower grades....	3.75	25	3.25	5.50	3.25
Cincinnati—					
Best grades....	5.00	35	5.25	6.80	3.80
Lower grades....	2.75	40	3.25	5.00	3.25
Pittsburg—					
Best grades....	5.20	35.50	4.80	5.50	4.10
Lower grades....	2.50	45	4.00	4.50	3.25

Heben Kempf, pres. H. S. Holmes, vice pres.
J. A. Palmer, cashier, Geo. A. Bedole, asst. cashier.
NO. 203.
THE KEMP COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK
CAPITAL \$40,000.
Commercial and Savings Departments. Money
to loan on first-class security.
Directors: Heben Kempf, H. S. Holmes, C. H.
Kempf, R. S. Armstrong, C. Klein.

S. A. MAPES & CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS.
FINE FUNERAL FURNISHINGS.
Calls answered promptly night or day.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

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

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

H. H. AVERY.
DENTIST.
All kinds of dental work done in a
careful and thorough manner.
Special attention given to
children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and
local anesthetics used in extracting.
Permanently located.
T. J. Taylor Shop

Why not have a more useful
for your dining room? Useful as well as
ornamental. We always try them in be-
fore they are finished so that any change
in arrangement can be made. Gas admin-
istered when desired. Also a safe and
reliable anesthetic for extracting.

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

JACOB EDER.
TONSorial Parlors
Shaving, hair cutting, shampooing, etc.,
executed in first-class style. Razors
honed.
GIVE ME A TRIAL.
Shop in the Staffan block, Main street.

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

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

OLIVE LODGE NO. 156, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge,
No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1899.
Jan. 24, Feb. 21, March 21, April 18,
May 23, June 20, July 18, Aug. 16,
Sept. 12, Oct. 17, Nov. 14. Annual
meeting and election of officers Dec.
22.

DO YOU WANT LIFE INSURANCE?
DO YOU WANT FIRE INSURANCE?
I represent "The Mutual Life Insur-
ance Company of New York," the largest
insurance company in the world. Also,
six of the best Fire Insurance Companies.
Can carry farm risks. Call and get figures
before you place your insurance.
B. B. TURNBULL, Agent.

INSTRUCTIONS
given on Mandolin, Violin, Clarinet and
Bass Viol.

K. OTTO STEINBACH.

white wash, and wash white,
you can
thing washed at the Che-
sea Steam Laundry. The
point is quality and the
of our work is such; peo-
ple go
to patronize us. Our prices
are not
choice, but standard
rate which are not
high as some people
think and we want to
customer of ours.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.

FINE If you are in need of Printing of any
kind call at the Standard Steam
Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. Bill
Heads, Note
Envelopes, Re-
JOB Visiting Cards, Programs,
Statements, Dodgers, Busi-
ness Cards, Auction Bills,
Borrow Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time Card, taking effect, June 25, 1899.
TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:15 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.
No. 6—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.
TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 10:12 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:20 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.
O. W. ROGERS, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
R. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

OYSTER FARMING.

UTILIZING THE SEA FOR CULTIVATING THE LUSCIOUS BIVALVES.

An Ever Increasing Demand in the East
Markets—Nineteen Million Oysters Im-
ported in 1898—Four Hundred Million
Now.

An interesting article in the
March magazine furnishes
of the clever way in which
oyster farmers at Arcachon, France, de-
veloped this notion of tilling
An interesting Frenchman
Costa in 1857 first started the
industry, observing that oysters
diminishing in number, while the de-
mand for them constantly increased.
Now, the oyster parks which he or-
ganized have become of national and
even international importance. The
spot itself on the Biscay coast will
be sufficiently dear to all the succe-
sors and imitators of Dando, the im-
mortal oyster-eater, since it is there
that the very best bivalves may be en-
joyed at the price cited above, of ten-
pence per hundred. Arcachon, how-
ever, sends out her treasures to Paris
and wherever else they can travel
and if only the favorite shell-fish
kind could survive a sleeping
for refrigeration, Arcachon
would be the world. In 1880
Costa's netted 19,000,000 oysters.
Afterward they were 100,000,000
in 1894, 412,000,000 in 1898, and
then they understood the value of
the oyster.

ular, pure and perfect. Give him sweet
savory with the right flavor of
brackish or vegetable material, and
keep him safe from crabs, starfish,
dog-fish and foul outlets, and he
makes the best possible banker for
your investments. His wife signally
assists in the shelly syndicate by pro-
ducing a family of over 1,000,000 lit-
tle bivalves every year, and these grow
so rapidly that by the age of three
years they are fit for the table. To pre-
pare a bed and to stock it with 500,000
mother oysters requires a capital of
about \$6,000, but the return at the
end of three years ought to be 5,000-
000 oysters, worth on sale \$40,000,
which is certainly a rich reward. All
this, however, is, naturally, not ob-
tained without incessant and unpar-
ing labor. The article to which we
have alluded pleasantly describes the
picturesque aspect of the oyster farms,
mainly attended to by fish-wives in
scarlet knickerbockers, white sunbon-
nets and top boots—a costume busi-
ness-like if unfashionable. The oys-
ters are penned out, like small cattle
of the sea, into square-sided folds,
some of them devoted to the tiny spot,
just settling upon the breeding tiles,
others to oysters in the infantile or
childish condition. It is from Sep-
tember to July that the hardest work
at oyster-farming has to be done. The
oyster breeds from the beginning of
May to the end of August, which ex-
plains the popular custom of avoiding
oysters upon the table or in sauce
when there is no "R" in the month.
As soon as there is an "R" the nurs-
ing mamma-oysters have to be care-
fully fattened, the little ones of last
year shifted about and a variety of
other momentous duties performed.
Exceedingly delicate at first, the baby
oyster lives inside his mother's shell
for a whole month, and then starts
out for the great world, one drop of
their native sea water at this epoch
containing thousands of them. Arriv-
ed at the place where chance or
choice conducts them, they settle down
for life, developing slowly, layer by
layer, the wonderful shell, only and
wrinkled outside, but lined within by
that exquisite nacre whose texture of
moonbeams can be turned by some of
them into pearls for the ear of a duch-
ess when the patient bivalve is trou-
bled with a stomach ache, or some
floating particle intrudes on its com-
fort.

Butter Made From Peanuts.

A new factory has just been put
into operation in Kokomo, Ind., for the
manufacture of butter from peanuts.
For a year or more Lane Bros. of that
city have been working on a process
of making butter from the peanut to
compete with the product of the farm
cow, and have succeeded in producing
the desired article. At the present
price of the nuts the butter can be
sold at fifteen cents per pound. The
process of manufacture is no secret.
The nuts after the shells are removed,
are carefully hand-picked and faulty
kernels removed. They are then
roasted in a large rotary oven. Again
they are gone over by hand for the re-
moval of scorched grains. The nuts
are then put through a mill and
ground as fine as the finest flour, the
natural oil in the grains giving it the
appearance and consistency of putty
as it leaves the mill, except that it is
more of an orange color. By the ad-
dition of filtered water, to reduce it
to a most palatable state, the butter
is complete. No other ingredients, not even
salt, being used. It never grows ran-
cid and keeps in any climate. It is
put up in one, two, five, ten, twenty-
five and 100-pound tins and sealed.
The new butter is already in great de-
mand at sanitariums and health re-
sorts. It is used for all purposes ordi-
nary butter is used, including short-
ening and frying. Physicians pro-
nounce it more healthful than cow but-
ter and it is much less expensive. By
the addition of more water a delicious
cream is made, and if desired it can
in the same way be reduced to the con-
sistency of milk. The new butter fac-
tory is located but a few rods from a
large dairy barn, and is running in op-
position to it.—St. Louis Globe Dem-
ocrat.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Nebraska's Populist senator, Wil-
liam V. Allen, who now retires from
Congress, will be chieftly remembered
for his famous fifteen hour continuous
speech in the Senate, and for the inno-
vation of making a valedictory address
to his colleagues.

Burriss & Jenks, a professor in But-
ler College, Indianapolis, has been
chosen as the first president of the
University of Indianapolis, which has
been constituted by a union of Butler
College, the Medical College of Indiana,
the Indiana Law School and the In-
dian Dental College. Mr. Jenkins
was educated at Yale and Harvard.

Mrs. J. E. B. Stuart, widow of the
celebrated cavalier, has just ten-
dered her resignation of the position of
superintendent of the Virginia Female In-
stitute at Staunton, the diocesan
school of the two Virginia dioceses.
She occupied this position for
several years.

Deliber, the new public
extension of Paris, who while his
father was in place moved in society
and received, finds now that
he is up his father's work
and are closed against him.
He found it necessary to re-
turn to his bicycle club.

Senator Morrill, of Ver-
mont, was as careful of the public
money as if he bought and paid for
it with his private purse. He always
carefully untied and saved the piece
of tape that came around his mail,
in consequence of which his was the
only committee room that never made
a requisition for tape.

Nubar Pasha is said to have left a
fortune of more than 4,000,000 pounds.
The foundation of this wealth was the
very large inheritance of Madame Nu-
bar, who was the daughter and heiress
of the richest Armenian banker at
Constantinople. Nubar owned a splen-
did hotel in Paris, a more magnificent
chateau at Boulogne, and a villa at Alex-
andria, with the most beautiful gar-
dens in Egypt.

The Lalande prize of the French
Academy of Sciences has been confer-
red upon Professor S. C. Chandler, of
Cambridge, Mass., in recognition of
"the splendor, the importance and the
variety" of his astronomical work.
The Damoiseau prize has been con-
ferred upon Dr. George William Hill,
of Washington, for his researches in
mathematics and astronomy, and the
Henry Wilde prize upon Dr. Charles
A. Schott, of Washington, for his re-
searches in terrestrial magnetism.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

Two of the five chancel windows to
be placed in the new Holy Trinity
Episcopal church, New York, have ar-
rived from Munich. Each window is
said to have cost \$5,000.

A thanksgiving service because of
the banishment of alcoholic liquors
from the army and navy was conducted
at one of the leading Baptist
churches in New York last Sunday.

A retired clergyman in Philadelphia
has advertised that, for a considera-
tion, he will attend to marriages,
baptisms, and funerals in families not
associated with any church.

All the Protestant ministers of New
Brunswick, N. J., have formed an or-
ganization and formulated the war
cry, "No Sunday funerals." They argue
that the usual Sunday duties demand
all their time and strength.

Services were started recently and
will be held every Sunday hereafter
in Temple Beth-El, New York. It is
announced that the purpose of holding
these services is to reach the young,
but that there is no intention to weak-
en the regard for the traditional Jew-
ish Sabbath.

Miss Ida Hayes, for six years a mis-
sionary of the foreign mission board
of the Southern Baptist convention at
Saville, Mex., has been appointed by
the American Baptist Home Mission-
ary society to work in Porto Rico.

The most conspicuous Protestant
evangelizing work in Spain is said to
be that of a German society, under the
direction of Pastor Fritz Ellender.
This society has in Madrid, besides the
chapel, schools for boys and girls and
smaller children, a kindergarten, boys'
and girls' orphanages, and a higher
school with three classes.

The American Swedenborg society,
with headquarters in New York, is
mailing to ministers and theological
students copies of Swedenborg's "The
Heavenly Arcana," translated into
English. This work is an explication
of the first eleven chapters of Genesis,
and is claimed to throw much light on
the other world and the life after
death. The society has also had pho-
tographed some of the most important
of the Swedenborg manuscripts. It is
printing these from plates upon sheep-
skin, binding them, and presenting
them to public libraries and to librar-
ies of colleges.

HIGH LIGHTS

As soon as a boy quits being rocked
to sleep he begins to fall in love.

War is no picnic; but people always
come home from picnics looking as if
they had been to war.

A man who travels never takes along
clothes enough; the woman who trav-
els always takes too many.

No man can serve two masters; but
many a one has to obey his mother,
his wife and three daughters.

When a woman picks out an ice
chest she invariably chooses one that
isn't big enough to hold a watermelon.
When a man can't sleep at night he
hates to admit it; but a woman who
can't sleep around next day brag-
ging about it.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Production and Cost—Hard Grains Are the Best.

In experiments made with several
breeds it was found that results varied
according to size and breed. The Dork-
ings laid 130 eggs per year, the aver-
age weight of the eggs being two
ounces, or eight to the pound. This
gives 16 1-4 pounds of eggs per year.
The food eaten per day was six ounces,
or nearly 137 pounds for the year. This
was heavy feeding, and consisted of
variety of grain and grass, being over
a pound of food for each egg appar-
ently, but it must be considered that a
large portion of the food was directed
to growth, as the record was kept from
the first six months of age to one year
and one-half. And the birds were also
kept over winter, when a large amount
of food was directed to heat. The pro-
duction of eggs was good, but as the
birds were forced the cost was exces-
sive, though the cocks had made ten
pounds growth when six months old.

The only advantage in feeding soft
food is that in such shape the corn
meal, condition powder, medicine,
cooked meat, or general mixture may
be more easily fed, but the best food
is whole grains. Hens will not pre-
fer soft food if they can get hard
grains unless it be that the soft food
contains material of which they are
in need. Early in the morning is the
best time for feeding soft food, as then
the hens can more quickly digest it
and appease their hunger, but they
should go on the roosts at night with
their crops full of hard grain. Fowls
often refuse grain when but one kind
only is allowed. This is because the
system demands something which the
grain does not supply, and a change
is required. Whenever the hens re-
fuse to eat of grain that they have
been receiving such as wheat, give
them oats, and if in cold weather give
corn, and it may be noticed that they
will eat as if very hungry. After a
week or more they will want the old
kind again. For this reason—the ne-
cessity of a change—the food should
consist of a variety, in order that all
the wants of the fowls may be satis-
fied.

It has been urged that very young
chicks should not be given water to
drink, and some claim that the chicks
do best under such treatment. The
giving of water depends upon how the
chicks are fed. If the food is soft it
will contain sufficient water if the
weather is not very warm, or the
chicks subjected to a high degree of
warmth—about 100 degrees—as the
warmth will create thirst. If hard food
only is given the chicks must have
water, or the food cannot be digested
and assimilated. Before the food can
nourish the system it must be convert-
ed into blood, and as blood is com-
posed largely of water the water must
be provided, either as drink or in the
soft food. It is also claimed that
chicks do best when they are allowed
to water, but this claim rests upon
the fact that in the majority of cases
the water is given in such a manner
as to cause them to get damp, which
is more injurious than anything else.
If chicks are given all the water they
can drink, but in a vessel so arranged
that they can get at the water with
their beaks only, they will thrive.

By watching the guineas the hens
will always make known their hiding
places after laying, as they are noisy.
They should not be allowed to hatch
and raise their own young, as they
get them too wild and untamable.
When the eggs are not taken from the
nests the result is sometimes a loss,
as foxes, minks, and snakes may se-
cure them. Guinea should be fed at
the barnyard every evening in order
to induce them to come up at night.

There should always be a disparity
in the ages of the males and females
if possible. When cockerels and pul-
lets are mated the eggs do not hatch
well at first. The rule is to mate cock-
erels with hens, and cocks (birds over
one year old) with pullets. A two-
year-old drake should always be with
young ducks, while the mating of geese
of the same age, when they are young,
usually results in failure. The keep-
ing of young gobblers should be done
away with, as a two-year-old male,
with yearling hens, gives stronger
young ones.

How to Distinguish Old Hens.

From an article by a renowned au-
thority on poultry matters in Great
Britain, the following is condensed:
Fowls should be killed off after they
have completed their second year.

Birds may be marked so as to be
easily distinguished by putting a ring
on one leg when they are pullets. The
best time is when pullets are from five
to six months old.

A round India rubber ball such as
those used for umbrellas, or a ring of
copper or any soft, flexible metal, is
suitable. The ring should be put on
to it fairly close, but not tight enough
to injure the leg.

An examination should be made of
every fowl a fortnight after the ring
has been put on.

In order to distinguish between the
fowls one and two years old, it is a
good plan to put the rings on the left
legs only in one year, and the rings on
the right legs only next year, and so
on in the alternate years. If the rings
are put on the right legs in 1898, they
all hens in the flock with rings on
their right legs will be ready for kill-
ing in 1900. If the rings are put on
the left legs in the autumn of 1899,
then those hens will be ready for kill-
ing in the autumn of 1901.

It is desirable that written record
should be made of the facts, as the
memory is apt to be faulty.
The advantage to the poultry keeper
from marking the fowls is a great one,
compensates for the trouble and paper
involved.

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Because they did not like the cloak of English
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