

# The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. XI. NO. 47.

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1900.

WHOLE NUMBER 567

REUBEN KEMPF, H. S. HOLMES, J. A. PALMER, GEO. A. BEGOLE  
PRESIDENT. VICE PRESIDENT. CASHIER. ASST. CASHIER.

—NO. 203—

## The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Commercial and Savings Departments.

CAPITAL \$400,000.

Deposits in amounts of \$1.00 or more. Money to loan in amounts from \$5.00 upwards on approved notes or mortgages.

Report of the Condition at the Close of Business, December 30, 1899.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$ 63,460 26
Stocks, bonds and mortgages	144,629 05
Overdrafts	33 98
Banking house	8,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,000 00
Due from banks in reserve cities	44,471 74
Due from other banks and bankers	26,988 34
Revenue stamps	140 55
Checks and cash items	197 17
Notes and coins	158 84
Gold coin	3,705 00
Silver coin	2,553 35
U. S. and state bonds	4,500 00
U. S. and National Bank Notes	4,281 00
Total	\$305,119 28
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 40,000 00
Surplus	1,000 00
Undivided profits, less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	1,000 00
Dividends unpaid	1,200 00
Commercial deposits subject to check	67,983 96
Commercial certificates of deposit	11,732 16
Savings deposits	166,505 22
Savings certificates of deposit	15,697 94
Total	\$305,119 28

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 Dec., 1899.

GEO. A. BEGOLE, Notary Public.

## 20 BELOW

The weather hasn't touched that point yet but that doesn't prevent them from selling many staple Groceries at about

20 PER CENT BELOW COMPETITORS

AT THE

## BANK DRUG STORE

Give us an opportunity of convincing you of the wisdom of trading with us.

4 pounds Vail & Crane crackers 25 cents.

Fresh Navel Oranges 20 cents dozen.

10 pounds best Rolled Oats 25 cents.

22 pounds Fine Brown Sugar \$1.00.

Try our 25 cent Tea Dust.

Fine Japan Tea 35 cents pound.

Meat Cocks, all sizes.

Glass Hand Lamps 15, 20 and 25 cents.

Electric Kerosine 11 cents per gallon.

A good Broom for 25 cents.

Everything in Canned Goods.

Fine Sliced Dried Beef 15 cents can.

Sugar Cream Corn 12 cents can.

Delmonico Sugar Corn 10 cents can.

Remember, we always pay the

Highest Market Price for Eggs

either for cash or trade at the Bank Drug Store.

STIMSON'S DRUG STORE.

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NUMBER 8

## HAS GONE INTO HISTORY

Some of the Leading Features of the Year 1899 That Will Always Be Memorable.

HAPPENINGS IN THIS AND OTHER LANDS.

A Brief Outline of the Events Which Have a National and International Significance—Deaths, Disasters, Wars, Epidemics, Murders, Fire Losses, Etc.

The year 1899 will always be memorable as that in which the Spanish-American war was officially closed and the Filipino insurrection reduced to a mere disorganized guerrilla warfare, with its leader a fugitive. On the first day of the year Spain relinquished its authority in Cuba and the United States assumed control. The peace treaty was sent to the senate three days later, and February 6 it was ratified. April 11 ratifications were exchanged with Spain and peace proclaimed. The work of political reorganization in Cuba has progressed satisfactorily.

The history of the revolt of the Tagals, under the leadership of Aguinaldo, against the sovereignty of the United States is embraced within the period of the old year. It had its inception in the refusal of the insurgents to surrender Iloilo to the United States, the demand of Aguinaldo for independence and his proclamation of a republic. As this government failed to recognize him, he precipitated an insurrection by his attack upon the American forces near Manila February 4. Since that date there have been many encounters with the insurgents, in every one of which our forces have been successful, and numerous towns have been captured, occupied or destroyed. Aguinaldo's so-called capital has been moved from place to place with celerity as our troops advanced, his so-called government has disappeared, his forces have melted away until there is but a handful left to keep up a guerrilla war, and Aguinaldo himself is virtually a fugitive without a following.

### The Old Year Abroad.

The old year abroad has witnessed some events of a startling character, notwithstanding the czar's spectacular exhibition at The Hague in the interests of international peace and brotherhood, the two leading events in Great Britain's record for the year have been warlike. Early in the year the British government issued a proclamation of joint control of the Sudan with Egypt, and has effected that control by a series of brilliant victories won by Lord Kitchener, who is now on his way to South Africa, second in command to Lord Roberts, to take part in Great Britain's second war for the subjugation of the Transvaal and Free State Boers. The cause of this needless war and the progress of its event are too fresh in the public recollection to need recapitulation. Great Britain thus far has paid a heavy tribute of life and treasure to gratify colonial ambitions. The territorial dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain has been settled by arbitration, to the advantage of the latter.

### The Notable Dead.

In the great army of those who passed away during 1899 there are some who have achieved international fame. A partial list follows:

Jan. 13, Nelson Dingley, congressman; Jan. 17, John Russell Young, congressional librarian; Feb. 6, Gen. Count Von Capri, ex-chancellor, Germany; Feb. 7, William Laird, the English shipbuilder; Feb. 16, Felix Faure, president of France; Feb. 25, Baron Paul Julius de Reuter, founder of the Reuter news agency; March 4, Emil Erckmann, novelist, France; March 16, Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune; March 20, W. H. Milne, artist, England; March 29, Birket Foster, artist, England; April 9, Stephen D. Field, jurist, United States; May 15, Francisque Sarray, critic and author, France; May 25, Don Emilio Castelar, author and statesman, Spain; May 28, Rosa Bonheur, artist, France; May 28, Elise Polko, musical author, Germany; June 1, John Smart, artist, England; June 3, Johann Strauss, composer, Vienna; June 5, Frank Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania railroad corporation; June 7, Augustin Daly, theatrical manager; June 30, Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, novelist, United States; July 2, Charles A. Pillsbury, novelist, France; July 21, Robert G. Ingersoll, the great agnostic; July 26, Gen. Ulysses Heures, president of San Domingo; Aug. 16, Prof. Robert Wilhelm Eberhard Bunsen, the German scientist; Sept. 12, Cornelius Vanderbilt, the American financier; Sept. 17, Charles A. Pillsbury, the Minneapolis mill owner; Oct. 19, W. H. Appleton, publisher, New York; Oct. 25, Grant Allen, the English novelist; Oct. 25, Gen. Sir William Penn Symonds, of the British army; Oct. 27, Florence Maryatt, the English novelist; Oct. 28, Ottmar Mergenthaler, inventor of the Linotype; Nov. 21, Garret A. Hobart, vice president of the United States; Dec. 19, Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, U. S. A.; Dec. 21, Charles Lamoureux, conductor, Paris; Dec. 22, Dwight L. Moody, evangelist; Dec. 23, Dorman B. Eaton, father of civil service reform; Dec. 26, Prof. Elliot Coues, scientist.

### Disasters.

The following table gives the loss of life resulting from various disasters in this country as reported by mail and telegraph:

Fires.....1,808  
Drowning.....2,412  
Explosions.....618  
Mines.....465  
Falling buildings, etc.....563  
Cyclones, storms.....713  
Lightning.....223

The loss of life by railroad accidents, reported by mail and telegraph, for 1899 was 5,523, as compared with 5,359 in 1898 and 2,764 in 1897. The number of seriously injured was 3,385, as compared with 2,616 in 1898 and 2,428 in 1897.

The list of marine disasters shows 1,750 lives were lost upon the ocean and 469 on inland waters, a total of 2,219, as compared with 3,635 in 1898, 2,428 in 1897, 5,612 in 1896, 4,250 in 1895 and 6,881 in 1894.

### Wars.

The three prominent wars of the year have been the quelling of the Filipino revolt, the Anglo-Beriber and Anglo-Boer. In addition to these there have been several revolutions in South and Central America, battles in the Sudan and in various parts of Asia and Africa. The list of casualties, including killed and wounded, is as follows:

Philippines.....9,475  
South Africa.....5,935  
Soudan.....3,388  
China.....3,532  
India.....975  
Arabia.....6,490  
Formosa.....273  
Samoa.....48  
San Domingo.....48  
Venezuela.....1,500

Colombia.....1,500  
Ecuador.....1,000  
Bolivia.....200

### Epidemics and Famines.

The loss of life by epidemics and famine shows an increase over last year. The plague in India, Africa and at other points has swept off over 250,000 victims. Famine has claimed about 2,000. Yellow fever has attacked different places between Florida and Brazil, but improved statistics to about 900. It is hard to collect statistics of this kind, but the total, so far as reported, is about 310,000, as compared with 222,900 in 1897.

### Summary of Disasters.

As nearly as can be estimated 1,750 lives have been lost upon the ocean, 469 upon inland waters, 3,552 by railroad accidents, 44,826 by disasters abroad, 6,775 by minor disasters in this country, 300,000 by epidemics and famine and 48,227 by wars, making a total of 405,711, as compared with 317,800 in 1898, 339,017 in 1897, 246,546 in 1896 and 275,291 in 1895.

### Suicides.

The total number of persons who have committed suicide in the United States during 1899, as reported by mail and telegraph, is 5,340, as compared with 5,250 in 1898, 6,000 in 1897, 6,520 in 1896 and 6,720 in 1895. It will be seen that the decrease in self-murder since 1897 has been steady. Of this total 4,155 were males and 1,185 females, which is about the usual proportion year by year for the last ten years. Among professional men physicians still head the list, 38 having taken their own lives, as compared with 44 in 1898, 41 in 1897, 47 in 1896, 59 in 1895 and 45 in 1894. During the year also 9 clergymen, 7 prominent attorneys, 7 actors, 7 journalists and 2 college professors have committed suicide. The causes of suicide were as follows:

Despondency.....2,573  
Unknown.....1,649  
Insanity.....355  
Liquor.....225  
Ill health.....225  
Domestic infelicity.....191  
Disappointed love.....146  
Business losses.....74

### Murders.

The total number of murders committed in the United States during 1899 shows a continued decrease, being 6,225, as compared with 7,840 in 1898, 9,520 in 1897, 10,652 in 1896 and 10,500 in 1895. The causes of these murders may be classified as follows:

Quarrels.....3,309  
Unknown.....1,629  
Jealousy.....173  
Liquor.....212  
By highwaymen.....226  
Infanticide.....158  
Resisting arrest.....114  
Highwaymen killed.....83  
By postmasters.....31  
Strikes.....29  
Riots.....6  
Riots.....10

### Hangings.

The number of legal executions in 1899 was 121, as compared with 109 in 1898, 128 in 1897, 122 in 1896, 122 in 1895, 122 in 1894, 1893 and 107 in 1892. There were 100 hanged in the south and 31 in the north, of whom 58 were whites, 72 blacks and 1 Indian. The crimes for which they were executed were: Murder, 113; rape, 17; highway robbery, 1.

### Lynchings.

It is gratifying to note that the criminal work of the mob murderers, notwithstanding some instances of special barbarity in Georgia, Louisiana and Kentucky, has decreased during 1899, being much smaller than in any year since 1885. Judge Lynch executed 107 persons during the year. Of these lynchings 103 occurred in the south and 4 in the north. Of the total number 84 were negroes and 23 whites.

### Embezzlements.

The record of embezzling, forgery, defaulting and bank wreckage for 1899 is the smallest ever known in any year in the history of business since the year 1885, which embraced a period of 21 years. The total is but \$2,218,373, as compared with \$5,851,263 in 1898 and \$11,248,084 in 1897. The losses are distributed as follows:

Stolen by public officials.....\$334,457  
From banks.....640,300  
By agents.....235,296  
Forgeries.....108,000  
From loan associations.....3,345  
By postmasters.....2,334  
Miscellaneous stealings.....653,241

### Fire Losses.

The losses by fire in the United States during 1899 aggregate \$150,537,365, as compared with \$133,139,467 in 1898, \$120,001,727 in 1897, \$111,856,067 in 1896 and \$131,578,206 in 1895. Those where the loss in each case was \$100,000 and upwards amounted to \$71,212,000 and the losses by smaller fires to \$79,325,365.

### A Bright Spot.

Among all the records of the year 1899 not one stands out so conspicuously as that of the donations and bequests made for religion, educational institutions, charity, libraries, museums and galleries and to cities for popular benefit and entertainment. No year in the history of the country has ever equalled it. The aggregate thus bestowed is the immense sum of \$79,749,556, as compared with \$23,984,900 in 1898, \$33,612,814 in 1897, \$33,670,129 in 1896, \$28,943,549 in 1895 and \$19,967,116 in 1894. Of the total amount stated above there have been given to educational institutions the extraordinary sum of \$55,851,817; to charities, \$13,206,676; to churches, \$2,992,593; to museums and galleries, \$2,686,500, and to libraries, \$4,012,400.

### Has a Good Thing.

City Engineer George Key recently devised a process for making steel direct from iron ore without going through the intermediate process such as is used by Bessemer people. Anything that will lessen the cost of the manufacture of steel means an immense fortune to the inventor, as steel is so extensively used. It is understood that Mr. Key's process consists of allowing the melted iron to pour over a fall and then forcing jets of steam through it as it falls. This burns out the carbon.

To get a good quality of steel in this process requires a great degree of heat. It was tried in Detroit and could not be obtained. Yesterday it was attempted at the engineering laboratory and Robert Winslow produced such a heat that the malleable cast steel came out a big success.

It may be that Mr. Key has a big fortune within his grasp.—Ann Arbor Argus. Mr. Key is a relative of Robert Foster of this place.

Lost.—On Wednesday, December 20th on road between town hall and fair ground, a log chain. Finder leave at Standard office.

## A FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Will be Held in Chelsea During Month of February.

A meeting of the officers of the farmers' institute are requested to meet at the Standard office Tuesday afternoon, January 9th at 2 o'clock, to make the necessary arrangements for an institute to be held some time during the month of February.

The following officers were elected at the last institute:

President—O. C. Burkhart  
Secretary—Frank Storms  
Treasurer—A. J. Easton  
Vice Pres.—Charles Johnson, Dexter; D. Clark, Lyndon; M. L. Raymond, Sharon; H. A. Wilson, Lima; M. K. Preston, Grass Lake; N. W. Laird, Sylvan.  
Let all who are interested meet with the officers at that time.

### A Few Figures.

The year 1899 has been quite a prosperous one in more branches than one in Washtenaw county during the year there have been 355 marriages performed so that the ministers and justices have had a share of the prosperity. During the 12 months there have been 71 divorce cases started in the circuit court out of a total of 131 cases instituted in the chancery court, but as the fees to the lawyers are somewhat in excess of those which it is common to hand to the preacher, the attorneys have not suffered from a stringency in the market. There have also been 94 cases started in the circuit court on the law side, so that the total business for the attorneys outside of justice, probate and supreme courts has been 225 cases.

There have been 1,417 transfers of real estate in Washtenaw county during the past year.

Fourteen foreigners have declared their intentions of becoming citizens of the United States.

There have been 788 mortgages placed on record and only 346 discharges but, as there are many discharges which never find their way into the register of deeds' office until it is necessary to clear up a title, this does not show anything definite relatively.

There have been 255 estates (testate, intestate and minors) opened up in the probate court.

### A Brave Coward.

The Chicago & North Western Railway Company announces the publication of a thrilling story of campaigning in the Philippines, entitled "A Brave Coward." The famous battle of Malate, the charge at La Loma, a love romance, the career of the Tenth Pennsylvania at Manila and in Luzon, the conquering of cowardice by a young Pennsylvanian, are all interwoven into one of the most delightful short stories of the hour yet issued. In common with the first Nebraska, the Thirtieth Minnesota, the Utah and Oregon men and the Twentieth Kansas, the Tenth Pennsylvania made history in the war against Aguinaldo. The tale is superbly illustrated with half-tones, printed in convenient form, and will be forwarded to any address on receipt of 6 cents in postage by W. E. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

### Real Estate Transfers.

E Niehouse by his heirs to Michael Zahn, Fredonia, \$500  
Sarah Adams to E P Allen, Ypsilanti, 500  
Louis J. Maus to Henry Hiltmann, Ypsilanti, 30  
H B Gardner et al to John Lindermann, Lodi, 700  
Wm Bunting et al to John Lindermann, Lodi, 1,400  
Mary Lindermann et al to Wm Schweitzer Bros., Lodi, 700  
John C Wilson to Brooks French et al Ann Arbor, 1,800  
Thos Bell to Birkett Mfg Co, Dexter, 150  
Wm E Howard to Sarah Hallock, Milan, 300  
Fred Breitenwischer to Fred H Breitenwischer, Freedom, 4,000  
Renben Kempf to Wm Grieb, Lima, 2,700  
Roxa M Cole to Ed Conklin, Superior, 6,400  
John Miller to Edw Frohlich Glass Co Ypsilanti, 800  
Anna M Glatz to C Schlafer, Manchester, 1,750  
Chas Reed to John Miller, Ypsilanti, 1  
Alice G Freer to John Cummings, Chelsea, 1,175  
Wm F Kern to Henry L Renau, Manchester, 450  
Albert Clark to Austin Smith, Ann Arbor, 6,000  
Julia Osborn et al to David Lindaley, Augusta, 4,800  
Woster Blodgett to Webster Cong church society, Webster, 50  
John Williams to same, Webster, 10  
Wm Armbruster to Wm April, Selo, 1,150  
Jos Near to Marion A Merritt, Ypsilanti, 55.

## In Sickness

A Hot Water Bottle is a necessity. In time of health it is a Comfort and Luxury. The family without one is without a good friend. These Bottles are not expensive as some people think. Our prices are sure to please you.

Our Drugs are Pure.

Our Toilet Goods, Fancy,

Our Medicines are Reliable.

Our Perfumes Choice.

Our Cigars and Tobaccos the best Brands.

Our Confectionaries are Delicious.

Our Groceries are the Best that Money can buy.

Our Coffees are Excellent.

We handle the best 25c coffee in Chelsea. Try a pound and be convinced.

THE HIGHEST

Market Price for Eggs

AT THE

NEW DRUG STORE

We are invoicing this week. So are crowded for time. Yours for Quality and Prices.

## FENN & VOGEL.

DRUGGIST AND GROCERS.

## LOGS WANTED

Black Walnut Logs, straight grain, free from all defects, length 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet, 18 to 48 inches in diameter, for which I will pay from \$22 to \$70 per thousand.  
Second Growth Hickory, \$15 per thousand and for clear white stock.  
White Oak, \$15 per thousand.  
White Ash, \$12 per thousand.  
Red Oak I will make the price according to quality.  
All logs to be delivered at the M. C. track in Chelsea. For full information call on me at The Standard office.

D. SHELL.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD

COOL SMOKE

CALL FOR

Our Standard,

Columbia.

Copperfield,

Sport,

OR

Arrows.

Best 5c Cigars on the Market

MANUFACTURED BY

F. B. SCHUSSLER, Chelsea.

white wash, and wash white you can

thing washed at the Chelsea Steam Laundry. The

point is quality and the

of our work is such people go

to patronize us. Our prices are not

choice, but standard

rate which are not

high as some people

think and we want to

C-U-B-A customer of ours.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.

FOR SALE.

Anyone wishing to purchase one or more of these seats

from the old M. E. church

should call at The Standard

office.

SUBSCRIBE FOR  
THE STANDARD



**1-4 OFF**

On every Yard of Dress Goods in the Department.

Besides this general reduction, we shall offer the following **SPECIALS** in **DRESS GOODS** at less than the 1-4 OFF price:

We have about 35 Dress Patterns in this falls goods, 6 to 7 yards in each, that we offer at COST.

Those retailing at \$12.00, now **\$8.50.**Those retailing at \$10.00, now **\$7.00.**Those retailing at \$9.00, now **\$6.00.**25 Dress Patterns were \$6.50 and \$7.00, now for **\$4.00** and **\$4.75.** These are our regular 98c and \$1.00 qualities.Black Serges and Henriettas were \$1.00 now **75c.**Black Serges and Henriettas were 75c now **56 1-4c.**Black Serges and Henriettas were 56c now **44c.**1 piece each, Black Henrietta and Serge, all-wool, 38 and 42 inches wide now **34c.**All-wool 48 inch wide Serge, in all colors, were 60c now **49c.**38 pieces Broadhead and Collingswood novelties especially good values at 50 and 56c now **37 1-2c.**25 pieces of Dress Goods that will be close out with a rush, were mostly 50c quality, at **25c.**2 pieces Silk and Wool Mixtures, were 75c, now **50c.**10 pieces Novelties and Mixtures, were 65 and 69c now **48c.****SPECIAL.**

Heavy Fine Fancy Outings at 8 cents yard.

Remnants of good Outings **6c.**

Two of the best Brown Cottons made one is fine and very even, the other kind is heavier and coarser but both high grade and dependable goods, worth 8c. January price 6 1-4c.

Full size Cotton Bed Blankets in grey, tan or white **49c.**Heavy Cotton Blankets 11 1/4 size **75c.**8 pairs all-wool, grey or red, fully shrunk, Bed Blankets, slightly soiled, the \$5 kind for **\$3.50.**The \$6.00 kind for **\$4.00.****H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.****ANNUAL JANUARY CLEARING SALE**

COMMENCES TUESDAY, JAN. 2, 1900 AND CLOSSES SATURDAY, FEB. 3, 1900.

Genuine Bargains in all Lines of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Shoes, Groceries, Carpets, Rugs, and especially in Cloaks, Capes and Shawls. We shall give particularly good bargains in Dress Goods, Silks, Cottons, Linens, Curtains, Underwear and Embroideries.

**CARPETS**

If you should need a Carpet this spring, we would advise buying it now. We are well stocked in Ingrains and will sell them cheap, rather than invoice them.

10 pieces best all-wools made 50c.

2 pieces all-wool, 2 ply Ingrains 39c.

Extra heavy supers half-wool 32c.

3 pieces of heavy Ingrains were 35c now **25c.****HOSIERY.**

We want to close out a large lot of odds and ends in hosiery this month at less than cost.

Women's heavy fleeced hose 25c.

Women's heavy cotton hose, extra good wear, were 15c now **10c.**

Boy's 25c fleeced lined hose, ribbed, Hercules Brand 19c.

Misses and boy's 50c cashmere and worsted hose, nearly all sizes **37 1/2c.**

Special Value in Women's Shoes this month.

The simple statement that we have decided to have a Great Clearance Sale does not convey the importance of the event. To emphasize the matter, we would say that this Sale means a Reduction of Price on every article in our stock. It means that the profit making season is over, and that we are going to turn our stock into money as fast as possible and we are willing to do it at a big sacrifice. This is a chance that should not be missed.

**DOMESTICS.**

The goods in this department have gone up in price more than in any other line. Still, we are well stocked with goods bought at old prices, and we propose to give customers the benefit.

Good wide linen crash **10c.** Good fine all linen crash **8c.**Good coarse heavy all linen crash **7c.**Good union twilled crash **5c.**

The very best red table damask, always sold at 50c for 40c.

Good fast color red damask **25c.**Heavy firm red damask **19c.**2,000 yards light colored 10c Gingham remnants **5c** yard.**SPECIAL.**Best fine Granulated sugar, any quantity **5c** lb.8 bars of best Laundry soap for **25c.**Gallon pails of Syrup **35c.**

"January values" in Coffee at 15 and 20c.

Good Cracker **5c** pound.**CLOTHING.**

We offer to reduce stock, every Suit or Overcoat or pair of odd Pants at

**1-4 OFF**

of the regular price. This includes every men's or boy's Suit or Overcoat in our immense stock.

Every \$20.00 Suit or Overcoat for **\$15.00.**Every \$15.00 Suit or Overcoat for **\$11.25.**Every \$12.00 Suit or Overcoat for **\$9.00.**Every \$10.00 Suit or Overcoat for **\$7.50.**Every \$5.00 Suit or Overcoat for **\$3.75.**This sale includes the balance of those all-wool men's Suits that were \$6.98 now at **One-quarter Off.**

Special prices on all Underwear, Shirts and Furnishings.

An extra well made, very heavy Overall for **50c.****Special Prices on Horse Blankets.**

We've got too many to carry over.

**SHOES.**

The fall trade leaves us with many broken lines of the finer and medium Grades of Shoes than we want. Must be closed out this month.

At this price we have quite a lot of \$1.25 and \$1.39 Children's and mis es shoes that are just as good style as we have at any price, but odd sizes and widths.

These were \$1.50, \$1.69 and \$1.75 and the lot contains some of last seasons make, but we guarantee them to give the very best service obtainable in any children's shoe made.

We have marked every pair of two manufacturers lines that were \$3.00 and \$3.50 to \$2.00 and \$2.50 to close out the line. These are the balance of the two lines of shoes that we replaced by our best selling men's shoe, The Packard.

**\$2.98** for men's **PACKARD'S** during this sale.**H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.****News of the Neighborhood**

Gathered by The Standard's Wideawake Correspondents.

**SYLVAN.**

Mrs. Jacob Kern is quite ill.

The M. E. church began revival meetings Tuesday night.

Geo. Haffley returned to Manchester, Sunday after spending the holiday vacation with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ward and daughter, Mamie of Jackson are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. E. H. Branch and Miss Jennie Tuttle of Brooklyn, N. Y., Mrs. F. H. Stiles of Jersey City, N. J., and Mrs. C. A. Smith of Detroit visited at Mr. and Mrs. J. Nelson Dancer part of last week.

**FRANCISCO.**

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Hatt spent the holidays at Hastings.

Miss Luella Croman is spending some time at Sharon.

Mrs. Samuel Berry who has been seriously ill is recovering.

Miss Fannie Musbach is spending a few days at Roots Station with her sister, Mrs. Jos. Walz.

John Berry of Vernon, Shiawassee county was called home last week because of the illness of his mother.

Henry Lehman, Geo. Beeman, Joe. Walz, M. Horning and E. Musbach spent New Year's at J. J. Musbach's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller entertained about twenty-five or more of their friends last Tuesday evening. Every one reported a fine time.

**UNADILLA.**

J. D. Colton of Jackson spent New Year's in town.

Miss Nora Durkee spent part of the week with Miss Josie May.

Miss Vesta Nott of Stockbridge spent the past week with Mrs. Sylvester Bullis.

Mrs. John Christopher of Lansing has been visiting her many friends and relatives here the past two weeks.

**NORTH LAKE.**

P. E. Noah has his house completed.

The North Lake ice factory expects to let a few loads go in the near future providing it keeps on freezing.

R. C. Glenn's ice "merry-go-round" is reported to be a grand success so long as one succeeds in freezing tight to the sled.

The party at Wm. H. Glenn's last Saturday evening by Miss Rose Glenn in honor of Miss Carrie Felthaus of Ann Arbor was a very pleasant affair.

We are sorry our pastor could not be with us last Sunday evening and are confident it was impossible, as he has never failed before to meet us when possible.

Mrs. Wm. Wood and daughter, Mattie, and Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Noah attended the funeral of Mrs. Wood's brother-in-law, George Brown of Pinckney, Sunday.

North Lake Grange, No. 631, will hold an open meeting Thursday eve. January 11th, at 7 o'clock. An address will be delivered by Geo. B. Horton, Master of the State Grange.

There will be quarterly meeting at North Lake M. E. church, Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and quarterly conference the following Monday at 7:30 p. m. Presiding Elder Ryan will preside at the conference.

**SHARON.**

Charles O'Neil and Pearl Cooper visited in Detroit last week.

Miss Tina Uphaus of Manchester visited her parents last week.

George Romelhart has purchased a threshing rig of James Basom.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Leland of Mt. Vernon, O., are visiting at Wm. Campbell's.

Elmer Kuhl of Manchester spent New Year's with his uncle, A. H. Kuhl and family.

A large company of young people participated in a dance last Thursday evening at Albert Widmayer's.

Miss Nellie Winters of Chelsea who has been spending the past three weeks with friends here has returned home.

Edward Mellencamp of Ypsilanti, Rev. Carl Ziedler and Burt Kellogg of Detroit spent New Year's with the Misses Fletcher.

Mrs. Andrew Ernest was called to Lodi last week on account of the death of her sister, Mrs. George Armbruster. Ernest T. Paul having sold his farming tools and threshing outfit has moved to Ann Arbor where he expects to run a dray.

**FREEDOM.**

William Haeussler is on the sick list.

Edward Renau has gone to California to spend the winter.

John Kress and Gust Feldkamp drove to Adrian last Monday.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kalmbach are sick with scarlet fever.

Adolph Breitenwischer of Ann Arbor spent New Year's with his parents.

A. H. Buss of Ypsilanti and Eric Zinke of Ann Arbor were home for a vacation.

Miss Martha Kuster of Chelsea, spent the holidays with Miss Bertha Breitenwischer.

Ed. Kuhl is the possessor of a fine span of horses which he purchased of Mr. Burtless of Manchester.

Miss Mary Port of Albion came here last Monday to spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. B. Meister.

Miss Martha and Katie Breitenwischer have returned from Grand Rapids where they have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. Margaret Burkhart.

Two of our young men drove home from Manchester last week and by trying to run a race, one of them lost his hat, when it was found he discovered that it was run over by the other gentleman and quite badly torn.

His Place in the Menagerie. "What's the matter, old man?" "Been speculating in stocks." "Were you a bull or a bear?" "Nope! Just plain ass."—San Francisco News Letter.

Better Sulted to Them. Some of the amateur actors who are thinking of adopting the stage as a profession should tackle back driving as a job.—Chicago Daily News.

Man and Woman. A woman likes to be told she looks fresh, but a man doesn't.—Chicago Daily News.

Work and Rest. The best workers are those who know when to rest.—Chicago Daily News.

**County and Vicinity**

A few nights ago Nelson Updike, who lives on his father's farm west of town, heard a commotion in his hen-roost. He reconnoitred with a shotgun and soon blazed away, knocking over a big owl. The big-eyed poacher measured four feet five inches from tip to tip of wings.—Grass Lake News.

One of the students from Hawaii has learned to skate. He says that at home they do not even have frosts except up in the mountains.—Ann Arbor Argus.

An attempt will be made by the farmers to secure free rural mail delivery. The route proposed is from this village to Goodyear corners in Sharon, thence east to Eckert postoffice in Freedom, north to Fredonia, west past Rowe's corners, Sharon town hall and through the hollow to the old Gillett church corners, thence west to Hulbert's corners, south to the Spaford school house on the plains, thence east to the village. The route is a good and will no doubt be accepted with, perhaps slight alterations.—Manchester Enterprise.

Since the mysterious fire on November 11, last at the Normal, at Ypsilanti officers have been at work endeavoring to ferret out the guilty party. The state board of education lent its aid and employed Officer Ross, of that city, to work in conjunction with the other. Last week Mr. Ross succeeded in solving the mystery and caused the arrest of Clifford Earl, a 15-year-old boy. Earl confessed and gave as his only reason that formerly he had been employed to pump the organ, but now this work was accomplished by motor power, and therefore he wished to vent his spite for being thrown out of employment.

Bacteria in Tobacco. According to recent investigations, the peculiar flavor which pleases tobacco smokers is largely due to the activity of certain bacteria while the tobacco is undergoing the fermentation stage of curing. Dr. Suchland cultivated germs taken from fine Cuban tobacco while fermenting, and introduced them into inferior varieties of German tobacco. When the latter was cured, connoisseurs could not distinguish it from the best Cuban brands.—Youth's Companion.

**Death of an Ex-Congressman.**

Washington, Jan. 2.—Ex-Congressman Edwin T. Osborne died here Monday night. He was a veteran of the civil war, and at its close was appointed judge-advocate to investigate charges of cruelty to federal prisoners brought against Capt. Wirtz, confederate superintendent of Andersonville prison, the result of which was the hanging of Wirtz. Mr. Osborne was elected to congress from the state of Pennsylvania at large twice, and once from the Wilkes-barre district.

**Only Chance for Mrs. Maybrick.**

New York, Jan. 2.—A letter from Lady Randolph Churchill has been received by Mrs. Caroline J. Taylor, chairman of the women's committee of the psychological section of the Medico Legal society, in which she says the only rational way to base a petition for the release of Mrs. Maybrick is not on the plea that she is innocent, but that even if she is guilty she has been punished enough.

**Georgia Republicans.**

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 30.—The republican state central committee Friday decided to hold the next state convention in this city, March 7, 1900, to choose delegates to the national republican convention. A resolution indorsing the administration of President McKinley was adopted.

**Entire Family Perished.**

Barboursville, W. Va., Jan. 2.—William Ellis, wife and two children were burned to death in their home near here early Monday morning. No one knows the origin of the fire.

**Took His Own Life.**

Douglas, Kan., Jan. 2.—Former Congressman Ben Clover committed suicide at his home near here by shooting. Despondency resulting from poverty and sickness was the cause.

**A New Record.**

Los Angeles, Jan. 2.—Orlando Stevens, of Ottumwa, Ia., made a new world's record in a competition mile bicycle race in this city, his time being 1:59 1-3.

**Bank Robbed.**

Tolono, Ill., Jan. 2.—The Bank of Tolono, a private institution, of which R. A. Bower is president, was robbed by burglars of \$4,500.

**Murderer Hanged.**

Cairo, Ill., Dec. 30.—William Martin was hanged here for the murder of Joseph Landrum last October.

**Editors in Serbia.**

In Serbia the life of a newspaper publisher is not a path strewn with roses. One of the weeklies in that country has had 16 publishers within the last two years. Fifteen of them are languishing in jail on account of their outspoken condemnation of government measures and the sixteenth transgressor is waiting trial for the same offense and in all probability will join his colleagues.



## STANLEY ON KRUGER

The Great Explorer Does Not Like the Boer President

Calls Him Dense and Impenetrable and an Enemy of Everything English—Predicts Present War Two Years Ago.

Sir Henry M. Stanley, African explorer and authority upon questions concerning the Dark Continent, visited the South African republic in 1897. He prophesied in letters to the South African that the questions at issue between the Boer republic and the uitlanders could not be settled amicably while "Oom Paul" remained in power.

Said he, referring to President Kruger: "This is the man whom the Johannesburgers hope to weary with their prayers and petitions, but they never will do it. Nor will they convince him by their arguments, for he is too dense and impenetrable. This is the man our new high commissioner hopes to soften with his cultured letters and amiable allusions to the possibilities of restoring concord in South Africa. I feel a reluctance to say it, but his labor will be in vain. This is the man to whom the accomplished and lovable British agent at Pretoria has been sent with a view to obliterate the memory of Jameson's raid and smooth the way to a kindly and humane consideration of his countrymen's grievances, but he cannot make any impression upon an unimpressionable nature like Kruger's."

"I wish I could share in buoyant feeling, but the spirit of the Boers as it has impressed itself on my mind since I crossed the Vaal forbids me to believe that while Kruger lives there can be any amelioration in the condition of the Johannesburgers. The Boers have endowed Kruger with almost absolute power, and if up to 72 years of age Kruger has been the incarnation of hostility to England it would be a miracle indeed if in his extreme old age he should be converted.

In his description of a visit to the hero of the Boers Sir Henry outlined his impressions of Mr. Kruger's character and



SIR HENRY M. STANLEY.  
(How the Great African Explorer Looks at the Present Time.)

brought out in bold relief the personality of the man.

"His good morning in English slipped from him unconsciously, and after a shake hands he led the way to a spacious saloon, wherein the first thing that attracted my attention was a large and coarse oil painting of him.

"It happened that the seat shown to me placed Mr. Kruger and his picture directly in line, in front of me, and I was thus forced to compare the original with the copy. This small fact proved to be the A, B, C of my study of the man of destiny of South Africa. It was clear that neither Kruger nor his friends knew anything of art, for the picture was an exaggerated reproduction of every defect in the president's homely features—the low, narrow, unintellectual brow over small eyes, and heavy, massive expense of face beneath.

"Presently the president spoke—a mouthful of strange guttural words—in a voice that was like a large gurgling, and as the great jaws and cheeks and mouth heaved and opened I stole a glance at the picture, and it did not seem to me as if the painter had libeled the man.

"In appearance he is only a sullen, brutal-looking congerie, dressed in old-fashioned, ill-made black clothes. He appears to know nothing outside of burgherdom. He has neither manners nor taste. His literature seems to be limited to the Bible and a few treatises and documents about the republic. He has no intrinsic excellence of character that should appeal to the admiration of the public, but what he does know he knows well. He knows the simplicity of his rude and bearded brethren of the veldt. He can play upon their fears and their greed with perfect effect, and it is in the nature of his ill-conditioned personality to say 'No!' All the rest has fallen to him because he is so stubborn, so unyielding, and others so vacillating and so pitifully weak. He is preeminently a Boer of Boers in character, in intellect and in disposition. That is one reason why he has such absolute control over his people. His obstinacy his people call strength. Age and its infirmities have intensified it. His reserve—born of self-pride, consciousness of force, limited ambitions and self-reliance—they call a diplomatic gift. His disposition, morose from birth, breeding, isolation fastened by contact with his kind, is unyielding and selfish, and has been hardened by contempt of the verbose weaklings who have measured themselves against him.

"I was told by the introducer after the interview was over that the president had already read a chapter in the Bible, and that it is a custom to do so every morning before appearing in public."

## JUST A SUGGESTION.

It is Barely Possible That Utah May Send a Mormon Woman to the Senate.

It has been suggested that if the house of representatives deprives Robert of his seat Utah will have an opportunity to vindicate polygamy by electing to the United States senate Mrs. Mattie Hughes Cannon. This distinguished lady has already been a state senator—or should one say senator?—and has acquitted herself with no small credit in a legislative capacity. As is well known, she holds steadfastly by the early tenets of the Latter Day Saints. It is obvious that sharing the cares of housekeeping must give a



MATTIE HUGHES CANNON.  
(Mormon Woman Who May Be Chosen United States Senator.)

woman more time to devote to public duties.

George Frisbie Hoar, a high authority on such matters, has offered an opinion to the effect that nothing in the constitution forbids the admission of women to the senate of the United States. In three states of the union—Wyoming, Colorado and Utah—women have all the voting rights that men possess, and there is no reason why those sovereign commonwealths should not choose women senators if they feel like doing so.

Indeed, it cannot be doubted that the presence of a few bright and charming matrons on the floor of the upper house would lend variety and a decided piquancy to the legislative proceedings. Simple architectural alterations would provide separate cloakrooms, and a judicious reform in committee-rooms would do away with the surreptitious whisky bottle and the unwholesome cigar.

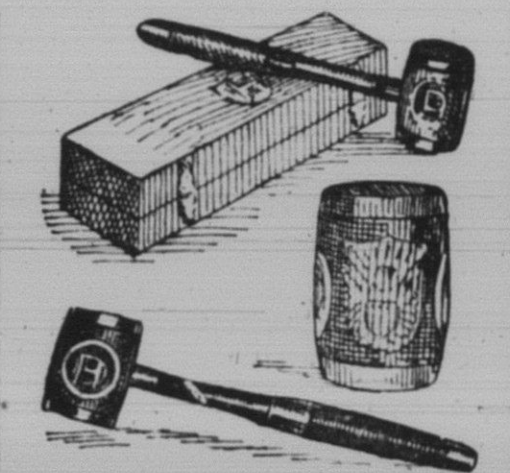
One can even imagine a gallery reserved for women senators' husbands from which the latter might listen to the oratorical efforts of their spouses while, perchance, waiting sleepily for a tedious night session to draw to a close.

As for Utah, that state has a vacant place in the senate just now, and the suggestion above offered would thus be practicable.

## THE SPEAKER'S GAVEL.

Fine Symbol of Parliamentary Law Presented to Mr. Henderson by Iowa Admirers.

When Congressman David B. Henderson raps the house of representatives to order he uses a gavel presented to him by the people of his state, through Congressman Dooliver. The gavel is as pretty a symbol of parliamentary law and order as ever reposed on chairman's desk or thundered on stone to check parliamentary anarchy. The mallet's head is rosewood taken from the Reina Cristina.



THE SPEAKER'S GAVEL.  
(Presented to Mr. Henderson by the People of Iowa.)

Admiral Montejó's flagship, sunk in Manila bay by Dewey. The handle is of native osage, grown in Polk county, Ia. On the frontispiece is an eagle's beak, bearing a scroll inscribed "E Pluribus Unum." On the upper ferrule are doves and a garland, and on the lower pictures of the battleship Iowa and the cruiser Des Moines. On one side of the head is the Iowa coat-of-arms and on the reverse Mr. Henderson's monogram. In the grip of the handles are inlaid 45 solid gold stars, representing the states. The three ferrules of the handle are ornamented with wild rose of Iowa, the inscription: "Iowa, to David B. Henderson," and six raised ears of corn wrought in rich, yellow gold. The gavel is inclosed in a fine case made of mahogany and lined with silk plush, with Mr. Henderson's initials in a monogram of white holly. The cost of the beautiful gavel was met by popular subscription in very small sums.

## Distribution of Bibles.

The eighty-third annual report of the American Bible society makes the statement that 65,962,505 copies of the Bible have been issued since its establishment.

## Library of Tiny Volumes.

The largest library of small books in the world belongs to a Frenchman, who boasts that he can pack 700 of his pocket editions in a single portmanteau.

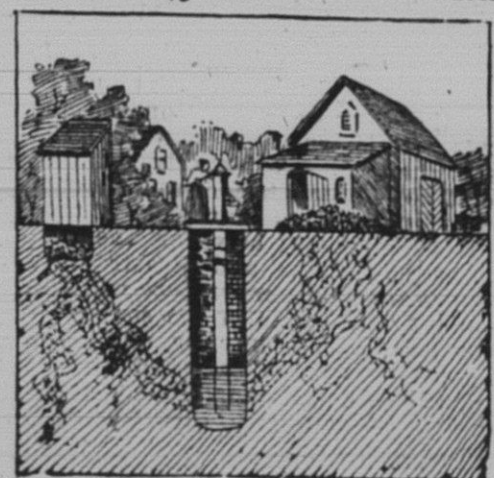
## FARM &amp; GARDEN.

## LOCATING THE WELL.

Upon It Very Often Depend the Lives and Happiness of the Farmer and His Family.

A very large proportion of our diseases come from the water we drink. The farm well, in which all repose so much confidence, is frequently the cause of much evil that might be avoided by close attention to its proper location and construction. Usually our wells are too near barns and water closets, to say nothing of sink spouts. People forget that below the ground lies a water level, that is, a level to which body water comes. The barnyards and closets drain down to this water level and the impurities are carried laterally sometimes for a great distance.

The process is shown in our illustration (taken from a government bulletin). The water level is seen near the bottom of the cut. The water



FARM WELL AND ITS LOCATION.

naturally flows toward the point where the water is taken out, which of course is the well. Thus the water surrounding the well perhaps for hundreds of feet moves toward the well. In wet times the danger is not so great as in dry times, for when the well and ground are full of water the drainings from the sources mentioned are carried beyond the well. But in a droughty time the water from a great distance is drawn towards the well. This is especially the case where the well is used to its full capacity for the watering of stock. It has been therefore found that the month of October is generally the worst month for the prevalence of typhoid fever, because in October the supply of moisture in the ground is small, and great areas are drawn upon to supply the well. This applies to what we term the shallow wells. No such well should be located within 100 feet of any privy vault or barnyard.

The deeper the well, says the Farmers' Review, the safer it is as a general thing, especially if the well is so constructed that water can come in only at the bottom. The organic matter in passing through the soil is oxidized and converted into nitrates. The danger in that case is that the soil may become overcharged with filth, and that oxidation cannot be as complete as is necessary. So that even with the deep well the location should be as far as practicable from all sources of contamination. Most of our wells are faulty in construction. They are of loose material to the top and permit the entrance of water at any point. In time of freshet the water runs in near the top carrying with it any filth that may be on the surface of the ground or harmful substances near the surface of the ground. For this reason the wells should be cemented with hydraulic cement to a point near the bottom. This will prevent water getting in that has not been exposed to the oxidizing influences and will also keep out frogs, toads, rats, squirrels and the like. The decay of animal flesh is very dangerous and should always be avoided.

Among the diseases that are carried by impure water are dysentery, diarrhoea, dyspepsia, cholera, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, malarious fever and ague. The great epidemics of typhoid fever and malarious fever that swept over the country last year were directly due to the bad water that the soldiers had to drink. The sick soldiers when taken to their homes spread the disease through the sources that contaminated the home wells. More than 50,000 people in the United States last year died from typhoid fever alone. We quote from the official report as to why typhoid and malarious fever became so prevalent at Camp Thomas at Chickamauga and why that camp had to be abandoned:

"It appears that the whole camp is located above a magnesian limestone. The surface water passes directly through sink holes and fissures into water pockets struck by the so-called artesian wells." The report concludes by saying that "the terrible increase of sickness, which has caused the camp to be abandoned, has had the water supply for the main if not the exclusive cause. The July rains washed the microbe-laden atmosphere and the polluted soil, and carried the morbid material into the pockets of water struck by the pumps."

## Nutritive Value of Nuts.

For some time physicians in various parts of Europe have been experimenting as to the nutritive and medicinal qualities of the various kinds of nuts, and in some cases have advanced views favoring the use of the article as food under certain conditions for special diseases. It is stated that they contain a certain kind of salt adapted for lubricating or softening the muscles of the arteries, and by some it is said that elderly people would be benefited by more extensive diet of this kind.—Farmers' Review.

## SHEDS FOR MACHINERY.

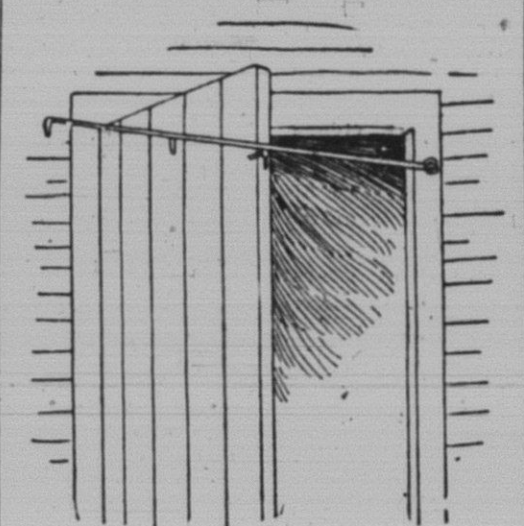
Can Be Built in Odd Hours and Out of Materials Otherwise Virtually Without Value.

It is a fact which cannot be denied that farm implements will last much longer if frequently painted and if they are protected from wet weather and the scalding sun as much as possible. The machinery will not only last much longer, but, as a rule, will do better work and will require less repairing at busy times, for if a machine is allowed to stand out in all kinds of weather there is more or less warping, shrinking and getting out of shape, causing bolts to more readily become rusty or drawn, which results in a great deal of breakage and loss, besides failing to do the work as properly as it would be done if the machine was kept in good order. All implements on the farm, from the hoe and corn knife to the harvester or header, may be housed and at very little expense. Most eastern farmers in the older settled communities, have large barns where they have more floor room than is necessary after the hay and fodder are stored away, and this space may be utilized for plows, harrows, seeders and drills. In the west, where barns are scarce, and smaller, it is not very expensive to build a large straw shed which will hold all the implements and machinery used on the farm. A shed of this kind may be made by setting three or four rows of two by six posts and placing timbers of the same size at the top for plates. Next cover over with cheap lumber and brush, together with a sufficient amount of straw to prevent any leakage. Build up a wall of straw at the sides, six or eight feet thick, except at the east side, which should be left open for the purpose of driving in. Port may be used in the building and will make it more durable. A shed of this kind is quite inexpensive and at the same time will adequately protect the implements from rain, snow and sun. Notwithstanding the ease with which good shelter may be obtained, there are far too many costly machines allowed to go to wreck for want of proper care. This is one of the leaks that prevents profitable farming in many localities in the great west, or at least, robs the farmer of much that he might enjoy as his own.—John F. Coulter, in Prairie Farmer.

## CONTROL OF DOORS.

A Clever and Easily-Made Contrivance for Holding a Door Open at Any Point.

The illustration shows a device for holding a door open at any point, for ventilation or other purposes. A blacksmith can make this contrivance in 15



HOW TO CONTROL DOORS.

minutes, and it will be worth dollars when put in use. The rod can be attached inside the door frame if preferred. Use three-eighths inch round iron and attach high enough up so that one can walk under the rod when in use.—American Agriculturist.

## FACTS FOR FARMERS.

A little money invested in oil and paint may make expensive implements last several years longer.

You can destroy more weeds in a day by burning the seeds than you can in the whole season by trying to destroy the pests next summer.

Disease may lurk in that old well that has not been cleaned out for several years. Better attend to it before the doctor cleans your pocketbook out.

A few days devoted entirely to the matter of securing fuel for the winter will relieve your mind wonderfully of this job and keep the women in much better humor.

A man who cannot find pleasure in arranging and rearranging his tool sheds, stables, grain bins, etc., when other work is not pressing, or on rainy days, has but little interest in his work. It will cost you nothing to find out all about silos if there is one within driving distance of you. Take a day off and learn all you can about them. It may be money in your pocket some day.

Cut and gather together burrs, Spanish needles, etc., on the next damp day. Pile them up and burn them as soon as they are dry enough and you will have done a work that will make you feel good for a whole year.—National Stockman.

## Tile Drains in Clay Soil.

How deep shall the tile drain be laid in clay soil? This is a question that has been agitating farmers for some years. At first it was believed that a drain in clay soil should be shallow, but more recent investigations seem to indicate that drains should be laid deep in both sandy and clayey soils. The effect of the draining in clay soils is to render the soil above the drain more friable. The ground is also more subject to what is known as the aeration process. This aeration is in dry weather of great importance. The warm air being forced into the ground, or rather drawn in, carries with it much moisture, which is condensed by the colder soil and thus helps to add to the moisture in the soil.—Farmers' Review.

## GROWING CROCKERY.

Rare and Beautiful Natural Phenomena Which Makes China Immensely Valuable.

Recently there was sold in New York, for no less a sum than \$1,000, an old-fashioned china plate of the extremely rare kind which is known to the collectors as "growing crockery." From the plate itself had sprung, to a height of more than a third of an inch, a sort of eruption of beautiful crystal that seemed to take the form of elegant trees and miniature pagoda. The growing crystals were gradually rising higher and higher, and they had brought up with them the enamel surface of the plate at every point where they had sprung from the body of the latter. Such plates are a chemical manifestation of the rarest possible kind, and only a very few years ago a teapot, the property of a lady in Woburn place, London, that had become covered with beautiful crystals in this way, was sold to a collector for \$5,000.

The clay of which such china is made, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, contains alumina and magnesia, and in certain cases these are so acted upon by the presence of sulphuric acid as to produce fibrous crystals that are, in reality, very much of the character of Epsom salts, or crystals of alum. Only few, very few, instances of this "growing crockery" have ever occurred, hence the "fancy" prices that examples fetch. The plate sold the other day had belonged to a poor person who had never attached much value to it.

## DELUGE OF CALENDARS.

Each Holiday Season Business Men Overrun with Gift Offerings of Advertisers.

This is the season of the year when the business man on entering his office trips over a pile of calendars, finds another bunch on his chair and has to lift half a dozen or so before he can open his desk. All day long queer-looking individuals keep poking their unshaven faces in at his door and dropping more calendars on his head, his desk and his lap until the office overflows with them.

The advertising calendar habit seems to grow with the passing of the years. Some time ago it was almanacs with which the people were flooded at the beginning of each new year, various patent medicine proprietors issuing the little pamphlets setting forth the phases of the moon and the other information of a chronological nature deemed necessary to human happiness. But the pictorial and highly-colored calendar has taken the place of the almanac to a large extent. Every insurance company, railroad company and printing and engraving firm of any pretensions seems to feel called upon nowadays to get out an annual calendar which will hang above the desk of the business man and keep the name of the firm which sends out the calendar constantly before the eyes of the occupant and his callers.

## GEM IN HIS NIGHT SHIRT.

How Plucky Pete McDonald, of the Klondike, Amused Himself in a Seattle Hospital.

Pete McDonald, a brother of Alexander McDonald, the millionaire king of the Klondike, left the Seattle hospital a few weeks ago, having been there nine weeks with a broken leg. Pete McDonald, though not so well known as his brother, is rich, nevertheless, and when he visited Portland last winter he spread his money freely, as befits a generous Klondiker, says the Seattle News.

At the hospital beside Pete's bed, on a stand, was some \$300 in \$20 gold pieces. With these he amused himself, stacking them up and building little heaps to while away the time. For hours he would lie there, lovingly fingering his gold pieces.

But the funniest feature of it all was the fact that Pete insisted on wearing a \$500 diamond in the bosom of his night shirt. The diamond was as big as the end of one's thumb, and its glittering rays seemed to comfort Pete as he toyed with it in his hours of pain. Every night the millionaire would fasten the diamond in the bosom of his night shirt before going to sleep.

## REWARD.

We the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25-cent boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets, 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 is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money on one package of either if it fails to give satisfaction. Fenn & Vogel, Glazier & Stimson.

G. H. Appleton, Justice of Peace, Clarksburg, N. J., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made for constipation. We use no others." Quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. 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.

The modern and most effective cure for constipation and all liver troubles—the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Glazier & Stimson.

Size doesn't indicate quality. Beware of counterfeit and worthless salve offered for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the only original. An infallible cure for piles and all skin diseases. Glazier & Stimson.

Subscribe for The Standard.

## NEW

## MEAT MARKET

We have opened an up-to-date meat market, and we shall keep constantly in stock a full supply of

## Fresh and Salt Meats,

Hams and Bacon,

## BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON

LARD AND SAUSAGES.

We solicit a portion of your patronage and shall aim to keep a market second none.

## CHAS. SCHAFER.

Klein Building, Main Street.

## QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mother's and grandmother never thought of using anything for indigestion or biliousness. Do you were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling ill and bad with headaches and other ailments. You only need a few doses of August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sample bottles at Glazier & Stimson.

## BAR-BEN THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.

Bar-Ben is the greatest known nerve tonic and blood purifier. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and causes a general feeling of health, vigor and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of its benefit. One box will work wonders, six will perfect a cure. 50 cts. A BOX; 6 boxes, \$2.50, or sale by druggists everywhere, or mailed, send receipt of price. Address, 1115 E. 12th St. AND BENSON, 461 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland.

For sale by FENN & VOGEL, druggists and stationery.

## YOU CAN PATENT C.A. SNOW &amp; CO.

## Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

Artificially digests the food and aids nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all their results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

Glazier & Stimson.

## PERFECT SCALES

## PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 62 F St., Washington, D. C.

## A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.



# 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 C. 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.

Gratitude seems to be a negative quality in the makeup of Senator Ward. At least one would judge so from the way he jumps on the Governor in his explanation of why he voted as he did on the Pligree measure. Of course, he is a democrat, but if the Governor had been more friendly to Sharp things might have been different.

Mayor Maybury of Detroit is usually a man of good common sense, but he did not display any of it when he consented to write a letter to the "Rev." J. J. Ax-tell, requesting him to appear as the star actor in a scrapping match; and what is still worse, the fool preacher fell all over himself to accept the invitation.

General Leonard Wood, the new military governor of Cuba, displayed his usual shrewdness when he started out by securing the support of Maximo Gomez, late commander-in-chief of the Cuban army. Wood has a head chock full of common sense.

The wordy war that is being conducted by the Ann Arbor daily papers is becoming disgusting, and while it may relieve the feelings of the editors of those papers it is becoming nauseating to the readers. The editors should take Ripans Tabules—"one gives relief."

The Porto Ricans—the U. S. government has officially decided that it must be written "Puerto," but we require time to break old habits—are just a little too apt in adopting our bad customs; at their first election they did a lot of fraudulent voting.

According to Bickerstaff's confession Marsh and White and some unknown divided up \$25,000 between as a result of the sale and re-buying of the old uniforms. This is a black eye for Michigan republicanism, or rather Pingreeism.

General Lawton's army associates were wise in pushing that appeal for subscriptions to a fund for his widow and children while the matter was fresh. Americans are not unappreciative, but they are almighty forgetful, even of heroes.

A son-in-law of James R. Keene, the Wall Street speculator, is suspected of having started the rumors which brought about the recent stock panic in Wall Street, which is said to have netted Keene several millions in profit.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie's anti-expansion views will be forgiven by the strongest expansionists among the 11,000 employees of the Carnegie Steel Co. who received an advance of wages as a Christmas gift.

When adults abandon the use of intoxicants in their Christmas celebrations and inflammable material for the costumes of children who take part in entertainments there will be less holiday mourning.

Even scoffers admit that the late Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, was a great power for good in this country, which is the highest tribute that could be paid to the memory of any man.

The suicide of a writer of jokes for minstrels and comedians furnishes another proof that the occupation of a professional "funny" man is a dangerous one.

It's an easy thing to turn over a new and clean page at the opening of the year, the difficulty lies in keeping it clean.

Because many New Year reformations are transient is no reason for not trying to make yours permanent.

Roberts might try swearing off on polygamy, for a change.

Mrs. Kezia Nevitt.

Died at Ft. Worth, Texas, December 12, 1899, of paralysis, Kezia, wife of James Nevitt, formerly Kezia Randall of Chelsea, aged 49 years.

The deceased was born and reared at Chelsea and will therefore be remembered by our old residents. She has lived in the south for the last seven years first at Caldwell, Kan., where the remains were carried for burial, accompanied by her husband and only surviving sister, Mrs. Flora Churchill of Colorado, Texas. She sleeps beside those she so dearly loved, sister Nellie and her child, little Hattie, (who went home only last March) far from her girlhood's home to which she so fondly hoped to return to end her days, but God has called her to that far better country toward which we are hastening. "One by one we are crossing over, we'll meet on the other shore."

Found—A pair of mittens, left the day before Thanksgiving at Freeman's store. Owner can have same by paying for this notice and calling at The Standard office and proving property.

## Personal Mention

Julius Klein left Monday for Kansas. Will Outhwaite spent New Year's at Ypsilanti.

Miss Clara Snyder spent New Year's at Ann Arbor.

J. F. Shaver spent several days of this week at Detroit.

Miss Agnes McKune spent New Year's with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Wood spent Monday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Irene Place spent Sunday with friends at Ypsilanti.

David Blaich and family spent New Year's at Ann Arbor.

Miss Nina Crowell has been spending this week in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gilbert spent New Year's at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. C. E. Stimson spent several days of this week at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. F. McMillan spent a part of last week in Detroit.

Howard Everett called on Congressman Smith at Adrian Saturday.

Henry Speer of Somerset spent New Year's with relatives here.

Miss Kate Hooker of Ypsilanti spent her holiday vacation here.

Mrs. D. E. Sparks of Detroit is the guest of Mrs. J. G. Hoover.

George and Anna Miller called on friends in Dexter last week.

Mrs. J. R. Gates and Mrs. F. Stiles are visiting friends at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. T. G. Speer and daughter were Grass Lake visitors this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Eppler and children spent Sunday at Jackson.

Miss Cora Devereaux spent Christmas with her parents in Pinckney.

Miss Julia Wilkins of Bay City is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. Klein.

Archie Merchant of Battle Creek spent the first of the year here.

Misses Mamie Snyder and Daisy Potter spent New Year's at Detroit.

Tom O'Connor was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Greening last week.

Mrs. Edward Branch left for Jackson today where she will visit friends.

Chas. W. Miller of Jackson spent the first of the week with relatives here.

Emil Kanteleiner of Detroit is spending this week with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Stedman called on friends in Ann Arbor Saturday last.

John Walsh of Lyndon is entertaining his cousin, Mrs. Mullen, of Bay City.

Dorsey Hoppe of Ann Arbor spent New Year's with his parents in Sylvan.

Edward McNamara of Traverse City has been visiting friends here this week.

J. Henry Mullen of Chelsea, is spending this week with relatives at Hastings.

Messrs. Fred and George Steger of Toledo have been the guests of A. Steger.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Wood attended the funeral of a relative at Pinckney Sunday.

Chauncey Freeman has gone to Detroit, where he will attend business college.

Dr. Lewis Zincke of Collinwood, O., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Zincke.

George Taylor and Harry Annette of Detroit spent New Year's with Mrs. J. C. Taylor.

Miss Mary Schwickerath of Jackson, visited relatives and friends last Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMillan entertained a number of friends from out of town holiday week.

G. V. Stimson has returned to North Adams, Mass., after spending several weeks in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. James Breitenbach of Battle Creek are the guests of their parents during the holidays.

George Buss was called to Windsor by a telegram Tuesday announcing the severe illness of a sister of Mrs. Buss.

Will Kanteleiner of Ann Arbor spent New Year's with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kanteleiner of this place.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor, son, Harry, and Miss Jerome Taylor spent Christmas with Mrs. Taylor's parents in Iosco.

Miss Nellie Newkirk and Birket Newkirk of Ann Arbor were the guests of Wirt McLaren Friday and Saturday.

Henry H. Fenn left Tuesday for the west where he will travel in the interest of Frederick Stearns & Co. of Detroit.

Mrs. Hogan and children of Detroit, who have been visiting relatives in Chelsea during the holiday, left for home last Tuesday.

Meedames Walter Kendall and T. A. Reeder of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mrs. R. A. Snyder Thursday and Friday of last week.

George Wackenhut and Frank Forner have returned home from the north lumber woods where they intended to spend the winter.

Miss Considine of Detroit, who has been the guest of her brother, the Rev. William P. Considine, for the holidays, left for home last Tuesday.

## RUNG ON THE PREACHER.

The Serious Duty That War Imposed on Church Members in a Michigan Town.

"You remember the chestnut bell, of course?" said the man who, according to the New York Sun, had got out of Chicago with only the loss of one of his shoe heels. "Well, I was greatly taken with it at the time, and when I set out to visit my old home in Michigan I bought a dozen bells to take along. Nobody in the town had heard of them, but I hadn't worn one over a day when the people caught on and I was fairly besieged. When Sunday came I prepared to attend church like a dutiful son, and at the proper time mother and I were seated in her pew. Just what the text was I can't remember, but the minister had scarcely announced it when six of my chestnut bells sounded among the congregation. The good man didn't mind them in the least, but went ahead with his work. He was rung up on his hymn, and he was rung up every minute or two on his sermon, and though there was something amusing about it I was also half scared out of my boots. As I had brought the bells to town I didn't know but what he'd hold me responsible, and open out on me. About the middle of his sermon he said something about Jonah, and 11 of those bells went 't-i-n-g!' on him in succession. He stopped and looked around, and then calmly said: "Will those people who are jingling keys kindly jingle a little softer?" "I was thankful to get out of that church without a calamity," continued the bell man, "and I didn't do any laughing till the next day. Then it was because I learned that every blessed man who had rung up the minister was seriously in earnest about it and felt it a sort of duty, and because that minister himself called at the house and accepted my own bell and rung it up on mother within five minutes!"

## OUR FISH GOING ABROAD.

American Varieties Are Being Largely Introduced Into European Waters.

There is hardly a well-settled part of our country where the aid of the federal or state fish commissions have not been invoked to stock the rivers with fish. This work, says the New York Sun, has been of great value and it is still carried on with so much energy that our lakes and rivers everywhere, whose resources in fish were found to be deficient or in a depleted condition, are likely in few decades or less to team with fish to the value of many millions of dollars. But while our home progress in fish culture is pretty well understood it will probably surprise a good many persons to hear that a number of European rivers that were once almost destitute of fish have in recent years been well stocked with species propagated from fry obtained from this country.

About ten years ago young fry of American landlocked salmon were shipped to Scotland, and British fishermen say they have multiplied rapidly, to the detriment of Scotch fish. The French streams since the introduction of the American bass have doubled in their productive value. Other varieties of fish have been shipped to France and elsewhere for experiments. The American rock bass has been introduced into several English streams, and the brook trout is to-day in a flourishing condition in the clear cold streams of Russia and other northern countries of Europe. The waters of Switzerland abound with many American common river and brook fish, which make the angling there superior to anything in the past.

## PONY EXPRESS REDIVIVUS.

Hebron, Neb., Witnesses a Revival of Famous Old-Time Cross Country Riding.

Forty years ago the great plains of the west were crossed by a set of daring riders who were known as the "pony express." History, romance and tradition are filled with stories of the doings of this band of daring men. But that was at a time when it was dangerous to stroll beyond the parade ground at Fort Leavenworth unless one had a friendly standing or wholesale contempt for Indians. All others who went forth might fall victims to war medicine.

With the passing of the Indian as a predatory warrior and his adaptation to the arts of peace as an actor in an open-air drama the reason for the pony express passed also. But out in Nebraska, says the Chicago Chronicle, the land of sand dunes, they have recently witnessed a revival of this pony express. Not that a lack of railroads has caused the revival or that Indians abound, but that the express company at Hebron has come to the conclusion that a municipal tax is unwarranted.

Hebron needs money, and has taxed all companies which do business in the corporate limits. The express company declined to pay the license and moved out. So a pony express service has been established between Hebron and Belvidere. The latter town is a bit more liberal, so the story goes, and the company is attempting to hold its own with a few outsiders.

## How the Lover Felt.

Extract from a love story in a popular magazine: "He had no sooner glued his eyes to her, which were of a deep violet color, than his heart began to beat with rapidity. A choking sensation pervaded his entire being, and but for the presence of an armchair he would have fallen semiconscious at her feet. Rousing himself with an effort, he possessed himself of her hand and apprised her of his affection, to which she responded in excellent French."

Alaska's Climate. Doubtless there is no part of the earth the climate of which is as little understood by the average man and woman as that of Alaska, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Most of the people of the United States, especially those east of the Rockies, have only a hazy recollection of Alaska or "Russia in America," as described in their childhood's geography; and the modern "Klondike" has only dissipated that haze sufficiently to allow their vision to be concentrated on that one point. To them whatever happens in "Klondike" of course happens in all other parts of Alaska.

They forget that the Klondike and the Yukon country is separated from the southern coast by a range of great mountains, and that consequently the coast line has a vastly different climate from that of the interior. They forget that the prevailing westerly winds over that ocean, give the southern coastal region of Alaska a climate having a comparatively small range of temperature; while the interior shut off from these modifying influences, is subject to truly arctic rigors in winter which scarcely affect the southern sections. It is safe to say that before the discovery of gold in the Klondike scarcely one person in ten knew the length and breadth of the district, and some of the mistakes and guesses are ludicrous in the extreme.

Southeastern Alaska, at least as far as temperature conditions are concerned, has a climate that many of the states may envy, remembering the severity of the cold waves that have swept the country from Montana to Florida. It is true that southeastern Alaska has a considerably greater amount of precipitation and more rainy or snowy days than most of the states of the union; however, the absence of cold waves and disastrously sudden changes in temperature will go far on the credit side of the southern Alaska ledger. The interior, deprived in a great measure of the soothing effect of the ocean, of course has a rigid climate in winter, yet the summer months are warm, often oppressive.

The coast line has had considerable more rain or snow than the mainland—Juneau and Skagway—and the number of clear and partly cloudy days at Juneau and Skagway is more than twice as great as at Sitka and Killisnoo. In fact, the winter weather of Juneau and Skagway will favorably compare with that of any of the northern states—indeed, with many of the southern. The western bureau bulletins of Feb. 15 reported a temperature of 2 degrees below zero as having occurred on the 13th at Tallahassee, Fla. On that date, at Juneau and at Sitka, the lowest temperatures were: Juneau, 33 degrees; Sitka, 35 degrees, while the lowest temperature thus far of the winter was 4 degrees below zero at Skagway, in December and January. When it is remembered that Skagway is about 2,000 miles farther north from the equator than Tallahassee, the difference becomes more striking, and should turn the tide of winter travel toward Alaska.

## PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 16 day of Dec., in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Ann Welburn deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of G. W. Turnbull praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 15 day of Jan., next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petition be given notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard a newspaper printed and circulated in said county 3 successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. Wirt Newkirk Judge of Probate. A true copy. P. J. Lehman Probate Register. 48

## CHANCERY ORDER.

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

MARY ST. CLAIR, vs. PERCY ST. CLAIR.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw—in Chancery. At a session of said Court held on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1899.

Present, Edward B. Kinnier, Circuit Judge. In this cause, it appearing that the defendant Percy St. Clair is a resident of this state but his whereabouts are unknown, therefore, on motion of H. Wirt Newkirk, Plaintiff's Solicitor, it is ordered that the defendant enter his appearance in said cause on or before three months from the date of this order, and that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard a newspaper, printed, published and circulated in said county, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession.

E. B. Kinnier, Circuit Judge. G. W. Turnbull, Plaintiff's Solicitor. A true copy. Philip Blum, Jr., Dep. Register. 51

All Styles and Sizes for Every Kind of Fuel. The Genuine all bear this Trade Mark. Beware of imitations.



## SPECIAL PRICES ON HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

for January. Our Furniture stock is complete and we are making prices to reduce it during January.

W. J. KNAPP.

# CLOAKS AND CAPES

## TO CLOSE OUT AT ONCE

We shall offer any new Cloak or Cape in our stock at

## FIRST COST WITHOUT ANY RESERVE

Besides this we offer a big lot, all sizes 32 to 44, of Jackets, were \$6.50 to \$9.00 for \$3.50.

Another lot of Jackets were \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00 at \$5.00.

See the Garments in our Window at \$5.00.

We have a very assorted stock of Plush, Cloth and Golf Capes.

## ALL LACE CURTAINS 1-4 OFF.

# H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the Year ending December 31, A. D. 1899, of the condition and affairs of the

## Northwestern Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Located at Chelsea, organized under the laws of the State of Michigan and doing business in the County of Washtenaw, in said State.

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

MEMBERSHIP	
1 Number of members December 31, of previous year.....	254
2 Number of members added during the present year.....	42
3 Total.....	296
4 Deduct number of members withdrawn during the year, and policies canceled by reason of sale or otherwise.....	12
5 Number of members now belonging to company.....	284

RISKS	
1 Amount of property at risk December 31, of previous year....	\$ 498,659
2 Amount of risks added during present year.....	88,032
3 Total.....	\$ 586,691
4 Deduct risks canceled, withdrawn or terminated.....	36,880
5 Net amount now at risk by company.....	\$ 549,811

RESOURCES	
1 Cash on hand.....	\$ 149 36
2 Assessments of past year uncollected.....	5 24
3 Nature and amount of all other resources. Fees retained by directors	50 01
4 Total available resources.....	204 61

RECEIPTS	
1 Cash collected on assessments levied during the year.....	1019 89
2 Cash from membership or policy fees.....	70 48
3 Cash from increased or decreased insurance.....	3 00
4 Total cash receipts.....	1093 32
5 Add cash balance at close preceeding year.....	269 77
6 Total receipts.....	1363 09

DISBURSEMENTS	
1 Losses actually paid during the year.....	1161 92
2 Salaries and fees paid to officers and directors (Schedule A).....	27 08
3 All other disbursements (Schedule B).....	24 73
4 Total expenses actually paid during the year.....	1213 73

SCHEDULE A.	SCHEDULE B.
Name of officers or director to whom paid.	Items of "All Other Expenses."
Edwin Ball of Webster, director.....	Postage account.....
C. D. Johnson of Dexter, ".....	Printing and stationery.....
W. B. Collins, Lyndon, ".....	Expenses other than incidental.....
Leander Easton, Lima, ".....	Incidental.....
Geo. C. Parker, Scio, ".....	
Geo. T. English, secretary.....	
Total Schedule A.....	Total Schedule B.....

MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS.	
1 How many assessments have been made during the year?	Ans. One.
2 What is the amount of all the assessments made during the year?	Ans. \$1024.85
3 What is the rate per cent of such assessments on the property insured?	Ans. 1.90 per thousand per cent.
4 What amount of losses or expenses are allowed to accumulate before an assessment is levied?	Ans. Not specified.
5 Does the company, in making an assessment, provide therein for any surplus fund over the actual losses accrued?	Ans. Yes. If so, how much? Ans. \$100, but left to the directors as they think necessary.
6 What is the aggregate valuation of real property insured by the company?	Ans. Not separated from personal.
7 What proportion of damage or actual loss sustained on real property does the company pay?	Ans. Two-thirds.
8 What proportion of damage or actual loss sustained on personal property does the company pay?	Ans. Two-thirds.
9 Are all risks examined before written?	Yes. By whom? Directors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, { ss. Nathan Peirce, President, and Geo. T. English, Secretary of said Company, do, and each for himself do depose and say, that they have read the foregoing statement, and know the contents thereof, and they have good reason to believe, and do believe said statement to be true.

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

Sworn and subscribed to before me, at Chelsea, in said State and County, this 1st day of January, A. D. 1900. A. W. WILKINSON, Notary Public Washtenaw County, Mich.

The following is a statement of the losses or damages incurred by the Northwestern Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company during the year ending December 31, 1899: April 27, barn, hog house, and corn crib, with their contents; cause not known; estimated amount of loss or damage, \$905 on buildings; \$777.39 on personal; amount awarded, \$648.66 on buildings and \$518.26 on personal.

The annual meeting of the Company will be held at 1 o'clock, p. m. Wednesday January 17, 1900, at the town hall in the village of Chelsea. Directors for the townships of Lima and Scio and also a president and a secretary are to be elected. Officers elected at annual meeting of 1899: For three years, W. B. Collins Lyndon; N. B. Cook, Sylvan. For two years, C. D. Johnson, Dexter; Chas. Rogers Webster. For one year, Leander Easton, Lima; Scio vacant. All members should attend the annual meeting.



## Notes of the Week

Gathered for The Standard's Readers

John Stapish, sr., continues dangerously ill.

Frank Leach was sick several days of last week.

School re-opened yesterday after the holiday vacation.

St. Mary's free circulating library has now 900 volumes.

Don't forget the L. O. T. M. Measuring Social tomorrow evening.

Don't forget the printer when you are settling up last year's accounts.

The Chelsea Band's orchestra furnished the music for a dance at Dexter Friday night.

The Ladies' Research Club will meet with Miss Ida Klein Monday evening January 8th.

The mercury crawled down the tube Saturday morning until it registered 6 degrees below zero.

J. Bert Smiley of the Galesburg Enterprise, has the thanks of The Standard for a copy of "Nora, a Michigan story of 1893."

H. S. Holmes has purchased the T. S. James hardware stock at Dexter and will continue the business there, for a time at least.

F. Staffan & Son have been cutting ice at Cavanaugh lake this week. The ice is of excellent quality and eight inches in thickness.

The New State Telephone Co. now has its lines completed so that they can reach the villages and cities west and north of Jackson.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss May Liebeck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Liebeck, to Mr. James Dann, to take place on Wednesday, January 10, 1900.

Miss Anna Tichenor, who has been employed as bookkeeper at the Bank Drug Store for the past fifteen years, has accepted a position with the Glazier Store Company.

Henry P. Everett, a former Chelsea boy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Everett, has exchanged his hardware business at Stockbridge for a farm near Merrill. He had been in business there for about fifteen years.

During the past year there have been 830 mortgages discharged in this county. It is rather difficult to ascertain how many new ones have been recorded, on account of their being scattered through several books.

A report is current that a number of small postoffices in Michigan are to be discontinued January 1st and that the office at Scio is among them, a piece of news that is not relished by the residents of the village.

Meiers, Hawkes and Angus of Detroit, were in Chelsea Friday looking up the prospects for continuing the electric road from Ann Arbor to Jackson next summer. They drove to Ann Arbor in the afternoon.

The Dexter Leader has started on its thirty-first year, and is getting more sprightly every year. Brother Thompson is to be congratulated upon the successful outcome of his efforts to furnish the people of his village a bright, newsy paper.

Married, on Wednesday evening, January 3, 1900, at the home of Charles Carrier, Miss Jennie Bartch of Dayton, O., to Mr. Wm. H. Hammond of Chelsea, Rev. C. S. Jones performing the ceremony. The Standard extends congratulations.

The articles left over from the Catholic carnival will be disposed of at St. Mary's rectory tonight. The receipts of the festival were \$315.97, and the pastor and parishoners of St. Mary's church are deeply grateful to all, who contributed to make the bazaar such a splendid and unqualified success.

The Rev. Father Hogan, of Detroit, who is a most eloquent pulpit orator, will open the Renewal of the Mission at St. Mary's church on Sunday, January 14, 1900, at the mass at 10:30 a. m. The exercises will continue for a week. Rev. Father Hennes will assist. A fine course of sermons and instructions will be given, and our citizens are cordially invited to all the services.

The factory whistle went on a "toot" all of its own after midnight Monday night, and for quite a long time had people guessing as to what was the trouble. As it was not the mocking bird whistle our citizens did not crawl out of their warm beds. The whole affair was caused by on icicle freezing to the cord which opens the valve, and when it grew heavy enough "pulled the string," and the steam did the rest.

J. E. McKune has been confined to the house a few days on account of illness.

Born, on Sunday, December 31, 1899, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stapish of Lyndon, a son.

Martin Breitenbach is gradually regaining his strength after his severe illness.

Married, in San Francisco, Cal., on December 25, Miss Mattie Holloway and Mr. Joseph H. Congdon.

Mrs. Joseph Schatz received a large box of fruit as a Christmas present from her son George, who is in California.

The installation of the recently elected officers of L. C. B. A. and the C. M. E. A. took place Wednesday evening at their respective halls.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., will be held January 10th. Members are requested to be present, as important business is to be transacted.

Archie Stapish contemplates taking up a course of studies at the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, and John P. Miller expects to enter St. Vincent College, near Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rev. Father Considine distributed candy, oranges and popcorn to 200 children of St. Mary's Sunday school in the church on New Year's Day. It was a most enjoyable occasion.

The Misses Mary Reardon, Hattie Cavanaugh, Kittle Mead, Anna Mead, Margaret Mead, Ida Shea and Messrs. William Meade, Jerry Splain and Edward Pierce of Jackson are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carringer.

The banns of marriage were published last Sunday at St. Mary's church, between Mr. Edward H. Doran of Saginaw and Miss Josephine Stapish of Chelsea, and Mr. James D. Dann and Miss Mary Liebeck of Sylvan. These weddings will take place next week.

J. J. Lewis, who was to have delivered his lecture on "The Passion Play," as the fourth number of the People's Popular Course, Wednesday evening failed to put in an appearance, and it was impossible to get any word from him. The management of the course have made arrangements with the Uncle Josh Picture Play Co. to fill the place of Mr. Lewis, and they will appear Friday evening, February 23.

Married in Grass Lake December 23, 1899, at the residence of H. M. Hobart by Rev. O. F. A. Spinning, Milo C. Updike of Jackson and Mrs. Emma L. Robinson of Grass Lake. The happy couple took the early train west for a wedding trip to Iowa to visit the friends of the bride. Their hosts of friends send their best wishes with them and wish them a safe and pleasant journey and an early return.—Grass Lake News.

The local shippers are offering the following prices for produce today: Red or white wheat 66 cents; oats 30 cents; beans \$1.60; clover seed \$4.00; hay \$8.00 to \$9.00; potatoes 30 cents; onions 25 cents; live cattle 3 to 4 1/2 cents; dressed beef 6 1/2 cents; veal 5 cents; dressed veal 7 cents; live hogs \$3.80 to \$4.00; dressed hogs \$4.75 to \$5.00; sheep 3 to 4 cents; lambs 4 1/2 cents; lard 7 cents; tallow 3 1/2 cents; hides, green 7 cents; pelts 50 cents to \$1.50; chickens, fowls, ducks and geese 3 1/2 cents; turkeys 7 1/2 cents; butter 16 cents; eggs 17 cents.

We are in receipt of a beautiful calendar issued by the Michigan Agricultural College. It contains some forty pictures of buildings, live stock, interior views, and campus scenes, arranged in twelve groups. The progress of the institution in recent years is very gratifying to its friends. The attendance has almost trebled during the last four years, and will reach, during the present year nearly 700. The advantages offered by this college are certainly worthy of very careful consideration by all parents who expect to send their sons and daughters away to school.

Since Mrs. E. Branch of Brooklyn, N. Y., Mrs. F. Stiles and Miss Jennie Tuttle have been visiting relatives here life has been one continual round of pleasure with them. They arrived here the Wednesday before Christmas, and on Thursday attended a family gathering at M. B. Millspaugh's, on Friday the families gathered at the home of R. P. Chase's, on Saturday at B. F. Tuttle's, on Monday at Arthur Chapman's, on Tuesday, at R. P. Chase's, on Wednesday at J. N. Dancer's on Thursday at L. Conk's, on New Year's at M. B. Millspaugh's, on Wednesday at B. F. Tuttle's. On nearly all of these occasions there have been about twenty present. This a record breaker in the family gathering line which it will be hard to beat.

TAXES! TAXES! Roll has been received and taxes can now be paid at my office, Geo. A. BeGole, Township Treasurer.

## CHELSEA SUE FOR \$450 DOLLARS

CLAIMED THAT CLAIM WAS SETTLED  
WITH WRONG PARTY.

It is for Supplies Furnished the Village Electric Light Plant by the Fort Wayne Electric Company.

The village of Chelsea was made defendant Wednesday in a suit for \$450 instituted by Henry J. Miller of Fort Wayne, Ind., as assignee of a claim of the Fort Wayne Electric Company.

The claim is for supplies or machinery of the village lighting plant. After the assignment of the claim to Miller, an agent for the Fort Wayne Electric Corporation called at Chelsea and settled with the village for \$400. Miller claims that any such settlement was made after notice had been sent the village of the assignment of the claim to him.

The suit was commenced by summons issued from the circuit court Wednesday afternoon.

Michael Adolph, Mason County Record, San Jose, Ill.: Michael Adolph was born at Reilingen, Baden Germany, April 12, 1830, and died at his home in Logan county, one mile west of San Jose, Saturday, December 23, 1899, surrounded by his children, attaining an age of 69 years. For him, life has been exceedingly turbulent. At the age of 17 he with a brother and sister emigrated to this country, settling at Chelsea, Mich., three years after he and his brother started south and located at Pekin, Ill., where shortly after his brother died of cholera.

In 1853 he was united in marriage with Agnes Geuensfelder. Among the privations and struggles of early settlers, reverses and dire providential visitations, he labored heroically to provide for the growing wants of his family of ten children. After 18 years at Pekin they moved to Logan county, settling near San Jose. After many sad afflictions and the death of his son, his esteemed wife died in 1875, adding new sorrows to the grief of former days.

In his youth he united with the M. E. church, here his talents, devotion and sincerity were early recognized and he soon became an officer of honor, usefulness and trust, all of which he has ever honored and abundantly proved himself faithful. He was not only an enthusiastic and tireless worker but a tactful,

practical and eminently useful man, who was ever ready to sacrifice personal benefit for the common good. Not only in the church, but in the community at large, in politics as well as in religion he was a natural leader. For many years he served as road commissioner and school director and was one of the incorporators and directors of the San Jose State Bank, and represented the church and community in many conferences and congregations.

The nervous strain of his tireless efforts showed the seeds of decay and the mighty oak gradually gave way. Within the last ten years he has visibly weakened, and during the last three years he has been a constant sufferer and an invalid confined to his room, but his eyes were ever on the window, so that by close observation and questioning tireless reading and profound thinking, he had a better knowledge of surroundings and the world's progress than many who stood in the midst of the battle. In the midst of all his sufferings his faith in God was never shaken. In death as in life his only hope was in Jesus. He lived a useful life and the influence of it will be a lasting heritage to this community.

His children, with the exception of one, are among us. With these he leaves a brother and a sister in Germany, and relatives in Michigan to mourn his death.

Mr. Adolph was an uncle of Mrs. Clara Stapish and J. P. Foster, and those who remember him will recall him as a man with the sterling qualities with which he is described by the above.

Mr. Foster returned last Saturday from San Jose where he went to attend the funeral of his late uncle.

At the regular meeting of St. Agnes Sodality of St. Mary's church held last Sunday, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: Prefect, Miss Lena Foster; first assistant, Miss Myrtle Fenn; second assistant, Miss Johanna Zulke; secretary, Miss Anna L. McKune; assistant secretary, Miss Wade; treasurer, Miss Margaret Miller; reader, Miss Mabel McGuiness; standard-bearer, Miss Ida Keusch; marshals, Misses Isabel Barthel Rose Conway; sacristans, Misses Lena Miller, Amy Foster; consultants, Misses Mary J. Miller, Margaret Hagerty, Mary Mc Intee, Mary Schanz, Katherine Miller and Libbie Schwickerath.

Subscribe for The Standard.

PUTNAM'S FADELESS  
DYES are fast to sun light,  
washing and rubbing.  
Sold by Fenn & Vogel.

## LOOKING BACKWARD.

Christmas Eve really marks the end of the year to people in trade and they know when they close up shop that evening whether the year has been good or bad—the seven days intervening between it and New Year's cannot be on to materially change the situation.

We know the results already and it is our privilege today to look back upon the best twelve month we have ever experienced.

We hope the same enjoyable privilege is yours and that succeeding years will bring added enjoyment to you.

If this store has been as helpful to you as it has to many we know of we have accomplished all we hoped for from a business point of view.

To You, a Happy and Prosperous New Year!

LET YOUR NEW LEAF be a decision to buy

## GROCERIES

here, we will give you quality and save you money.

### WE OFFER:

10 pound sacks N. Y. State Buckwheat at 35c  
Pure maple syrup at 30c quart  
A fine table syrup (not like glue) but sweet and fine flavor at 25c gallon.

10 pound sacks Taylor's entire wheat flour at 25c sack.

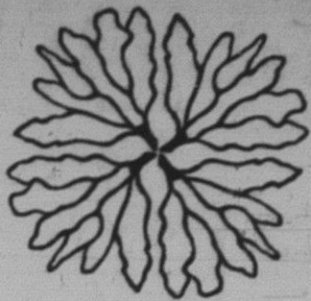
Best standard Oysters at 30c quart.  
Best select Oysters at 35c quart.  
A full line of the famous A. I. C. high grade Coffees.

Our standard Mocha and Java at 25c pound.

## FREEMAN'S

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 14

# JANUARY CLEARING SALE.



Dry Goods Cheap,  
Carpets Cheap,  
Jackets and Capes Cheap.  
Shawls Cheap,  
Blankets Cheap,  
Underwear cheap,  
Clothing Cheap,  
Hats and Caps Cheap,  
Gloves and Mittens Cheap,  
Shoes Cheap,  
Rubber Goods Cheap,  
Felt Boots and Socks Cheap.

All Odds and Ends will be Marked  
at Prices to Close them out  
Quick.

REMEMBER---When Quality is considered our  
Prices won't be matched anywhere.

Watch for Prices Next Week.

## W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 12.

## The Closing of This Year is Near at Hand.

Do you realize that another year has nearly been added to the world's history and what glorious achievements have been made in the arts, sciences and labor saving machinery? Think about it! At the same time I will call your attention to the fine line of

### HORSE BLANKETS

of all kinds ranging in price from \$1.50 a pair to \$12.00.

### Fur, Plush and Wool Robes

at rock bottom prices. I will exchange a limited amount of Blankets and Robes for good second growth oak wood. Do you ask is leather as high as it was? Well, I should say so, and still going higher, but I bought heavy before the present advance, therefore I will sell you for a short time at the old price.

### DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS

Come and inspect my No. 1 \$10.00 nickel and Davis hard rubber trimmed harness.

### PIANOS AND ORGANS

Do I keep them? Come and see. Also, small instruments of all kinds on hand. Strings for all instruments. The latest in Songs and Instrumental Music at ONE-HALF PRICE. Also, Books, Folios and 10 cent Music at ONE-HALF PRICE until after the Holidays. Come and see me before buying.

## C. STEINBACH.

## J. J. RAFTREY Glass Block Tailoring Parlors

Grand opening of Fall and Winter

## WOOLENS!

The latest Domestic and Imported goods for

### Suits, Top Coats and Odd Trousers

at the right price. All kinds of silks and woolens cleaned and repaired by the latest improved methods.

Ladies' Jackets Made and Remodded.

J. J. RAFTREY, Glass Block Tailoring Parlors.



# HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE

## REMARKABLE WOMAN.

Miss Fannie W. Tunison Sews, Paints and Embroiders with Her Teeth and Tongue.

It has often been said that a woman's most trustworthy weapon is her tongue, but it has been left to Fannie W. Tunison, of Sag Harbor, L. I., to show the world what a very useful organ the glossed organ really is, says a Philadelphia Times correspondent.

Thirty years ago Miss Tunison was born, and, to the grief of her parents, she was found to be suffering from a form of infantile paralysis which totally incapacitated her from using either her upper or lower extremities. Her parents were only poor farmers, in a small way of business, and Fannie's affliction not only weighed heavily upon their minds, but upon their pockets as well.

But Miss Tunison has turned her shortcomings to good account. Deprived of the use of her limbs, she gets along perfectly well with her tongue, and paints, embroiders and writes a better hand—or rather mouth—than most people who are blessed with the use of their ten digits. She makes more money, too, than the majority of her fellow-townsmen, for last year she earned over \$1,000 by executing orders for pictures given to her by summer visitors at Sag Harbor.

Miss Tunison's work is of no mean order. The pictures that she paints compare favorably with any amateur artist's, and she paints with considerable quickness. So proficient is she at wielding the brush with her tongue that she excels at copying, and she possesses several canvases that would bring credit to any copyist. She is especially good at painting pictures of the Montauk Point lighthouse, and the little picture, which takes her less than 20 minutes to paint, she sells to visitors for the price of one dollar.

But it is not only as an artist that Miss Tunison shines. She is expert at fancy work as well, and, wonderful as it may seem, she is perfectly able to thread her needle and use the scissors.



MISS TUNISON AT WORK.

She never requires the assistance of anybody, and all the work she turns out is done strictly by herself.

When Miss Tunison is at work she is seated in a chair which has been specially made for her. From the arm of the chair rises a metal rod which supports a small wooden table, and it is upon the table that all the work is done.

In spite of her affliction, Fannie always has a cheerful word for visitors. Indeed, it is her greatest pleasure to receive company, and she is never so happy as when she can show off her wonderful powers.

In appearance Fannie differs somewhat from the ordinary mortal. Owing to the excessive use of her tongue, the muscles of the neck are extremely well developed and stand out thick and prominent. Her eyes, too, have a languid look about them and roll, when she speaks, in a peculiar manner. Her speech is thick and heavy, no doubt due to the excessive size of her tongue.

The way in which she threads a needle is peculiar. She first holds the needle in her teeth for the purpose of planting it firmly in the wooden table before her. She then takes up the cotton, biting it off the length she requires. The next step is to hold the cotton with her lips, which she screws up in a peculiar manner. Then in a trice, before one can say "Jack Robinson," she takes aim at the eye of the needle before her, and ten chances to one, the needle is threaded.

## Marking Household Linen.

It is customary to mark household linen which is made before marriage with the maiden name of the bride, but after marriage the initial of the husband's last name is taken. If the marking is done with ink write the last name in full, but if embroidered, use only the initial. The tablecloths may be embroidered in the center or in one corner. I prefer to have all household linen marked in the corners. You may buy at any of the large dry-goods stores kid letters in all sizes, from those suitable for a handkerchief up to those large enough for household linen. A plain white tablecloth is suitable for all occasions. Unless one has an abundance of money it is better to be content with a good quality of plain white damask than to invest in fancy tablecloths.—Ladies' Home Journal.

## TRUE CHEERFULNESS.

Looking on the Bright Side Eventually Conquers Every Obstacle in the Way to Happiness.

If one could choose that gift of all others which would bring the greatest blessings in its way, it would be the gift of always looking on the bright side. It is the people who cultivate the wise habit of looking for the silver lining in the clouds around them who ultimately succeed.

The habit of looking for the bright side is especially valuable to the mistress of a household. The radiance of her cheerfulness extends like waves of light to all who come under her influence. Many a good man, broken down by discouragements, has been cheered by the counsel of such a brave woman and encouraged to make a fresh start, and has gone on to final success. In the darkest hour, when even hopeful youth shrinks from what seems a hopeless struggle, some courageous mother has urged her son to persevere in well doing, and kept him true to himself. That there is a bright side even in the darkest hour, a way out of the most perplexing maze, let us never doubt. The most disheartening failures have often proved the stepping stones to success. The old saying: "It is always darkest before dawn" expresses a spiritual truth, if not a natural one.

No truly great, original work of man, says the New York Tribune, has met with unqualified success from the beginning. All great inventors have been called foolish dreamers by the shallow thinkers of the world until they proved the value of their work. This sometimes took years of trial. It takes a wise person to recognize true gold in its crude form. Genuine merit often fails at first to be recognized. If we can learn experience from every failure, and gather strength for a new trial by persisting in walking on the sunny side of our daily path, we need fear nothing. The experience of all teaches the truth, that by keeping the bright side before them, and never turning back to brood over the past, and by this means only, men may rise on stepping stones of their dead selves to higher things.

## PHOTOGRAPH FRAME.

How to Make a Dainty Birthday or Christmas Present at a Merely Nominal Expense.

To make a pretty and cheap frame for photographs, procure a sheet of stout cardboard, and from this cut an oval frame the size desired. Buy some poppyheads from the chemist; the price varies according to size, but good ones may be had at three for five cents. With a sharp, strong knife cut off cleanly the grooved circular disks at the end of the poppy heads. Gum these neatly with strong gum or fish glue on the oval frame, outer and grooved side uppermost. When dry and securely fixed paint these disks with gold or silver metallic paint, and also paint any surface of the cardboard left visible between the same tint or a contrasting enamel.

The photograph may be fixed to the back of the frame in several ways, according to the value in the owner's estimation. It may be placed behind a piece of glass, and secured by gluing on a piece of cardboard at the back of the frame to hold all together, or it may be lightly pasted on the back of the frame, which can then be hung up by rings or ribbons.

The above method of decoration is very admirable and effective when a plain wooden frame of the type used for poker work is chosen, the rim of the oval opening being ornamented in the above-mentioned way.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

## CHEAP PHOTOGRAPH FRAME.

According to the value in the owner's estimation. It may be placed behind a piece of glass, and secured by gluing on a piece of cardboard at the back of the frame to hold all together, or it may be lightly pasted on the back of the frame, which can then be hung up by rings or ribbons.

The above method of decoration is very admirable and effective when a plain wooden frame of the type used for poker work is chosen, the rim of the oval opening being ornamented in the above-mentioned way.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

## Dust Is a Vicious Enemy.

Dust must be looked upon as one of our greatest enemies, both indoor as well as outdoor dust. A room should not be dusted for an hour after it has been cleaned. By this time the dust will have had time to settle. Carpets, when not properly clean, are enemies to health. They should be shaken as often as possible, as this prolongs their wear; the dust which collects under them grinds out the threads. When a carpet is faded washing it with strong salt and water will often restore the brightness of the colors. Cheap dusty coats are injurious to health, and the fumes affect the throat and lungs. The best kinds should always be used and will be found the cheaper in the end.

## IS A GOOD DRESSER.

Mrs. McKinley's Gowns for This Winter Are Said to Be Beautiful and Becoming.

Mrs. McKinley, our president's wife, is, as everyone knows, a great invalid, and her husband's devotion to her is a beautiful example, which will go down in history. She has excellent taste in the choice of her gowns. She receives, almost always, seated in a large armchair, so has her dresses made that the front effect is always good, and her trains are so arranged that there is not too much fullness at the top of the



MRS. MCKINLEY.

(The President's Wife Receiving in Her Silver Gray Peau de Soie.)

skirt and yet enough to hang in graceful folds about her.

Mrs. McKinley's gowns for this winter are in excellent taste. She has one of silver-gray peau de soie, which is a sort of heavy ribbed silk, with hardly any luster. The skirt has a long train, and all up the front and on both sides are bands of beautiful steel embroidery, with small silver spangles. The bodice is embroidered in the same way and is relieved at the throat by a collar and jabot of real lace. It is made surplice, with long, tight-fitting sleeves, which fall well over the hands.—Demorest's Family Magazine.

## HOW TO CLEAN JEWELRY.

To Keep Diamonds Sparkling and Silver Trinkets Shining Is Not a Difficult Task.

Diamonds may be cleaned by brushing them with a lather of soap and water, rubbing them afterwards with eau de Cologne. If well shaken in a bag of bran they acquire great brilliancy. Cut stones should not be wiped after being washed. Wash in a lather of white soap, rinse and put on their faces in sawdust until quite dry. Opals which have become dim may be polished by rubbing them well with oxide of tin or with damp putty spread on chamois leather; finish with damp powdered chalk, also spread on leather. Then wash the opals with a soft brush in water and then immersed in the following: Salt one pint, alum one pint, salt-peter two pints, water four pints. Leave the silver in this for five minutes, then rinse in cold water and polish with a leather. They should be kept in silver paper. Oxidized silver can be cleaned in a quart of a pint of sulphuric acid, mixed with one quart of water. Ordinary silver articles may be kept bright by cleaning them with a slice of lemon and afterward rinsing in cold water. Then wash in a lather of soap and rinse in hot water, dry with a soft cloth and polish with a flannel dipped in ammonia. Amber may be rubbed with wet powdered chalk; then with a little olive oil applied with a flannel. Ivory can be whitened with a solution of peroxide of hydrogen, or let the articles stand in spirits of wine in the sunshine.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

## WASHING THE FACE.

Instead of Using Water After a Wash Ladies Should Bathe with Lait Virginal.

Many skins will not stand constant washing, a practice which indeed tends to coarsen the complexion. Thorough washing once a day is sufficient for most women, and is far preferable to partial and careless ablutions morning, noon and night. Instead of cleansing the face in water when coming in from a walk, or when one feels that a wash would be refreshing, it is a capital thing to bathe it with lait virginal. It is an excellent purifier, easily made and harmless. It is, moreover, delightfully refreshing. I give the recipe: Rose, orange flower, or elder flower water, one pint; simple tincture of benzoin, two ounces; tincture of myrrh, ten drops; glycerine, ten drops. Place the rose water in a bowl, and while stirring it, with a glass or porcelain spoon, add drop by drop the benzoin, then the myrrh and glycerine.

Be sure you get the simple tincture of benzoin, as the compound tincture contains other ingredients quite unsuited to the purpose. Some skins will not stand glycerine. If this is the case with yours, all that need be done is to omit it from the emulsion. Never use pure glycerine to the skin of the face, as it tends to induce hairy growth.

The lait virginal should be applied with a soft rag, and one is often surprised at the amount of dirt, unsuspected because undetected, which is brought away.—Philadelphia Press.

## The Queen's Ice Chest.

The stores of ice at Windsor, Osborne and Balmoral castles are very large. At Windsor there is storage room for about 500 tons. There the supply is obtained from the lake beneath the north terrace, from Frogmore and Virginia water. Ice is not only lavishly used in the royal kitchen, but also for reducing the temperature of her majesty's apartments in hot weather. Then it is packed in pretty wooden buckets and stood in the fireplaces.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for January 7, 1900.—The Birth of Christ—Luke 2:1-14.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Thou shalt call His name Jesus, for He shall save His people from their sins.—Matt. 1:21.

## THE LESSON TEXT.

4. And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem (because he was of the house and lineage of David):

5. To be taxed with Mary, his espoused wife, being great with child.

6. And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered.

7. And she brought forth her firstborn son, and she wrapped him in swaddling clothes and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

8. And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

9. And lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them; and they were sore afraid.

10. And the angel said unto them, Fear not, for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

11. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

12. And this shall be a sign unto you: Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

13. And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying:

14. Glory be to God in the highest, and on earth, peace, good will toward men.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

While the lesson topic is "The Birth of Jesus," the study should include the Gospel narrative of all prior to that event. The Scriptures to be studied will include the following:

Gospel introductions.—Mark 1:1; Luke 1:1-4; John 1:1-18; genealogies of Christ.—Matt. 1:1-17; Luke 3:23-38; annunciation to Zacharias.—Luke 1:5-25; annunciation to Mary.—Luke 1:26-35; visit of Mary to Elizabeth.—Luke 1:39-56; annunciation to Joseph.—Matt. 1:18-25; birth of John the Baptist.—Luke 1:57-80; birth of Jesus.—Luke 2:1-20.

It will be noted that the facts given with their references are in direct chronological order, and it will be a great help in studying the life of Christ to follow it in that way. In fact that is the manner in which the lessons are mapped out by the international committee for the next 18 months.

Gospel Introductions.—Concerning the introductions to the Gospels, note the terse brevity of Mark, the careful preface of Luke, and the sublime setting forth by John of the divinity of Christ.

The Genealogies.—Relative to the genealogies, observe that both aim to show that Jesus came of the royal line of David, as the prophets had declared that the Messiah should do, but Matthew traces the descent down from Abraham, through David, to Joseph, while Luke runs the line back from Mary, through David, to Adam. In Luke, however, Mary's name is not mentioned. But the enumeration in Luke begins with the statement that Jesus was "the son (as was supposed) of Joseph, (the son) (descendant) of Heli," the intention evidently being to remove the false impression that Joseph was his father. And this corresponds with the statement in the Talmud that Mary, the mother of Jesus, was the daughter of Heli.

The Annunciations.—Zacharias, the priest, to whom the annunciation of John's birth was made, belonged to the eighth in order of the 24 courses into which the priests were divided. Each course served only twice during the year, and no one was permitted to offer incense the second time until each one in his course had had his turn. It was probably, then, the first time that Zacharias had fulfilled this holy service.

The object in relating the annunciations is to show, as the Apostles' Creed has it, that Jesus Christ, God's only Son, was "conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary." The annunciation to Zacharias declared the mission of John the Baptist, that to Mary announced the nature, the name and the mission of Jesus, that to Joseph declared the divine conception of Christ, His name and His mission.

The Thanksgivings.—Notice the inspired thanksgiving of Mary (Luke 1:46-55) and of Zacharias (Luke 1:67-79), the first known as the Magnificat, and the other the Benedictus, from the first words of each in the old Latin version.

The Incarnation.—The great telescopes of our day are so made that the observer does not look through the tube directly at a star, but studies the reflection of the star in a small mirror. This device has made possible the great enlargement of the telescope, and thus revealed a wealth of information inaccessible to feeble instruments. The ancient philosophers and sages sought for God much as the old astronomers scanned the heavens with their little tubes. They discovered much that was valuable, but at the best their results were dim and uncertain. But in the incarnation we have "the express image" of the Father reflected in a human life. Here we may discern and study all His attributes. No man can look directly at the sun; none could gaze upon the unveiled glory of God. But though "no man hath seen God at any time," yet "the only begotten Son, who is in the bosom of the Father, He hath declared Him" (John 1:18).—Adapted from Henry Van Dyke.

## PRACTICAL.

In coming to the world as a babe, the Son of God became man, one with us. Jesus is our Elder Brother.

In becoming man, the Son of God became subject to our temptations, so that He can succor the tempted.

In becoming man, the Son of God showed how great is the divine love for us. It was love that sought our love.

The sly shadow steals away upon the dial, and the quickest eye can discover no more but that it is gone.—Glanville.

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## REST IN AMERICAN SOIL.

Remains of 150 Victims of Maine Disaster Buried in Arlington Cemetery.

## FULL MILITARY HONORS SHOWN HEROES

President McKinley and His Cabinet, Admiral Dewey, Gen. Miles and Other Army and Navy Officers Present—A Beautiful Wreath Placed on Each Coffin.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Upon the windy heights of Arlington cemetery the Maine dead, brought from Havana by the battleship Texas, on Thursday were laid away in their final resting places with simple religious services and the impressive honors of war in the presence of the president, members of his cabinet, officers of the army and navy and other representatives of the government.

**The Burial Site.**  
The site is a commanding one. In front of the broad bosom of the ice-fettered Potomac; beyond, the shaft of Washington, the dome of the capitol and the sprawling city; to the right the choked embankments of old Fort McPherson, and between the graves of the heroic dead of Santiago; to the left the stately mansion of Lee, and to the rear through the vistas of snow-laden pines and cedars the silent army of the patriotic dead of the civil war, sleeping rank upon rank in their last bivouac.

**The Scene at the Graves.**  
The caskets ranged row on row. Over each was spread an American ensign upon which lay a wreath of galax leaves. Around the inclosure, shoulder to shoulder, the yellow of their coat linings forming a band of color, were drawn up the cavalry of Fort Meyer; to the right was a battalion of marines from the navy yard with their spiked helmets and scarlet capes turned back; to the left a detachment of jacksies from the Texas in navy blue; in the flag-draped stand in the rear the president and his cabinet, Admiral Dewey, Maj. Gen. Miles and a distinguished group of officers of the army and navy in their showy dress uniforms, while all around pressed the throng of people who had braved the snow and biting cold to pay their last tribute to the dead. Among these were many relatives and friends of those who had been lost in the disaster.

**Capt. Sigbee in Charge.**  
There was a tender appropriateness in the fact that Capt. Sigbee, who was in command of the Maine when she was blown up, had charge of the ceremonies in honor of his men, and that Father Chidwick, who was chaplain of the Maine, was there to perform the last rites. Three others who lived through that awful night in Havana harbor were at the side of the graves of their comrades—Lieut. Commander Vainwright, who was executive officer of the Maine and who sunk the Pluton and Furor at Santiago; Lieut. F. C. Bowers, who was assistant engineer of the Maine, and Jeremiah Shea, a fireman on the Maine, who was blown out of the stokehole of the ship through the debris, escaping uninjured most miraculously.

**Services Were Simple.**  
The Protestant services were held first, and were very simple. Chaplain Clark read the burial service of the Episcopal church, and then gave way to Father Chidwick, who was assisted by Rev. Holoid and Brown and two purple-robed acolytes. With head bared to the wintry blast, the Maine's chaplain read a memorial service according to the rites of the Catholic church, consigned the dead, blessed the ground, repeated the Lord's Prayer, and concluded with a fervent appeal for the repose of the souls of the departed. A detachment of marines, in command of Captain Kormony, then marched to the right of the grave and fired three volleys over the dead, and in the deep stillness that followed the crash, the clear, silvery notes of a bugle rang out the soldiers' and sailors' last good night.

**"Taps" Are Sounded.**  
With the sounding of taps the ceremonies ended. The president and his party and the other distinguished guests, the military and the crowds then withdrew. And thus, after two years, the dead of the Maine have been brought home and, in ground reserved for the nation's heroes, have been buried with full military honors and in the service of their faith.

**The Seal Catch.**  
Washington, Dec. 30.—The total catch of seals by Canadian sealing vessels during the past season was 35,341 as compared with a total for the preceding year of 28,552.

**Bold Robbery.**  
Walsenburg, Col., Dec. 29.—W. J. Milap, a prominent stockman, was seized by two men when about to enter the Klein hotel and robbed of \$12,000.

**Left to Charities.**  
Boston, Dec. 29.—The late Daniel S. Ford, proprietor of Youth's Companion, left nearly all of his \$2,500,000 to Baptist charities.

**Exceed the Estimates.**  
Havana, Dec. 30.—The customs receipts here during the past year amount to \$11,000,000, exceeding the estimate by \$2,000,000.

## THE GRAND JURY.

Kalamazoo Girls Give Sensational Testimony in the Military Supplies Case.

Lansing, Dec. 28.—Since adjournment the officers of the grand jury have made what is claimed to be an important find in connection with the alleged fraudulent military deal, by locating the four women who transferred the tags upon the goods which were sold by the state and replaced them with Henderson-Ames company's marks. They all swear that they were hired by Mr. Bickert, of the Henderson-Ames company, to do the work and all reside in Kalamazoo. The women assert that they removed the buttons from the soldier clothes and the linings from the caps and replaced them with others. The new witnesses are Mrs. Jane Hall, Mrs. Alora Wood, Lena Baldwin and Alice Carpenter. They testified that they cut off the old and sewed on new buttons, relined the caps and in some cases sleeves, and retagged the goods.

The grand jury continued the investigation of military expenditures Wednesday, examining several witnesses who corroborated testimony already published concerning the secrecy surrounding the handling of the military stores at Kalamazoo previous to their reshipment to Lansing. Director Hunter, of the Henderson-Ames company, was here in consultation with his attorney but did not testify. He may conclude to do so.

Lansing, Dec. 29.—Attorney General Oren and Attorney Bourdeman, of Kalamazoo, have been getting things in shape to commence an action to recover the money which the state lost in the military transaction unearthed by the grand jury and everything is now nearly in readiness for the papers to be filed. It has been intimated that the money may be paid over without recourse to a trial in court, but the attorney general has no assurances to that effect.

## FOR CIVIC OWNERSHIP.

The Detroit Common Council Asks for the Legislature to Submit Street Car Plan.

Detroit, Dec. 29.—In special session Thursday afternoon the common council listened to a message from Mayor Maybury advocating the passage of a resolution requesting the legislature to submit an amendment to the constitution permitting municipalities to own and operate street car lines. Then the resolution was passed by a vote of 26 to 3. The mayor took the ground that the people are ready for the ownership of utilities, but urged that it be made mandatory to submit to a vote of the electorate any plan for the purchase of such utilities. With proper safeguards he felt there would be no danger of any harm to the community. The feeling outside of official circles seems to be that there is no necessity for such action. It is felt, though, that if the legislature should submit the amendment and if it should carry the people could take care of any future \$17,500,000 proposition that should come to the front.

## A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

Sheriff Locks Up the Wrong Woman in an Asylum as an Insane Person.

Houghton, Dec. 29.—Mary Sureck, a Polish woman from Calumet, was brought here a month ago, adjudged insane and taken to the asylum at Newberry. Wednesday Sheriff Lean was surprised to get a telephone message from Calumet to the effect that Mary Sureck was violently insane and should be taken care of immediately. The sheriff investigated and found that the supposed crazy person at Newberry was a Finnish woman, arrested on a minor charge. She spoke no English. The sheriff has gone to Newberry with Mary Sureck to make the change.

## A Terrible Fall.

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 1.—Andrew Johnson met death Sunday by falling 600 feet down a shaft in the Kearsarge mine. John Sisco, his partner, is held in \$3,000 bonds awaiting the action of the coroner's jury. They were heard quarreling just previous to Johnson's fall, and it is thought that Sisco pushed his partner into the shaft, to death, or was in some way responsible for it.

## Died in the Dentist's Chair.

Cadillac, Dec. 28.—Charles Bayliss died Tuesday afternoon in the dentist's chair at the office of C. H. Edwards. He had had a number of teeth pulled, taking chloroform administered by Dr. Ralston, and was under the influence only a few minutes when he showed alarming symptoms. Dr. B. H. McMullen was called, but nothing could be done and the patient died in a very short time.

## British-Americans Aroused.

Calumet, Dec. 30.—British-Americans in Calumet are much wrought up over reported arrangements for a Fenian raid of Canada, and a secret meeting is reported to have been held at which over 100 Englishmen who still love their mother country decided to volunteer their services in case of a Fenian raid.

## Heavy Damage Suit.

Menominee, Dec. 30.—James Hanrahan, the fireman who was injured in the Chicago & Northwestern wreck here last winter, has brought suit against the company for \$15,000. The case will be tried in Marinette at the January term of the circuit court.

## Killed Himself.

Grand Rapids, Dec. 31.—U. B. Rodgers, auditor of the Pere Marquette railroad, committed suicide Saturday by shooting. He had long been suffering from a painful ailment.

## Paid Its Taxes.

Lansing, Dec. 30.—The Lake Shore Railroad company helped out the state treasury by paying its taxes of \$46,743.60 in advance of the time required by law.

## TERRORIZED BY REBELS.

Insurgents in Small Bands Keep the Natives in Coast Towns in Hot Water.

## SEEK PROTECTION OF AMERICAN FORCES

Filipinos Sympathize with Mrs. Lawton—Bomb Plot in Manila Foiled—Col. Lockett Has Another Fight—Our Troops Begin a General Advance to the South.

Manila, Dec. 30.—Six men of the signal corps were attacked Thursday at Talevera, east of Tarlac, by a force of 200 insurgents, and four of them were either killed or captured.

**Surprised at Rebel Strength.**  
The strength of the insurgents at Montalban caused surprise to the Americans. Merchants here are anxious to have the campaign in Cavite province begun, so that it may be the sooner finished and the ports be opened to trade.

**Natives Call on Mrs. Lawton.**  
A delegation of Filipinos from the towns where Gen. Lawton established civil government—Paranaque, Bacoor, Imus and others—called on the general's widow at midday Thursday. In an address of sympathy they expressed a deep sense of their loss in the death of their best friend and strong, just administrator.

**Terrorized by Rebels.**  
Manila, Dec. 30.—The insurgents who evacuated the coast towns between Dagupan and Vigan, fleeing to the mountains before the advancing Americans, are returning in small bands to the towns the Americans do not occupy, terrorizing the natives and Chinamen who showed friendship for the Americans. The natives and Chinamen are seeking the protection of the American garrisons.

**Unconditional Surrender.**  
Washington, Dec. 30.—At the war and state departments only smiles are provoked by the offer of Fernandez, the unauthorized Filipino agent, who is now in this country and proposes to settle the war if proper terms are made. The time for terms passed long ago, and the present campaign will be continued until there is not an armed Filipino soldier in the islands. No terms but unconditional surrender have ever been considered since the efforts of the commission were rejected by Aguinaldo last spring.

**Bomb Plot Foiled.**  
Manila, Jan. 1.—Four explosive bombs, a few firearms and 500 rounds of ammunition were discovered in a house in the center of Manila Sunday morning while the police were seeking Recarte, the insurgent leader, who was said to have come to Manila in the hope of effecting an outbreak Saturday by taking advantage of the mobilization of the American troops at Gen. Lawton's funeral. Sunday it developed that the plot included the throwing of bombs among the foreign consuls attending the ceremony, in order to bring about international complications. These, it seems, were to have been thrown from the Escolta high buildings, but the avoidance of the Escolta by the funeral procession spoiled the plan.

**Sails for America.**  
Washington, Jan. 1.—The departure of the transport Thomas from Manila Saturday with the remains of Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton aboard was announced in a dispatch received at the war department from Gen. Otis Sunday. The vessel comes to the United States via Nagasaki. She also has aboard the remains of the late Maj. John A. Logan.

**Filipinos Again Routed.**  
Manila, Jan. 1.—Col. Lockett has had a second engagement with the insurgents northwest of Montalban and by a brilliant charge drove the enemy from their position. Only one American officer and five soldiers were wounded, but the loss of the insurgents was heavy. The American troops captured a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition and provisions.

**General Southern Advance.**  
Manila, Jan. 2.—The first movement of a general southern advance occurred Monday morning, when two battalions of the Thirty-ninth infantry landed and occupied Cubayao, on the south side of Laguna de Bay. Two Americans were killed and four were wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy's dead were found in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and four six-pounder rapid-fire guns were captured.

**Aguinaldo's Wife Surrenders.**  
Manila, Jan. 2.—Aguinaldo's wife, who was recently reported to have died in the mountains; her sister, Col. Leybas, two sisters of the insurgent colonel and 18 men have surrendered to Maj. March, of the Thirty-third infantry, in Bontoc. Two Americans and several Spanish prisoners of the insurgents were released at the same time.

**Growing Unpopular.**  
Madrid, Jan. 2.—Dispatches received here from Manila confirm the reports as to Aguinaldo's growing unpopularity with the insurgents. Through failure to make headway against the Americans the Filipino commander in chief is said to be falling into deeper discredit every day.

**Took His Own Life.**  
Chicago, Dec. 30.—James W. Peletier, of Marysville, Mo., on his way to Norfolk, Va., to be married, was robbed of his money and baggage in Chicago and killed himself in a fit of despondency.

**Both Killed.**  
Frankfort, Ind., Dec. 30.—The Moon fast freight Friday afternoon struck a vehicle containing Mr. and Mrs. John Freeman, killing both.

## DEFEATS PINGREE'S PLAN.

The Senate Refuses to Pass the Joint Resolution Adopted by the House.

Lansing, Dec. 29.—Gov. Pingree's joint resolution, recommended in his special message and the ostensible reason for calling the special session, came to a vote in the senate late Thursday in substantially the form as passed by the house. During the prolonged debate several senators accused the governor of persistently misstating facts, figures and laws in his successive messages and speeches on railroad taxation. They also accused him of gross inconsistency in denouncing specific taxation; since last June he signed a bill which permits the Soo Water company, which has an authorized capital of \$20,000,000, to elect to pay a specific tax whenever it is dissatisfied with the local tax assessed against its property.

Sixteen senators voted against the joint resolution and only 13 in favor of it. The opponents of the submission of the constitutional amendments for the taxation of corporations had nine votes to spare.

The senate voted in favor of suspending business to-day and adjourning finally Saturday.

Lansing, Dec. 30.—Gov. Pingree sent three special messages to the legislature Friday, and others are promised. In one he urges the necessity for increasing the rate of specific taxes on railroads. In the second the legislature is asked to submit an amendment to the constitution authorizing the purchase of street railway property upon a majority vote of the electors of a municipality. The third message calls attention to the mining companies of the upper peninsula, which, it is claimed, are escaping taxation, and the enactment of laws providing for increasing the rate of taxation of this class of property is recommended.

The house Friday refused to adopt the senate's resolution to end the special session Friday, and voted to adjourn to next Tuesday.

## THE MICHIGAN CAPITAL.

Gov. Pingree Is Taking Steps to Inaugurate a Campaign to Locate It in Detroit.

Detroit, Dec. 29.—The rumor of the attempt to move the state capital was well founded. Gov. Pingree proposes to inaugurate on a vigorous scale a movement to this end. "The plan is an elaborate one and has been formulated in detail. The necessary constitutional amendment was drafted some days ago by the governor's legal advisers. This sets forth that the capital shall remain where it is until a certain date, when, in the event of the adoption of the amendment, it shall be fixed permanently in Detroit. This city is authorized to raise \$2,500,000 by a bond issued for the purpose of defraying the expenses attaching to the purchase of a site and the erection of a new capitol building. The site proposed for the capitol is on the river front within the area heretofore suggested for a riverside park. The governor in person has been occupied for some days in arousing the interest of wealthy Detroiters in the movement, and it is probable the message will be sent to the legislature.

## MAY CALL ANOTHER SESSION.

Michigan Legislators Speculate as to Course of Governor Should Tax Measure Be Deferred.

Lansing, Jan. 2.—Much speculation is being indulged in as to the probability of another special session of the legislature being called by Gov. Pingree should the several tax measures recommended by special message last Friday fail to be acted on by both houses this week. No per diem can be drawn by either legislators or employees after Friday, when the 20-day limit of pay for a special session will expire, and there is no hope that any of these will consent to work without pay for the purpose of doing the governor's bidding. When asked if he will call another session if these bills fail to pass, Gov. Pingree simply says he will do his duty. The general belief is if the bills are not passed this week, a dozen special sessions will not save them.

**Last Spike Driven.**  
Houghton, Dec. 28.—The last rail on the Copper Range railroad was laid Wednesday, a copper spike being driven to complete the track. The new railroad is 41 miles long and traverses a virgin district rich in mineral, timber and arable lands. The Northwestern system will probably extend from Choate to Range Junction next season, giving the latter line access to the copper district over the Copper Range tracks.

**Frozen to Death.**  
Detroit, Mich., Jan. 1.—Alphonse Hempeke, aged 48, is the first victim of the cold weather in Detroit. He was found frozen to death Sunday, just one square from his home. He had been drinking Saturday night and was last seen alive when he started from a saloon in the neighborhood for his home.

**Heavy Loss by Fire.**  
Charlotte, Dec. 29.—The Mikesell block burned Wednesday. The losses are: Lamb & Spencer, \$5,000 on stock; Insurance \$4,000; C. H. Avery, grain, \$1,200; insurance, \$400; J. H. Mikesell, building, \$3,100; insurance, \$2,850; Mrs. Isham, household goods, \$200. The building will be rebuilt.

**Treat Is a Failure.**  
Battle Creek, Dec. 29.—Representatives of the two thrashing machine factories of this city returned from Indianapolis, where a meeting was held. They report that the thrasher trust has totally collapsed and will not be organized. The reason is not made public.

## UNEXPECTED PRESENTS.

Peculiar Transposition of Words Frequently Found in Modern Writings.

If it happens that some public character becomes the object of a set of resolutions, a cane or other testimonial, the printed account of the function presents some singular features. Owing to a certain carelessness in the handling of the English language—elastic as that medium of speech is—the writer makes himself say exactly the opposite that he intends to say. A well-educated man and a regular writer for publication will make this glaring error in the majority of his productions.

For instance, the nation—that is, a small portion—made up a pocketbook to buy Admiral Dewey a home. In every published account of that function, headlines and all—none is barred that has come under the eyes of the writer—the text ran after this manner: "Admiral Dewey Given a Home." The elision of the preposition "to," in the eyes of the writer of that line, seems to have atoned for the blunder. The effect is that Admiral Dewey was presented to a house instead of the house having been presented to the admiral.

Instances without number are printed wherein prominent educators, lawmakers and others are formally picked up—in language if not in physique—and presented to walking sticks under the designation of canes. In ninety out of a hundred cases of this kind the recipient is made the subject instead of the object of the sentence. This is inconvenient for the men who are betwixting attentions on a corpulent person.

## TESTAMENT FOR AN EMPRESS.

China's Sovereign Has Been Presented with the Costliest Copy Ever Printed.

The poorest can now buy the New Testament in English for a nickel and yet—strange contrast!—perhaps the most sumptuous copy of the New Testament in existence is that splendid edition of the Bible presented to the dowager empress of China on the occasion of her sixtieth birthday, the presentation having been made in due form by the British and American ministers. The book, says Leslie's Weekly, is a royal quarto volume, 2x10x13 inches in size and was manufactured by the Presbyterian press and Canton silversmiths. It has silver covers, embossed with bamboo and bird designs, and is printed on the finest paper with the largest type, and with a border of gold encircling each page. It was encased in a solid silver casket, ornamented with symbolical designs, the whole weighing 10½ pounds, and upon the cover of the casket there is a gold plate which relates that the book is the gift of the Christian women in China.

Not long after the presentation of this magnificent volume the eunuchs were sent from the palace to the bookstore to ask for a common copy, so that the empress and her ladies might compare the two texts. Surely the circulation of such a book is one of the wonders of the world! Age cannot wither, nor custom stale, its infinite variety.

## "IMPORTED" CHEESE.

Varieties Made Here That Cannot Be Detected from Those Actually Made Abroad.

"Certain kinds of so-called imported cheeses, which are made up in the central part of this state and Wisconsin, are about as good as the real article which they cleverly imitate," said a New York restaurant keeper. "Not long ago I went through Greene county, Wis., where the cheese industry is very important. The assessors' statistics for 1898 gives the amount of cheese from the factories there as 6,000,000 pounds, but it is doubtless more than that. This great product is shipped to the Pacific coast and from there to Mexico and South America.

"These factories turn out the big, round, Swiss cheeses, the fancy so-called foreign cheeses and Limburger. The business is almost entirely controlled by Swiss cheese makers who have been trained in their native country, and their Swiss cheeses are made exactly like the imported article. It would surprise you if you knew how large a proportion of the alleged imported cheeses are made in this country. There are foreign cheeses, of course, which cannot be counterfeited here because the pasture land is different, but the more common ones are easily reproduced."

## Origin of "Crackerjack."

The Boston Herald thus explains the origin of the word "crackerjack": "In the hot southwest cactus whisky, or nescal, is a favorite prescription for a jag. The Mexican loaded with mescal is much given to Castilian profanity and invective, his favorite verbal jewel being 'carajo,' pronounced carahoo. In time a gorgeous, red-hued, vociferous drunk came to be called a carajo jag—carahoo jag—and by corruption a cracker-jag or crackerjack. Hence, all things supreme, clever, first-class, were by analogy termed crackerjacks."

## New England Thrift.

The New England woman had been telling how much money she had made during the summer in eggs. Some one expressed his surprise that she could do that and have a houseful of summer boarders besides. "How did you manage?" he said. "That was easy enough," she replied. "I just sent all those fresh eggs away and sold them at 35 cents a dozen, and then went to the store and bought limered eggs at 25 cents. The summer boarder doesn't know the difference."

## BUNU AND DINIZULU.

Native Chiefs in Southern Africa of Whom the World May Hear a Great Deal.

There are three native chiefs in southern Africa of whom in the near future the world may hear a good deal—Lerothodi, the paramount chief of the Basutos; Bunu, "king" of the Swazis, who is only just beginning to feel his feet; as the saying is, and Dinizulu, the keen, clever, intelligent and lately repatriated chief of the Zuluz, says the London Mail.

For a long time Bunu's position was akin to that of the emperor of China—he was overweighed and overshadowed by the queen mother, a very determined lady, indeed, and quite a character in her way. Bunu's position has always been a little curious, and to this day there is a good deal of indecision about his movements and character. He still lets "I dare not" wait upon "I would." He does not love the Boer. Bunu, with all his faults, is no coward, and perhaps the time is not far distant when he will prove himself—as he has not done up to now—worthy to be the head of a race whose valor is undoubted.

Dinizulu, chief of the Zuluz, may be said to be on his trial. He has only been back a short time among his people, from whose society he in 1888 was banished to St. Helena for rebelling against British authority. This was some four years after he had succeeded Cetewayo. Curiously enough, Dinizulu's capture was effected by a party of Boers headed by Luka Meyer, who is now in command of a large Boer force against the British.

## HAS A MONTHLY COUNCIL.

Anaconda, Mont., Is Happy with City Fathers Who Meet with the New Moon.

If a city council should reach the conclusion that all public business could be cared for at one meeting in a month the citizens of the favored municipality would rejoice and be glad. This might apply with force to Chicago, provided needed work could be done in the solitary assembly, says the Chronicle. But the United States contain a town where councilmen are plenty, but who are not so anxious to exploit their wares as to meet more frequently than once in 30 days.

This city—it is a city—has many things which go to make up a modern city in all respects. It is Anaconda, Mont. It is in the very middle of the gold-bearing regions of the upper Rockies, has a fine system of public utilities and is up to date. But the members of the council, or the man who drew up the charter, thought one meeting a month would do for all practical purposes. Hence it happens that the Anaconda papers make mention thus:

"The December meeting of the city council will occur on Tuesday night."

That is all there is to it, but it speaks. It means that the man who seeks a job confirmatory of the council had best be on hand Tuesday. Belike, if he fail, he will be out in the cold for yet another moon. And it waxes exceedingly cold in the shadow of the Rockies, even in Anaconda, maugre the sets of furnaces which encircle the hills and city.

## THE "DOPPERS."

One of the Most Extraordinary Superstitions in the World Entertained by Boers.

The Boer is deeply religious, and, moreover, so supremely egotistical that he really believes that his people are superior to any other in the world, says the London Mail. The "doppers" some 40 years ago somehow conceived the idea that they were the descendants of the lost tribes of Israel.

This was surely a daring proposition to advance, and as the heads of the households declared that they were temporarily sojourning in the wilderness and that during their stay they would be smitten for their iniquities the young Boers naturally came to regard the English as instruments of vengeance.

Even now there are Boers who on the strength of the holy words "O God, the heathen are come into mine inheritance," refuse to obey the orders of the field cornets to fight the English, not because they are afraid, but because they believe that the English being the chosen instruments of vengeance it would be an act of impiety to oppose them. The land of promise is thought by some Boers to be in the neighborhood of the Limpopo river. This is no doubt one of the most extraordinary superstitions that ever took into captivity the human mind, but there it is, and if the Boers at the end of the campaign should be willing to adopt this land as their future home Great Britain, it is thought, would not refuse them the privilege.

## The Bicycle in War.

The campaign in South Africa is the first in which bicycles have been used by regular troops. Bicycle riders have already done good service there, especially in conveying dispatches from besieged towns like Mafeking. Sir Redvers Buller, the commander in chief of the British forces, has given departmental officers at bases of operation the option of using their bicycles instead of horses and receiving no allowance in lieu of rations.

## Asylum for Infirm Beasts.

A Calcutta paper contains an account of the workhouse or asylum for infirm beasts and birds that was established some 13 years ago by a society of influential Hindoos. It is near the Sodepur station, about ten miles from Calcutta, and is under the control of a manager, with a staff of 80 servants and an experienced veterinary surgeon.



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ness and horse dentistry. Office and re-  
sidence on Park street across from M. E.  
church, Chelsea, Mich.

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executed in first-class style. Razors  
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At Avery's fine new parlors all Dental  
work you find  
With care and skill and beauty success-  
fully combined.  
Our crown and bridge work even severest  
critics please.  
But persons so desiring can take their  
choice of these.  
Five kinds of plates we offer—they will  
attention hold—  
Alumina and rubber, Watt's metal,  
silver, gold.  
Our local anesthetics and nitro oxide  
too.  
Will put to flight all terror extracting  
brings to view.  
The children at our office receive atten-  
tion all.  
So friends who wish a dentist give Avery  
a call.

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Proprietor of The "City" Barber  
Shop. In the new Babcock Building  
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Regular meetings of Olive Lodge,  
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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.

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## HE CLAIMED THE BUNDLE.

**BUT BEFORE LONG HE WISHED  
HE HAD NOT.**

It Was Not His, but Like Many  
Others He Could Not Resist  
the Temptation to  
Claim It.

Coming in on a summer car from  
Highland Park a couple of nights ago  
I was occupying a rear seat. A young  
man who had had two girls out at the  
park, and who was bringing them  
home, was on the same seat. The con-  
ductor picked up a neatly done-up bun-  
dle and asked me: "Is this your pack-  
age?"

"It is not," I replied.  
"Is it yours?" he asked one of the  
girls.  
"No, sir," she replied.  
"Is it yours?" he asked the young  
man.

"Let me see," he said, with the hesi-  
tation of a liar who is not an adept at  
the art, "I—I believe it is mine. Yes,  
that's mine."

He took it and looked guilty, though  
he did his best to appear innocent.  
"I didn't know you had a bundle  
with you," remarked one of his female  
companions in a low tone.

The conductor had gone ahead to  
collect fares, and the young man  
looked my way to learn whether I was  
listening. Of course I wasn't, because  
that would have been unmannerly.

"I had it in my pocket," he replied,  
"and probably you did not notice it."  
"What have you got in it?" asked the  
other girl, with natural curiosity.

"Oh, just a couple of things that I  
thought I might have use for," he re-  
plied, with assumed carelessness.

"Let me see, now," said the girl; "I'll  
bet it's something you don't want us  
to see."

"No, I assure you it isn't," he an-  
swered.

"Then let us see what it is," she per-  
sisted.

She reached for the bundle and he  
tried to keep it from her. There was  
a little struggle for possession of it,  
and the paper came off.

"Oh-h-h!" screamed both girls.  
It was no wonder, for wrapped in  
the paper was a nursing bottle, half  
filled with milk, with nipple attached,  
and two very useful and necessary ar-  
ticles of wearing apparel for infants.

A liar and a thief had been brought  
suddenly to justice.—Pittsburg News.

**Sent Right Letter.**  
A bashful Chicago man courted a  
girl for three years without daring to  
propose. Finally while he was visit-  
ing in St. Louis he decided to propose  
by mail. He sent the letter and for  
two hours was one of the happiest men  
in Missouri. Then he began to believe  
he had been precipitate and was as-  
sailed with doubt. That night he did  
not sleep. He thought all sorts of  
things and vainly wished he could in-  
tercept the letter before it reached her.

But that was manifestly impossible. It  
was not until noon the next day that  
he received an inspiration as he was  
passing a telegraph office. Rushing in  
he seized a blank and nervously pen-  
ned the following: "Miss Mary—

Chicago: Mailed you wrong letter  
yesterday. Please do not open and  
deliver to me on my return." After  
that he breathed freer. That evening  
a telegram was awaiting him at the  
hotel. It read: "John—St. Louis:  
No; you mailed right letter. It was  
about time."

**Use Wit With Caution.**  
Miss Young: "I would marry no man  
unless he had a steady nerve and  
plenty of self-confidence."

Dr. Plates: "Well, I am a dentist,  
but as long as you have been 'drawn'  
into this subject I would suggest that  
you give me a chance to 'fill' the bill."

Dr. Plates (one year later): "Really,  
my dear, this is an outrage! Four  
hundred and sixty-eight dollars in  
three weeks for dresses!"

Mrs. Young Plates: "But, my dear,  
only one short year ago your most ar-  
dent desire was to 'fill' the bill. I ex-  
pected gold, of course."

"Is thus a man's attempts at wit-  
icism are sometimes thrown into his  
teeth."—Cleveland Leader.

**It Broke Him Up.**  
A certain tragedian was one time  
playing in a provincial town, and ob-  
served in the front row an old gentle-  
man in tears. Highly flattered, he sent  
an attendant to say that he would like  
to see the old man after the perform-  
ance. When they met, he was gra-  
ciously itself.

"Sir," he said, "I perceived that my  
acting moved you."

"It did that, sir," said the white-  
haired playgoer. "You see, sir, I've  
got a son myself play-actin' some-  
where, who I haven't seen for a long  
time, and it broke me all up to think  
that maybe he wasn't no better at it  
than you, sir."—Spare Moments.

**It Killed Him.**  
"Wot are you breathin' so hard for,  
Dusty?"

"A shoemaker run me out o' town  
for most a mile."

"Wot riled him?"

"He runs a quick repair shop, an' he  
got mad 'cause I handed him a couple  
o' boot heels an' a shoestrapping told  
him I'd call for de shoes in half'n  
hour."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**He Didn't Like the Ending.**  
"Eh, Philbrick, just heard from your  
wife?"

"Yes."

"Well, what are you looking so sour  
about? Is she coming home?"

"No. It's the way she ends her let-  
ter. Listen: 'From your loving wife,  
dear, and don't forget to wash the  
dog!'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Very Light.**  
Customer (to baker's boy)—Is your  
bread nice and light, sonny?

Baker's Boy (confidentially)—Yes,  
ma'am, it only weighs 10 ounces to the  
pound.—Tid-Bits.

## Worse Than a Sea Lawyer.

Sea time, as most people know, is  
divided into "watches" of four hours each.  
From four o'clock to six, and six o'clock  
to eight, there are half divisions, nau-  
tically termed "dog watches." In a re-  
cent, admiralty case the counsel asked  
an old sailor at what time of day a cer-  
tain collision occurred, and received the  
reply: "About the middle of the first  
dog watch." In summing up the case  
the newly-admitted admiralty proctor  
enlarged upon the information thus im-  
parted as follows: "You can imagine,  
gentlemen of the jury, the care which  
existed on this occasion, when, as ap-  
pears from one of the plaintiff's own  
witnesses, this valuable ship and her  
cargo and the lives of passengers and  
crew were intrusted to what, gentle-  
men?—why, to the mere watch of a  
dog!"—Collier's Weekly.

## Surprising Statistics About Women.

The following statistics, recently  
published by the United States govern-  
ment, are interesting: In 1870 American  
actresses numbered 692; there are  
now 9,883. Female architects have  
grown from 1 to 50; painters and sculp-  
tors from 412 to 16,000; literary and sci-  
entific writers, from 109 to 3,161; pas-  
tors from 67 to 1,522; dentists from 34  
to 417; engineers, from 67 to 201; jour-  
nalists from 35 to 472; legal profession,  
from 5 to 471; musicians from 5,763 to  
47,309; officers, from 414 to 6,712; doc-  
tors and surgeons, from 527 to 6,882;  
directors of theaters, from 100 to 943;  
accountants from nothing to 43,071;  
copyists and secretaries, from 8,016 to  
96,824; and stenographers and typists,  
from 7 to 50,633. These figures apply  
exclusively to women.—Boston Trav-  
eler.

## The Bachelor Reflects.

A woman can hide a secret just about  
as well as a sandwich-man can conceal  
his business.

Woman's real greatness consists in  
being able to cry over the little disap-  
pointments of life and laugh at the big  
ones.

There probably never was a woman  
that weighed over 140 that didn't just  
love to sit on her husband's lap.

If a woman could have all the new  
clothes she wanted and wasn't allowed  
to keep any old ones she would be per-  
fectly miserable every rainy day she  
stayed home.

A woman always remembers longest  
some little fool thing her husband said  
when he was out of patience and the  
tender way he patted her face once  
when she was sick.—N. Y. Press.

## Strange Comrades for Men.

Dr. R. Hauthal, an Argentine savant,  
has put forward a startling theory con-  
cerning the remains of gigantic sloths,  
related to the great megatherium and the  
mylodon, recently found in Pata-  
gonia. In his opinion, these animals,  
whose race is now extinct, were kept in  
a domesticated state by the prehistoric  
inhabitants of Patagonia. A cave at  
Ultima Esperanza, where many indica-  
tions of the former presence of the  
huge sloths have been found, is regard-  
ed by Dr. Hauthal as having been used  
by the ancient Patagonians as a stable  
for the beasts' Youth's Companion.

## Crushed.

Spilkins is a college graduate. The  
other evening he was calling on a  
young lady and they were talking  
over the results of the Saturday foot-  
ball games.

"Were you a football player, Mr.  
Spilkins?" asked the young lady.

"Oh, yes, indeed. I was quite a star  
in my day."

"Oh, you were. One of those fall-  
ing stars, I suppose."

Spilkins went home early.—Detroit  
Free Press.

**Wary.**  
"Remember," said the moralist, "that  
poverty is no disgrace."

"I've been remembering it all my  
life," answered the young man with a  
cynical tone. "I've been remember-  
ing it so hard that I am getting brain  
fog. I'd like to have a chance to get  
rich and forget it awhile, just for the  
sake of the rest."—Washington Star.

**A Fairy Tale.**  
"Goodness! Where did the Joneses  
get that big silver loving cup that is in  
their parlor window?"

"Why, it was given to them by the  
neighbors that used their lawn-mower  
and telephone all summer."—Indianap-  
olis Journal.

**What Susie Says.**  
"Susie says she wouldn't marry a  
bald widower if he was worth a mil-  
lion."

"Why not?"

"She says if he has to have a bald  
head she wants to make him bald  
herself."—Indianapolis Journal.

**An Important Matter.**  
"Elizabeth scared us all nearly to  
death by sending back a telegram."

"Had she forgotten something?"

"No; she wired us not to eat all the  
apple-butter while she was gone."—De-  
troit Free Press.

**His Desire.**  
"So the count married Miss Rocks?  
Happy man!"

"Well, no, he isn't quite happy. What  
he would like is a divorce, with the cus-  
tody of his wife's money."—Puck.

**A Good Rule.**  
So live that it will not take all the  
latter half of your life to blot out the  
sins of the first half.—Chicago Dis-  
patch.

**The Feminine View of It.**  
Mr. Watson (brutally)—What makes  
you limp so? Shoes too small?

Mrs. Watson (jelly)—No; feet too  
large.—S. merville Journal.

**Nautical.**  
Mate—Why do you carry two  
watches?

Captain—One is the port watch and  
the other starboard.—N. Y. Journal.

## THE JAILER'S BABY.

It was all the fault of the baby. So  
the jailer said, and so everybody be-  
lieved. At the same time it was de-  
clared absurd that a baby should be  
allowed companionship with a mur-  
derer, and beyond all decency that bot-  
tles of laudanum should be left within  
its reach. Indeed, there was a great  
deal of talk, and much disappointment  
over the affair.

In fact, so much was said that  
the jailer resigned and he and his wife  
—with the baby, who had done all the  
mischief—moved to another town. The  
jailer's wife declared that his nerves  
seemed dreadfully upset about the  
whole thing and she was glad he had  
given up the "jail business." Farming  
was nicer work, anyhow, she allowed,  
and the baby seemed to thrive better.  
As for the baby himself, he told me in  
strict confidence just how it happened.

The prisoner had never made the  
slightest effort to escape. From the  
time sentence was pronounced he  
seemed to begin to die. He would sit  
for hours without moving a muscle,  
would neither eat nor drink. A hor-  
rid sort of stupor possessed him, from  
which the kindhearted jailer was pow-  
erless to rouse him, until one day he  
thought of his baby, Ted, the only bit  
of sunlight in the gloomy house of  
bondage. The lovely child blossomed  
like a Sharon rose in this desert of sin  
and death, and the very sight of him  
might, so the jailer thought, bring  
peace and healing. So one day the  
baby was brought to the death-  
watched cell. His tousled, yellow head  
peered curiously in, and his small  
voice had a ring of pity as he said:  
"Dark, poor man." And the prisoner  
came to the grating and stretched out  
eager hands, clasping the tiny fingers  
which rested trustfully in his. And  
nobody disturbed them, for the "poor  
man" was crying, and so they were not  
afraid.

The baby came again, and often, and  
they noticed that the prisoner would  
always eat what he brought; a bit of  
candy, or a dirty lump of sugar was his  
daily offering, and it was never re-  
jected. One day the jailer came, too,  
and they both watched the boy. He  
was playing horse with a new piece of  
pine board. The prisoner glanced at  
it and said, grimly: "Won't they need  
that in the yard?"

The jailer could not answer, but  
kept his gaze on the baby, who had  
distracted the attention of the guard  
in the corridor. The prisoner grasped  
the door with both gaunt hands and,  
putting his ashen lips as near the jail-  
er's ear as the bars would allow, said,  
suddenly: "Have you any idea of  
how you are going to die?" The jailer  
was alarmed and distressed. He had  
hoped to lead the prisoner to forget  
his impending doom, if only for a re-  
spite of an hour, but this question  
showed him how poorly he was suc-  
ceeding. He pretended not to hear and  
made a move as if to go, but the child  
ran to him and, putting the stick  
through the bars, lisped: "See horse?"

A smile distorted his face as the  
man took the piece of wood, then let  
it drop with a shudder, speaking rap-  
idly and low. "Dying is bad enough,  
I suppose, under any circumstances,  
but none of us is heroic when forced  
to sit, day after day, for a certain  
hour, when we are to begin the pro-  
cess of 'rattling in cold obstruction.'  
God! can you think, man, how it feels?

What devilish irony in the fate that I,  
who have always hated any public dis-  
play—"he choked, and the baby  
laughed—"should die this way; should  
perform the closing tragedy of my life  
before a gaping crowd. I tell you,  
man, it must not, shall not be."

His voice had sunk to a whisper, but  
his face was so livid with fear and  
threat that the jailer grasped his baby,  
and moved a step away from the cell  
door. The man behind it laughed, a  
dry, high-pitched laugh.

"I beg that you won't be frighten-  
ed. I am not going to do anything violent,  
except to myself if possible. Do you  
hear, man? Except to myself. Listen  
to me. Every night you pray that your  
baby there may never be in such a  
devil-ridden hole as this cell. By  
those prayers, and as you hope for  
mercy for him, I charge you have pity  
and listen to me. I have no thought  
of escape. I do not fear death. What  
would life be to me now? I killed him  
for her and now—now I must die for  
him. Be it so, but not that way!"

and he pointed to the bit of new wood  
the child had dropped—"God! not that  
way." Then as the jailer moved a lit-  
tle nearer, the man staggered to his  
feet and whispered hoarsely: "An old  
bottle. I could break it in pieces; or  
a rope, but no, the guard would see me.  
Some drug; anything so it be strong  
enough, but bring it, oh, let me have  
it before—before they come to me."

Not a word had the jailer spoken  
during this plea of agony. Then the  
guard came up with the little one.

"The kid wants to kiss 'man,' and  
the prisoner stretched his arms  
through the grating and stroked the  
curly head. The beautiful baby face  
lit up with an angel's smile. "By-by,  
man," he said, and his father carried  
him away with no sign of response to  
the wild look of entreaty in the eyes  
of the doomed man.

Next day the baby came again. This  
time he passed the guard, returning  
his challenge. "Hello, 2-year-old!" by  
only a dignified stare. He toddled up  
to the prisoner's cell and the first  
glimpse of the yellow head brought  
the wretched occupant forward. His  
attention was attracted to a small tin  
can the child carried. "See there!"

And the little one proudly tapped it  
against the iron grating. With fever-  
ish haste the man seized it and with  
an effort wrenched off the cover. In-  
side was a small bottle containing a  
brown liquid, which he smelled, then  
sighed as with an infinite relief. A  
second's hesitation; a glance upward,  
which was more a despairing inquiry  
than a prayer, and he raised the phial  
to his lips. Then he crawled to the cot  
and crouched upon it, while the baby  
hopped to see. Only the baby! No pit-  
iless crowd of ghouls; no vultures  
watching the dying struggles of their  
prey; only the baby! And to the dying  
man's vision the aureole of hair and  
beckoning hands were those of a heav-  
enly spirit.

The phial dropped to the floor, the  
shaven head sank back and the pris-  
oner was free.

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