

# The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. XI. NO. 48.

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1900.

WHOLE NUMBER 568

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

The many bargains now being offered throughout the store are transferring a unusually quiet month into one of the best and busiest months of the year. It will pay you to investigate and take advantage of the sales now.

**LOOK INTO THE PRICES WE ARE MAKING.**

**All Suits 1-4 off.**

**All Overcoats 1-4 off.**

**All Odd Pants 1-4 off.**

**All Finest Dress Patterns at Cost.**

**Big lot of 59 and 65c Dress Goods 37 1-2c.**

**Big lot of 39, 50 and 59c Dress Goods 25c.**

**Bargains in Shoes.**

**All-wool Carpets 39 to 50c.**

**Bargains in Underwear.**

**Big lot of Women's Coats and Capes, were \$7.50 to \$12.50 at \$5.00.**

**Every New, this year's Coat or Cape at Cost.**

**All Lace Curtains 1-4 off.**

**All Odd Lace Curtains 1-2 off.**

We know these prices will sell a great many goods, so those coming first will get the best selections.

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Butterick's patterns for January now on sale.  
CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 13.

### An Endless Line

OF CANNED GOODS,

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

as well as high-grade but reasonable-priced Table Delicacies, may always be found at the

## BANK DRUG STORE

The volume of business enables us to carry a complete stock always, and to sell at prices which yield very little profit on each sale, but in the aggregate make a very respectable showing.

Some of These Figures are:

**20 lbs Granulated sugar \$1.00.**

**Finest table syrup drawn 38c gallon**

**10 pounds best rolled oats 25c**

**Pure Spices and Pure Extracts**

**California dried peaches, apricots, peaches and prunes**

**Fine New Orleans Molasses 25c gallon**

**A good broom for 25c**

**Finest ginger snaps 5c pound**

**4 pounds Vail & Crane crackers 25c.**

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

### SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Denman have Celebrated Their 25th Anniversary.

One of the most enjoyable times of a married couple's life occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Denman, the occasion being the 25th anniversary of their marriage and some sixty of their friends and relatives gathered at their home and gave them a royal surprise on Saturday evening. There were representatives present from Clinton, Manchester, and Grass Lake.

A supper was served and the evening was spent in renewing old friendships and talking over the good old times that have long gone by.

After the evening was well spent and near the hour of midnight the host of friends took their departure for their respective homes.

Among the many remembrances left behind we find a four piece silver tea set, cake fork, meat fork, fruit dish, pickle dish, salad dish, teaspoons, silver trimmed hat-brush, a photograph holder, marmalade bowl, two fruit dishes, fruit knives, hat brush and a sum of money. One of the enjoyable events of the occasion being the presence of the father and mother of Mrs. Denman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Downer.

The Standard extends to Mr. and Mrs. Denman its hearty congratulations and hope that they may live to celebrate their diamond wedding.

### HELD ANNUAL MEETING

The Congregationalists Met Monday Evening and Elected Officers.

The annual meetings of the Congregational church and society and church was held in the church on Monday evening.



BRITISH TROOPER RESCUES A COMRADE.  
(Gallant Feat of Lieut. Pomery, 5th Dragoon Guards, During Action with the Boers.)

There was a large number present and considerable interest manifested.

The reports of the clerk and treasurer were read, approved and adopted.

S. A. Mapes and L. T. Freeman were elected trustees to succeed themselves and George J. Crowell as clerk.

The society had some old indebtedness on hand left over from the year 1898, which they proceeded to raise and succeeded so well that they not only paid it off but also raised a sum sufficient to pay for the insurance on the church and its contents for the next five years to come.

There was a committee of three appointed to make arrangements for a free will offering for the pastor the date of which will be made known in the near future. The church and society then adjourned and opened as a church meeting with Rev. C. S. Jones as presiding officer.

First in order, came the reports of clerk and treasurer, which were approved and adopted.

Following came the roll call of members, all of whom present, responded with an appropriate quotation.

The benevolences were then reported which was the largest in the history of the church.

The special committee to whom was referred the duties of revising the constitution and by-laws made their report, which was unanimously approved and adopted.

The deacons are as follows: W. F. Hatch and Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., hold over for another year; Dennis Spaulding was re-elected to succeed himself for three years and W. J. Knapp was the newly elected deacon in accordance with the revised constitution and by-laws.

There were two new officers created that of deaconess and Mrs. C. M. Davis and Mrs. C. H. Kempf were elected to fill the same. Mrs. H. S. Holmes was elected to the office of clerk and treasurer.

The present pastor, Rev. S. Jones, will continue with an increase of salary from

\$800 to \$1,000 including use of parsonage.

The church starts the new year with all indebtedness paid off and with very bright prospects for the coming year. The Christian Endeavor Society shows that they are in a prosperous condition and with money in its treasury. The Sunday school has been enlarged with the addition of two new classes and all in all, the society never started out the new year with as good an outlook as at the present time.

### IT WAS ANTHRAX.

Dr. James Ackerson's Diagnosis Proved to be Correct.

The hub-bub at Manchester over the cause of the death of William Rushton's sheep has at last been settled conclusively. Dr. James Ackerson, formerly a resident of Chelsea pronounced it anthrax at the time the sheep were dying, but the state veterinarian said it was no such thing, but failed to state what it was, and called those who claimed that it was anthrax some things that don't sound nice.

The officers of the veterinary college have been making some experiments with earth procured from Rushton's farm, and have produced the true anthrax germs from it, and have proved the correctness of Dr. Ackerson's diagnosis.

### School Report.

Faye Palmer was a High School visitor Friday.

Ralph Holmes visited the High School Friday afternoon.

Lillian Gerard spent Thursday visiting the lower grades.

Guss BeGole is kept at home on account of sickness.

Emily Steinbach Rosa Zulke  
Inez Marshall,

MAY E. CREECH, Teacher

### NINTH GRADE.

Furman Fenn Harry Foster  
Howard Holmes Willie Lulek  
Dwight Miller Chandler Rogers  
Warren Spaulding Harry Stedman  
Jacob Forner Earl Updike  
Lillie Blach Helen Burg  
Susie Everett Leila Geddes  
Alice Helm C. Kalmbach  
Cora Stedman Rosamond Smith  
Nellie Walsh Anna Zulke  
Eliza Zinke

FLORENCE M. BACHMAN, Teacher

### EIGHTH GRADE.

George Bacon Harold Glazier  
George Keenan Rudolf Knapp  
Russel McGuiness Florence Eisenman  
Mary Hafner Nellie Martin  
Daisy Potter Mamie Snyder  
Blanch Stephens

NINA M. HOWLETT, Teacher.

### SEVENTH GRADE

Paul Bacon Austin Keenan  
Guy McNamara Harry Taylor  
Elmer Winans Julia Kalmbach  
Mina Steger J. Heeselschwerdt  
Ada Yakley

MAMIE FLETCHER, Teacher.

### SIXTH GRADE.

Flora Atkinson Jennie Geddes  
F. Heeselschwerdt Bessie Kempf  
Louise Laemmle Homer Lighthall  
Hazel Speer Albert Steinbach  
Arthur Youngs

ANNA M. BEISSEL, Teacher.

### FIFTH GRADE.

Ethel Burkhart Harold Carpenter  
Emmett Carpenter George Hafner  
Adeline Kalmbach Beryl McNamara  
Bessie Swarthout Elma Schenk

ELIZABETH DEFEW, Teacher.

### FOURTH GRADE.

Reynolds Bacon Myrta Kempf  
Pearl Lawanson Lynn Stedman  
M. A. VAN TYNE, Teacher.

### THIRD GRADE.

Margurata Eppler Elsa Maroney  
Lena Schwickerath V. Schwickerath  
O. J. Schwickerath Edna Laird  
Nina B. Wurster Dorothy Bacon  
Paul Martin Algernon Palmer  
Leon Shaver Clarence Laird

CLARA B. HEMENS, Teacher.

### SECOND GRADE.

Fred Bennett Iva Lehman  
Leo Lawason Ellis Schultz  
Larue Shaver Thressa Shafer  
May Steigelmaler Edna Wackenhut

MARIE BACON, Teacher.

### FIRST GRADE.

Carl C. Chandler Affa N. Davis  
George Kaercher Paul Maroney  
Ester Schenk Meryl Shaver  
Una Steigelmaler Henry Schwickerath  
H. Riemenschneider Jennie Walker.

LOUELLA TOWNSEND, Teacher.

### WOMAN WASHES SOCKS.

A Chicago Wife Cleans and Mends Friends' Fancy Hose and Handkerchiefs for a Living.

A young married woman of Chicago residing on the North side has recently kept herself busy with an occupation which promises to be successfully remunerative, says the Chronicle. Her husband was unfortunate, which necessitated the sale of their home and most of the furniture. The remaining furniture was placed in a small house. The clever wife had two rooms left unfurnished save for a gas stove and a table she intended to use in her business. When settled in her new small quarters she sent letters to her friends and acquaintances intimating her desire to undertake the washing of their fancy handkerchiefs, laces of all kinds, silk stockings, waistcoats and all dainty articles that could not be entrusted to the usual laundress. In a very short time she had more work than she could undertake single-handed, so she employed the services of a woman, whom she allowed to wash the articles and do any of the rough work, while she devoted her spare time to the careful ironing. Very soon the energetic wife was earning quite a sum of money in a quiet way. The rooms devoted to the occupation were kept quite apart and the family put to no inconvenience.

### A New African Town.

The Westminster Gazette tells of an English night editor who found in a dispatch this information: "The Boers have taken Umbrage," and who wrote for it a displayed headline, starting off in this style: "Capture of Umbrage by the Boers." He tried to pad his dispatch by giving an account of the location of Umbrage, but was unable to find a town of that name in the gazetteer. It may be observed that the exploit of this night editor throws ordinary newspaper blunders into the shade.

## Our Price List

Look it over and you will be convinced that this is the best place to buy your

## Groceries

10 pounds rolled oats for ..... 25c  
22 pounds fine, brown sugar ..... \$1.00  
Chemically pure baking soda 6c pound  
Arm & Hammer soda ..... 8c pound  
2 pounds sal soda ..... 5c  
8 bars Jaxon soap ..... 25c  
7 bars Queen Anne soap ..... 25c  
Gold dust washing powder 18c package  
Kirkoline ..... 18c package  
10 bars other soap (good quality) ..... 25c  
White Ivory, 6 bars ..... 25c  
Broken Java compound coffee, 10c lb  
Choice blend coffee at ..... 18c lb  
A fine coffee at ..... 20c lb

The Best Coffee in Chelsea 25c pound.  
Best Uncolored Japan Tea ..... 50c lb  
Good Uncolored Japan Tea ..... 35c lb  
Our 40c Tea is a winner.

Fancy dried peaches ..... 12c lb  
3 crown raisins ..... 10c lb  
2 crown raisins ..... 9c lb  
Bulk starch [best] ..... 5c lb  
Choicest green coffee ..... 18c lb  
Large sack diamond crystal salt ..... 20c  
Columbia river and Pillar Rock  
salmon in 1 pound cans ..... 15c each  
Lion coffee, 2 pounds for ..... 25c  
Best New Orleans molasses, 45c gallon  
Good baking molasses ..... 25c gallon  
Fancy table syrup ..... 25c gallon  
Pure maple syrup ..... \$1.00 gallon

THE HIGHEST

Market Price for Eggs

AT THE

NEW DRUG STORE

Yours for 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.

These prices holds for the next two weeks only.

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.

DEWEY white wash, and wash white you can

HAVANA thing washed at the Chelsea Steam Laundry. The

MAINE point is quality and the

MERRITT of our work is such people go

MILES to patronize us. Our prices are not

HOBSON'S choice, but standard

CERVERA rate which are not

C-U-B-A high as some people think and we want to

customer of ours.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.

FOR SALE.

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



## News of the Neighborhood

Gathered by The Standard's  
Wideawake Correspondents.

## LIMA.

The Standard is informed that the item in the Lima notes last week in regard to the young lady selling a cow and buying her young man a gold watch was false, and so takes this occasion to set the matter straight.—Ed. STANDARD.

## NORTH LAKE.

Mr. Henry Schultz and family entertained Dearborn friends during the holiday week.

Miss Lucy Leach visited friends here on Saturday, Sunday and Monday last returning to Ypsilanti on Monday evening.

George Judson is moving his portable saw mill on the W. D. Smith farm, where he expects to saw a large amount of timber.

## UNADILLA.

Aunt Anderson has been ill for the past week.

Mrs. M. Ives is visiting relatives at Durand and Bancroft.

Spencer Boyce and wife of Lyndon Sunday at L. B. Roepcke's.

Mr. Laverock is kept pretty busy since he has his mill in running order.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hudson of Grand Ledge are visiting his parents here.

Miss Kittie Livermore has gone to Ionia for a few weeks' visit among relatives.

L. B. Roepcke who has been confined to the house for the past three weeks is able to be out again.

The masquerade social at the hall New Years night was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. Net proceeds \$10.87.

Died, at her home in Unadilla, Friday morning, Mrs. Pickell. Funeral services were held at the Presbyterian church, Sunday at 11 o'clock, and the remains were laid to rest in the Williamsville cemetery.

Died, at the residence of John Cooper in White Oak, January 2, 1900, Miss Emma, daughter of Daniel Scripter, aged 22 years; she was born at Warrensburg, Warren county, New York, May 22, 1877. She came to Michigan when a small child with her parents, and her home has been in Lyndon for a number of years. She leaves a father, four brothers and three sisters and a host of friends to mourn her loss. The funeral services were held at Millville, Friday at 11 o'clock. The remains were laid to rest in the Base Line cemetery. She was a member of the L. O. T. M. and carried a policy of \$500.

## FRANCISCO.

Little Eva Bone is on the gain.

R. Keeler spent last Friday in Jackson.

Earl Notton spent Sunday in Jackson.

Miss Lydia Killmer spent Sunday at home.

Emmett Dancer called on friends here Sunday.

Watch for the Oyster Supper at M. Hammond's.

Miss Carrie Riemenschneider is on the sick list.

E. J. Notten has returned from his visit in Ohio.

L. T. Robison of Manchester called on J. S. Rowe Friday.

There will be meeting at the M. E. church Sun night.

Mrs. J. J. and H. J. Musbach spent Tuesday at Manchester.

Mrs. M. Perkio is spending some time with friends in Marshall.

Miss Carrie Schweinfurth is spending some time with Mrs. C. T. Conklin's.

Frank Lambert, who has been in Colorado for some time has returned home.

Mrs. Albert Notten is spending this week in Jackson with her sister, Mrs. J. O'Donnell.

Miss Lizzie Wulfert is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. Wulfert.

Mr. Umphrey returned home last Saturday after two weeks visit with friends in the west.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Donnell of Jackson spent a couple days of last week with J. S. Rowe and family.

The pedro party met with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lammers. There were twenty-five married couple present.

## County and Vicinity

The question of building a \$50,000 Masonic Temple at Ann Arbor is being discussed.

Saline people want the Ypsilanti and Saline electric road to mark their cars with the name "Saline."

The Jackson humane association is out with a warning to people against clipping their horses at this season of the year, and gives notice that any one found performing the operation or who owns a clipped horse, will be prosecuted.

When the assessor at Ann Arbor was making his round at Ann Arbor he saw a dog in a man's yard, and proceeded to put it on the tax roll. The animal now turns out to have been made of stone, and was for ornament only. The assessor has bought a new pair of spectacles.

The 12-year-old son of Wm. Lytle was hit by a Michigan Central switch engine at Ypsilanti Monday evening and killed. Lytle and two other boys had been skating and were crossing the track on their return home. His two friends narrowly escaped death, and claim they heard no bell or whistle.

The Leader's attention has been called at different times by the condition of the old building at the crossing of the Ann Arbor and Wabash railways, in this place, called the depot Mr. Debenham, the affable and painstaking agent, does all he can to make it warm and pleasant, but what could you expect of the old, rattle-bang cold building. It is not fit to be called station. The time has come when Milan should have a modern place of waiting for trains.—Milan Leader.

The new telephone company wishes to erect poles on exchange place to carry the cables, but the council had decided that no poles should be erected on that street. The company said that they could not put up a first-class exchange unless they were granted the privilege asked for, and left here to await the decision of the council at its next session. The business men of the village are opposed to the placing of poles on the street. The exchange will be built just the same.—Manchester Enterprise.

Wouldn't it be a matter of interest to know what man in Adrian has gone the longest without shaving? There is one gentleman living on State street who hasn't touched a razor to his face since the year of 1860, having let his beard and mustache grow for about 40 years uninteruptedly. Who can beat this?—Adrian Messenger. The Messenger will have to find somebody who reaches back farther than that. James M. Cole of this city, who is now 80 years of age, has not touched a razor to his face since 1850, just 10 years before the Messenger champion decided to abandon the habit.—Albion Mirror.

We can beat the Mirror. Harvey Gibbs, who is 77 years old, tells us that he has not had a razor on his face since 1854, and that beats the Messenger by five long years.—Litchfield Gazette. Oh, get out! Old Mordecai Whistler, over beyond Root's on the Grand Trunk, was born in 1801 and since 1824 his face has neither been shaved, shaven nor shorn. Now, fellows, call in your youngsters and dry up.—Grass Lake News.

Disinterested generosity sometimes causes peculiar complications. A day or two before Christmas Manager Merrill, of the D. Y. & A. A. learned that the employees of the road were arranging to present to him and his wife on Christmas day two elegant chairs. He at once sent word to the men that he was much touched by the good will they bore him, but that he did not feel that they could afford to make him costly presents. He wished therefore that they would give up the idea of sending him a Christmas remembrance. The men paid no heed to Mr. Merrill's message, but purchased a \$25 chair and a \$10 chair and on Christmas day formally presented them. Mr. Merrill made the committee a speech in which he expressed his gratitude for the gifts, but said positively that he could not accept it and that it should again be converted into money and each of the contributors should be given back his portion. The men are considering the situation and in the meantime the chairs are at the waiting room on Washington street.—Ypsilanti Commercial.

An Intangible Hint.

Voice (from stairs)—Ethel!

Ethel—Yes, papa.

Voice—Please tell that young man that if he thinks he would like this house for a permanent residence the place is for sale on easy terms at the office of Skinn & Shark, in the Equitable building on Broadway.—Judge.

## LAYING UP A COMPETENCE.

Something That Practically Any Man Can Do by the Exercise of Self-Denial.

"There are some men of genius," said Mr. Nippingly, according to the New York Sun, "who accumulate great fortunes by great strokes, but by far the greater number of fortunes, including those of moderate dimensions, and these form the great majority of all, are made by the very simple process of living within one's income and investing the surplus, with more or less wisdom, but always where it will be safe. "The older I grow the more amazed I am that more people don't lay up a competence for themselves, as most anybody can do, by beginning early in life to live within their income, and sticking to that course faithfully. Did I do this myself? No! Am I, however, having learned the wisdom of this course, now making a beginning? I am obliged to say: 'No.' I am still spending all I get and laying up nothing."

"There are some lessons that we all easily acquire, but never turn to our own advantage. One of these is of the benefits that arise from the exercise of self-denial. We get from this, at once, the direct benefit of what we save, and self-denial nourishes, strengthens and broadens the will and enables a man constantly to do and to earn more and more."

"There's simply nothing like self-denial; it is the key to every one of life's treasures; and everybody has one of those golden keys in his possession, eager to help him, and waiting only for him to bring it in use."

## A FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

It Was Between a Man-Eating Shark and an Alligator and the Shark Won.

Some fishermen down at Mayport, Fla., the mouth of the St. John's river, witnessed a strange fight a few days ago between a large alligator and a man-eating shark, says the Philadelphia Press.

The alligator was sunning himself on the river bank when the fishermen approached within 30 yards.

There was a roar from the alligator, which attracted attention to his presence, and he fell sprawling in the river.

Then a huge shark shot toward the bank and caught the alligator's tail in his mouth, causing the alligator to roar with pain and turn onto the shark's tail with his mouth.

The two monsters stuck their teeth firmly in each other's tail, and the shark snatched off a piece of the alligator's flesh, swallowing it at one gulp. The alligator let loose the shark and made a desperate effort to escape. The shark raised himself above the water and pounced upon the head of the alligator.

The entire head of the alligator was caught between the jaws of the shark and mangled.

Several hours later the dead alligator, without head or tail or legs, rose to the top of the water and was carried out to sea by the ebbing tide.

Several sharks have been caught at Mayport this year, and the fishermen who reported the above story will try to catch the shark that ate the alligator.

## THE BUGLER WHO FORGOT.

Got a Chance to Run the Fight to Suit Himself and Made Things Warm.

It is not often that an enlisted man gets a chance to run a part of the fight to suit himself. That chance, however, came to one bugler, says a Manila correspondent of Leslie's Weekly. Capt. Hannay, finding that L. company was too far away to hear orders, sent his bugler after the company to sound the charge. At the first notes L. flew onward. It was right here that the bugler forgot, for the time being, that he was only the commanding officer's orderly. He saw another chance for L. to move on the jump—too good a chance, he thought, to be lost. He sounded once more and Lieut. Ross, imagining, of course, that the order came from Capt. Hannay, executed it. Not even yet was the bugler's thirst for forward action sated. He sounded again and again, as the heat of generalship made his blood flow fast and hot.

By the time the bugler came to himself and relinquished the duties of fight-director the poor fellows of L. company were troubled with shortness of breath. In this brisk affair, according to the official report, the dead reached a total of about 60, including some officers. It is the enemy's dead that is meant, of course. Twenty-one Mausers and six Remingtons were the spoils of this field.

## Self-Protection in Plants.

Young long-leaf pines, according to Mr. Pinchot, of the department of agriculture, protect themselves against forest fires in a most interesting and remarkable manner. For four or five years the stems of the infant trees attain a height of only a few inches above the soil. During this time their bark is extraordinarily thick, and that alone gives some protection. But in addition, the long needles spring up above the stem, and then bend over all sides "in a green cascade which falls to the ground in a circle about the seedling." This green barrier can with difficulty be made to burn, while the shade that it casts prevents inflammable grass from growing near the protected stem. Mr. Pinchot thinks that it is owing to this peculiar system of self-protection which the pine seedlings have developed that the growth of evergreen oaks in Florida has been restricted in regions where fires have raged while pure pine forests have taken their place.

REUBEN KEMPF, H. S. HOLMES, J. A. PALMER, GEO. A. BEGOLE

PRESIDENT.

VICE PRESIDENT.

CASHIER.

ASST. CASHIER.

—NO. 203—

## The Kempf Commercial &amp; Savings Bank.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Commercial and Savings Departments.

CAPITAL \$400000.

Receive 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 84
Revenue stamps	140 55
Checks and cash items	197 17
Nicks and cents	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.

<b>COUGHS.</b> Do not neglect a Cough or Cold, as delays are often dangerous. Foley's Money and Tar is pleasant, safe and sure. Contains no opiates and is guaranteed.	<b>ASTHMA.</b> Foley's Money and Tar is guaranteed to give prompt relief in all cases of Asthma. Do not class this with other medicines that have failed to give you relief.
<b>CONSUMPTION.</b> Foley's Money and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but claims to give relief in the very worst cases, and in early stages to effect a cure.	<b>LA GRIPPE.</b> If you have had the Grippe you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Money and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the rattling cough incidental to this disease.
<b>CROUP.</b> Thousands of infants and children die yearly of Croup, every one of these innocents could have been saved had Foley's Money and Tar been given them in time.	<b>PNEUMONIA.</b> Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Money and Tar in three very severe cases of Pneumonia the past month, with good results."

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

## Companion of North Star.

For many years scientists have known of the existence of a faint companion to the north star. So close and faint is this companion that owners of small telescopes have often used it to test the power of their eyes and instruments.—N. Y. Herald.

## The Fine Distinction.

"I never made a speech in my life," said the scared hero.

"We don't want a speech," cried an enthusiastic man in the crowd. "Just say something!"—Philadelphia North American.

## Crushed Hopes.

Mrs. Hoyle—So your son was the valedictorian of his class at college?

Mrs. Doyle—Yes; it was a great disappointment to him. He was hoping to get on the football team.—Town Topics.

## Cannot Sink Them.

It is said to be almost impossible to sink a modern battleship constructed on the best models.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Like Circus Bills.

Some people are like circus bills; a very little money causes them to be stuck up.—Chicago Daily News.

Rise in English Land Values.  
England's land is worth 300 times as much as it was 200 years ago.

## Evolution of the Cranberry.

The cranberry is a product of the country's development, coming forward in the last 50 years from a small, hard, bitter berry to a handsomely shaped and good-sized fruit. As the quality has improved the berries have increased in popularity with consumers, until supplies are hardly sufficient to satisfy normal demands. Rhode Island was the first state to apply scientific methods to cultivation, and the system adopted there has extended to other states, notably Massachusetts, New Jersey and Wisconsin.—Chicago Chronicle.

## Moral Lesson.

Old Gentleman—Do you mean to say that your teachers never thrash you?

Little Boy—Never! We have moral suasion at our school.

"What's that?"

"Oh, we get 'em' in, and stood up in corners, and locked out, and locked in, and made to write one word a thousand times, and scowled at, and jawed at, and that's all."—Collier's Weekly.

## Proportion of Soldiers to Inhabitants.

France in war has 1,000 soldiers to 15,407 inhabitants; Germany in war has 1,000 soldiers to 17,427 inhabitants; Great Britain in war has 1,000 soldiers to 72,413 inhabitants, while under the house bill enacted during the late war the United States provides for only 1,000 soldiers to about 791,000 inhabitants.—N. Y. Sun.



## CRUEL INDIAN RITE.

Human Sacrifices Offered to the Goddess Bhadra Kali.

The British Government Will Stop This Barbarous Ceremony—How the Voluntary Victims Are Tortured and Mutilated.

Great indignation is being expressed in India and in London at the present moment over the fact that at a recent festival given in honor of the Goddess Bhadra Kali several human victims were allowed to offer themselves up as sacrifices by means too revolting for description. Being informed that the annual festival of the goddess was to be held at a place called Kollangodu, a correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial determined to attend and witness for himself the horrors of the exhibition that he had so often heard described by others.

Accordingly, the day that the ceremony was to come off found him at an early hour in his jinkshaw en route for the temple of Kollangodu.

The road was already crowded with people whose destination was the same as his own, and but for the difference in their nationality and equipment it might have been the road to Epsom that he was traversing on a Derby day, judging by the mixed character of the crowd.

The sacrificial car, which had some remote resemblance to a galleon, was soon reached, and the first victim, a man about 40 years of age, who appeared to be possessed with an uncommon amount of brute courage, was still further prepared for the ordeal by having some potent drug administered to him by a native physician.

The car, which might be compared to a telegraph wire repairing truck with four wheels, was fitted with two upright posts 18 or 20 feet high and held together by stays and braces. On a stout piece of lumber placed at the top of the posts, into which a deep groove had been cut, rested a long piece of timber, nicely balanced, which could be



ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

(Sacrificed at Kollangodu to the Goddess Bhadra Kali.)

moved up and down on either side with the motion of a see-saw. Ropes were affixed to the pole, as also to the car, so that the pole could be lowered or raised at either end and the truck drawn around the temple as soon as the victim was impaled. Near the smaller end of the pole, where the victim was to hang, a mat canopy was nailed on to the pole to protect him from the burning rays of the sun. The length of the pole and the arrangement of the car upon which it rested was sufficient to allow of the small end being elevated to a height of about 50 feet.

This smaller end was now lowered in readiness for the operation, and amid an increased beating of tom-toms, the screams of flutes and the cries of the people, constituting an unearthly din, the first victim was led forward to the priests who were awaiting him.

The devotee was made to lie down flat upon his stomach on the ground underneath the canopy, and ropes were passed under his arms and around his chest for the purpose of fastening him to the beam. The priests then seized hold of the fleshy part of the victim's back and rolled it up until the huge hooks could be pushed through the flesh. After four or five of these hooks had been pushed through the flesh a native sword and shield were handed to the sacrifice, with which he was supposed to go through a drill while the performance lasted.

These preparations being finished and the sacrifice securely fastened, the other end of the beam was pulled down and the man swung upward into the air like a murderer on a gibbet. Amid the exclamations of the crowd and the beating of the tom-toms the car was then dragged forward by the excited populace until it had thrice made a circle of the temple and passed as an appeasing sacrifice before the savage goddess installed before its portals.

## Balloon Clothesline.

A Paris laundry has started a novelty in the drying and purifying of linen, and has succeeded in convincing most of its customers that the notion is a good one. The air about 100 feet above the house is particularly good for linen, say the proprietors, and they accordingly send your shirts and collars for a balloon trip. Bamboo frames are attached to a captive balloon, and the linen, "rough dry," is fixed to the frames and sails away in the air. The balloon makes six ascents daily, and an extra charge is made for each article that undergoes the treatment.

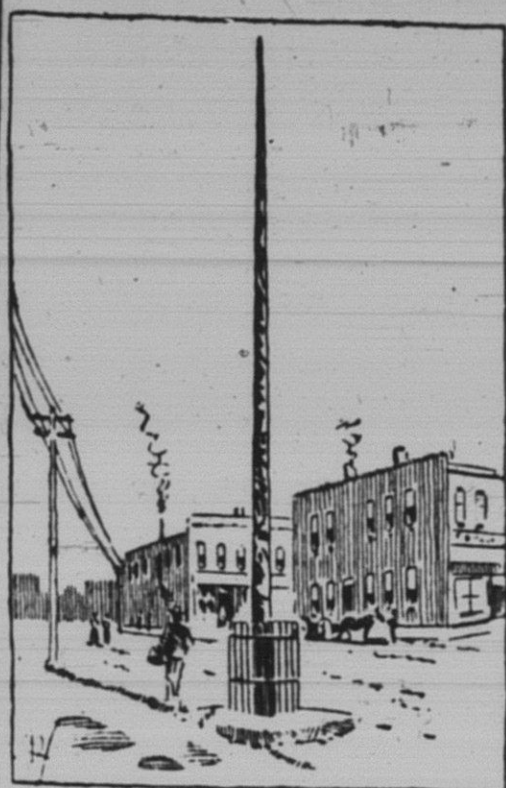
## Immense Wooden Building.

The parliament building in Wellington, New Zealand, is the largest wooden structure in the world. In Wellington, and some other New Zealand towns, almost every house is constructed of wood. Large churches and important business premises are built of the same material.

## POLE WITH A HISTORY.

Grange Indian Relic Which Has Stood at Morris, Ill., for Over Two Hundred Years.

At Morris, Ill., on the west side of Waupoosee street, between Washington and Canal, stands a pole about 30 feet high, which is known as the "Indian pole." It is protected at the base by a close-fitting piece of flagging, which is surmounted by an iron fence, these having been placed there years ago by the city. There is nothing really known about the old landmark excepting that it was where it now stands.



ANCIENT INDIAN POLE.

(Located on Waupoosee Street at Morris, Grundy County, Ill.)

when the first settlers came to the community, and, furthermore, Shabbona, the old Indian chief, could tell nothing about the pole, as it had been there as long as he could remember.

An old Indian named Clark told the following story concerning this monument; Naquett, a celebrated chief, was killed in battle at the spot, buried there and the cedar pole erected to his memory. His squaw died later and her body was placed beside his. Clark said the fight began at Blue Island, the tribe retreated and met their foe at the site of Oakwood cemetery, Joliet, and again had a hard-fought battle at Nettle creek, Morris, and the last was at Starved rock, where most of those who took refuge perished. One writer says: "The death of Naquett was probably between 1680 and 1700, and the pole may have been placed there at that time."

In speaking of this old monument P. A. Armstrong, historian of the Black Hawk war, and "The Friend of Old Shabbona," said to a Chicago Chronicle correspondent: "There is no doubt in my mind that the pole is nearly 250 years old. When La Salle and Joliet went up the river where Morris now stands was an Indian village containing about 2,000 inhabitants, and when Shabbona came here, which was about the year 1800, the pole was there and none of the Indians knew when it was placed there. The story given by Clark to the effect that the chief, Naquett, was buried there is generally believed, for when the canal was being built some of the workmen made some excavations at the base of the pole and unearthed the skeleton of a man and a woman, the things buried with the man signifying that he had been a great and brave chief. For fear of an uprising of the Indians the bodies were not removed and the affair was kept from them. When I came here there were hieroglyphics all over the pole, but they are not distinct now, as a fire which destroyed a building standing within a few feet of the landmark partly burned the pole on the sides."

## ADELBERT S. HAY.

Secretary of State's Young Son Succeeds Mr. Macrum as United States Consul at Pretoria.

The appointment of Adelbert S. Hay, son of Secretary of State Hay, as United States consul at Pretoria to succeed Mr. Macrum, has been received with much satisfaction by Englishmen



ADELBERT S. HAY.

(Appointed United States Consul at Pretoria, South Africa.)

whose relatives are confined in the Pretoria race track as prisoners of war. In times of peace the position of the consular agent at Pretoria is not an important one. His duties include the issuing of consular certificates on all American goods imported into the Transvaal, and he is also supposed to look after the interests of the 4,000 or more Americans who make their homes in Pretoria or in the country thereabouts. As there is practically nothing exported from the Transvaal to the United States, he has little to do in that direction. To get to Pretoria under present conditions Mr. Hay will probably go first to Cape Town and will there board a steamer which will carry him to Delagoa bay. There he will probably be able to get a train which will take him to Pretoria.

## SOUTHERN HOSPITALITY.

An Instance of Base Ingratitude on the Part of an Eastern Man.

At dinner the talk turned on southern hospitality, and many were the instances related of it before a pretty young southern matron had a chance to tell her story.

"When my husband was in business in the south several years ago," she said, "the manager of the Boston firm whose agency he held was taken suddenly ill while in our city. He was alone at the hotel and I told my husband to bring him to the house.

"It turned out that he had typhoid pneumonia, and for five weeks he was just about as sick as a man could be and get well again. I nursed him with as much care as if he had been my own husband, and when he finally recovered, the doctor told him that if it had not been for my nursing he never would have gotten well.

"The day he was leaving he thanked me for taking care of him and pressed a five-dollar bill into my hand. I was so mad I hardly knew what to do, and I said: 'When I do a kindness I don't charge anything for it, but if I am going to charge anything it would be a heap sight more than that.' And right then and there I called my colored maid and, handing her the money, said: 'Here, Mary, is something Mr. Pratt is giving you for your trouble.' And what do you think that man whom I had nursed back to life said:

"So this is your southern hospitality, is it? Every time I remember that fellow's sneer I wonder if you people up here really know what hospitality means."

## GILD LEATHER HANGINGS.

An Old-World Art That Has Been Revived by Two New-World Women.

Two young American women, American women of Boston, have lately made new again the old-world and old-time art of gilding leather hangings for the walls of homes and buildings.

The revival of this old art is due entirely to the perseverance of two sisters, the Misses Mary and Clara Ware, who are graduates of the courses in decoration of the school connected with the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. While continuing their studies in Venice they were much impressed by the beauty of the gilded leather in some of the old palaces and gradually they were led to investigate the methods that had produced it. They found that in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries gilded leather was one of the chief industries of Spain, where it had been introduced at least 300 years before by the Moors. It is therefore undoubtedly of African origin. From Spain the art spread to France and Italy, while the making of "Cordovan leather," as it was called, is said to have been one of the chief sources of wealth in the Netherlands. This art, like other old arts, degenerated in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. In its last days both materials and workmanship were often cheap and inferior. In the present century practically no leather of this kind has been produced, and it has remained for these two young American women to show its possibilities in modern schemes of decoration.

## THE FIGHTING SWORDFISH.

Deadly Combats Are Often Fought by These Most Fearless Fish.

The swordfish is utterly without fear, and will, like a buffalo or rhinoceros, charge anything that offends it, often doing an amount of execution hardly to be believed did not the evidence exist. Combats between swordfish are most interesting, and may be compared to a duel between two expert swordsmen. Such a contest was observed off the long pier that extends out into the ocean at Santa Monica, near Los Angeles, last year, says the San Francisco Call. Some fishermen noticed two big fish leaping out of the water and dashing along the surface. Soon it was seen that they were swordfish. The season was when the fish are unusually ferocious. They had made several rushes and when observed were at close quarters, striking each other powerful side blows like cavalrymen. This was unsatisfactory, and finally they separated and darted at each other like arrows, the water hissing as their sharp dorsal fins cut through it. They evidently struck head-on, one missing, while the sword of the other struck just below the eye and plowed a deep furrow in the fish, partly disabling it, so that it turned and attempted to escape. But its adversary also turned, and with a rush drove its sword completely through the body of its foe and held it fast, only wrenching its weapon loose when its enemy stopped swimming.

## Bicycles in Tiger Hunts.

The latest use to which bicycles have been applied is tiger hunting. A paper published in British India gives an account of this startling innovation. A pig, it appears, was carried away by a tiger from a coffee estate at Castlewood, in the state of Johore. "The news having been sent to Johore," runs the report, "the sultan's trackers were out on bicycles by midday and located the tiger in some low shrub within a half mile of the shed. The sultan himself rode out at four o'clock, and after a short beat of half an hour a large tiger was driven out of the shrub and fell to one well-placed shot by the sultan through the tiger's forehead."

## Tall Government Chimney.

The tallest and largest chimney south of New York is now being constructed for the use of the United States bureau of printing and engraving. When completed it will be 223 feet high.

## WHIMS OF RACE HORSES.

The Thoroughbreds Are as Full of Queer Notions as the Most Erratic Human Being.

"Talking about people being peculiar," remarked an old trainer out at the Benning's race track the other day, "if there is anything more peculiar than race horses I haven't come across it. Race horses, I mean thoroughbreds, of course, are as full of whims as—well, as a woman, and you've got to humor them just the same as women. I remember one I trained some years ago—a horse, I mean, of course. He was a great one, and few of them could show him the way in. Yet that fellow couldn't be exercised in preparing him for a race unless the boy on him was rigged out in the stable's colors. You couldn't fool him about it, either, for he knew just as well whether the boy was fully dressed as we did, and if he wasn't you couldn't get the old fellow on the track. But when the boy put on the duds, why, the old horse would go out and do all that was wanted of him," says the Washington Star.

"Then there was another that I had that wouldn't associate with other horses, and the consequence was that we had to train him by himself. Actually had to wait every time until every other horse was off the track. Then, when he had the whole track to himself, we had all we could do to get him off when we thought he had been given enough. This same one we had to send to the post by himself, and when we got him there we had to keep him away to one side, off from the bunch. Another one I had was just the opposite, for he wouldn't go on the track, either for exercise or for a race, unless he was accompanied by another horse.

"Then there is the horse that runs true as long as he is in the lead, but will stop and give up the fight the moment another one gets near him or passes him. On the other hand, there is the horse that tries all the harder as long as he is behind. Then there is the horse that will not try if the jockey has a whip, while there are others that will not try unless they are given both whip and spurs. But, as I said, they are very peculiar, and have as many whims as mankind."

## WHERE HONESTY EXISTS.

No Burglar Alarms Are Required in the Small Towns of Connecticut.

"People in the small towns up in Connecticut," said a traveling man, "appear to be much more honest than they are in New York. Not one family in ten thinks of such a thing as burglar alarms, and half of them do not even lock their outer doors when they retire. But what impresses me most are the street laundry boxes.

"Nearly every town of 5,000 or more inhabitants has several places where laundry packages are received and delivered. These places are generally dry goods or notion stores, or haberdasheries. Suburban merchants as a rule do not keep their stores open much later than eight o'clock in the evening, and do not open them until seven or half-past seven in the morning.

"This does not suit all their patrons, so it is no infrequent sight to see outside the store a large red box with a fair-sized opening in the top. The box bears the legend: 'If the store is closed, put your laundry in here.' Now just imagine a New York laundry office using a receptacle like that. Why, five minutes after a package was deposited in the box it would be fished out and in an hour its contents would be in the possession of some dealer in second-hand clothing. But up in Connecticut the scheme seems to work very well, and all I can say is that it is a tribute to the general honesty of the community."

## COULD NOT RESIST BOOTS.

A Woman Who Had Never Stolen Anything, But Them She Would Steal.

Here is a respectable looking middle-aged woman; 29 times at least she has been sent to varying terms of imprisonment for stealing from shops; an incorrigible shoplifter she is termed, and so I thought I came to understand her, says the Contemporary Review. Repeatedly as she was charged the pathos of the whole thing grew upon her. Her silence in the dock and her tears in the cell were irresistible.

So we became friends, and she told me her secret. I found respectable lodgings for her, hired a sewing machine, and secured her plenty of work. She was not idle, and was soon beyond the necessity of stealing. I flattered myself we were on the way to success and I said to her: "Your devil shall be cast out," when all of a sudden the old offense was repeated, and again to prison she went. My heart went out to the wretched creature as she sat in the cell. I could not condemn her, for I knew. With a piteous look to my face she said: "Don't blame me, Mr. Holmes, don't blame me; I can't help it. I would if I could, but I must steal boots."

## Soup in France.

It is rumored that the French, after having taught the world the merits of soup, are themselves falling off in their love for the traditional national dish. Until the Franco-Prussian war soup was regularly taken at luncheon as well as at dinner and the older custom included breakfast No. 1 as well, but it is now coming to be the fashion to restrict its use to dinner. In this country the soup habit has increased prodigiously within the past ten years, though less importance is attached to it than in Europe.

## THE NAPIER NUGGET.

Was the Largest and Purest Mass of Gold Ever Found.

The most interesting thing I remember in a long life spent in mining, said an old miner who was at the Bendigo diggings in the fifties, is the story of the finding of the Napier nugget, probably the largest and purest mass of gold ever found in the history of gold mining.

Napier was second mate on a boat plying between Melbourne and Liverpool, when the gold fever got into his blood, and he left the sea for the diggings in '57. He came to Bendigo, but met with no success, and then staked a claim at Kingower, on the Loddon river.

He worked hard at Kingower, in company with his brother and a man called Ambrose, but for six months they scarcely saw the color of gold. When luck did come, it came in a way calculated to turn the brain of an ordinary man.

One day, August 14 it was, the three men were just on the point of leaving their work at the bottom of a 14-foot shaft, when Sam Napier, in putting down his pick, struck something hard. He turned it over, more in idle curiosity than anything else, and the light fell on a large mass of what appeared to be virgin gold, almost heavier than he, strong man as he was, could lift. The three men saw at a glance that their fortunes were made, and were almost frantic with delight. However, they covered up their treasure with earth and went to their tent as if nothing had happened.

In the dead of night they went back to their claim, carried off the nugget, and for safety buried it six feet deep under the table in the center of their tent. For three months they had their meals over these buried thousands and never breathed a word to a living soul. When their claim was exhausted, about the middle of November, they hired a horse and cart, dug up their nugget, and placed it, together with their dust, in a box among a lot of old clothes, and started on a four day's tramp to Melbourne.

Here they consigned it, through the Bank of Victoria, to England, paying something like \$1,100 export duty and \$450 for insurance.

When London was reached the fame of this wonderful nugget had somehow preceded them, and the men and their rock of gold were a seven days' wonder. All the fashionable world crowded to see it, and even the queen was not happy till she had seen this marvelous nugget and the men who had found it.

It was sold to the Bank of England for \$50,000, and it turned the scale at 34 pounds over a hundredweight. It was within an eighth of a carat of being absolutely pure gold. For some time it was exhibited at the British museum, and a cast of it was taken for preservation at the museum. And yet this wonderful discovery seemed to bring nothing but misfortune to its finders. Sam Napier married, went to Liverpool, and quickly lost all his money there. He returned to the diggings; but, though he spent years in hunting for more gold he never found any.—Boston Traveler.

## She Would and Wouldn't.

South Africa is "the land of surprises," and there, more than anywhere else in all the world, it has been said, it is the unexpected that usually happens.

In March the story was told of a young lady who had arranged her passage and embarked at Southampton to sail for Natal to marry the gentleman of her acceptance, but that she suddenly changed her mind and walked ashore just before the ship sailed.

Notwithstanding the earnest entreaties of her parents, the erratic bride could not be persuaded to sail and marry the man waiting with the ring on the other side. The liner sailed without the bride, and all the pretty wedding clothes and the presents went on in the ship.

A few weeks later this maiden of indecision again changed her mind and decided to set sail to fulfill her contract with her forgiving lover, the steamship line allowing her to use the passage ticket for another steamer.

Forgiveness was asked all round and extended with many tears and much emotion, and the happy and serene condition of affairs which superinduced a happy issue out of all the trouble.

In due course the blushing bride was safely landed at Natal, where the gallant and devoted swain stood waiting on the quay to receive her. Every arrangement was then made for the wedding. The following morning the bride stood arrayed in all her pretty things, and the bridegroom with the minister waited at the church in joyous expectation. Amid the usual rejoicings the bride started for the church, when—lo, and alack for the fickleness of maidenly resolves—once again she changed her mind. She stopped the carriage when part way there, insisted on the coachman driving her back, and returned whence she had started.

Finally, even for ever and ever, she had really and truly decided not to marry the man she had chosen.

The bride of many minds is returning to England, to her fond parents.—London Mail.

## NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Down's Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Down's Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold, and stop the most distressing cough. Fenn & Vogel, Glazier & Stimson.

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.

## 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.

## DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. 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 rich, and causes a general feeling of health, power and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers, and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. One box will work wonders, six should perfect a cure. 50 cts. a box; 6 boxes, \$2.50. For sale by druggists everywhere, or mailed, sealed, on receipt of price. Address DR. S. BARTON AND BENSON, 461 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.

For sale by FENN & VOGEL, druggists groceries and stationery.

## YOU CAN PATENT

anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo. for free examination and advice. No Atty's fee. BOOK ON PATENTS free before patent. Write to C.A. SNOW & CO. Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D.C.

## Kodol

## Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It 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 &amp; 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.

## 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newspapers. 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 newspapers. MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 25 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.

The state should pay the expenses incurred by the recent grand jury which has been in session in Ingham county. The jury did a grand work, but if this sort of thing is to be left for the county to pay such rascality as has just been unearthed could be carried on with no fear of detection, as the county would not go to the expense of calling a grand jury, with no hope of re-imbursement.

Those who have said that the Boers were without the sense of humor will have to revise their opinions; they fired plugged shells, containing compliments of the season and chunks of plum pudding, into the British camp at Ladysmith last week.

Congress is generally allowed to talk on any old thing without protest from the people, but all the same its members should beware the twentieth century dispute; the people are getting all they can stand of that now.

Senator "Billy" Mason has been endorsed at a German-American meeting, in Kansas City, and at an Irish-American meeting in New York. That is one on the constituents of Senator "Billy."

Those politicians who are playing with, or upon, American sympathy for either of the belligerents in the South African war would better be very careful; they are handling political lyddite.

If the Boers had all the volunteers recruited for them in the United States by the yellow journals, they could sweep the English out of South Africa without the slightest trouble.

The Boers also have yellow journals, one of which declares that British soldiers attacked an ambulance and tore the red cross from the hats and sleeves of the attendants.

The yellow newspapers which tried so hard to arrange a wholesale killing in connection with the Kentucky election, are now trying their hand on the Kentucky legislature.

The grand jury ended up its work by bringing an indictment against Col. Eli Sutton, regent of the U. of M. as the third party in the clothing deal.

It is announced that the revenues of Great Britain are increasing. A very large increase will be necessary to meet the heavy expenses of the war.

Washington is said to have been flooded with "green goods" circulars recently, but no congressman has acknowledged receiving one.

It used to be "Washington malaria" that was blamed when a congressman was knocked out by red eye; now it is "overwork."

The Kaiser is either ahead or a year behind the rest of the world; he has officially ushered in the twentieth century.

The democratic war cry in Michigan next fall will be "Turn the rascals out!"

White to Sutton—"Get there, Eli."

He was White in name only.

The Reason for It.

He had come into the office to secure a game license. Before making application he did considerable blowing about what luck he had always had and how much greater it was to be this season. Briefly, he made the clerk fired.

He was asked the usual questions when he applied for the license.

"What's your name?"

"How old are you?"

"What's your mother's maiden name?"

"What's your father's name?"

"Where do you live?"

"Say, look here," said the hunter bold, "what's all this nonsense for, anyway? What difference does it make where I live and all that?"

"Just to assist the coroner in disposing of the remains when you are returned," replied the clerk, without looking up.

And three or four in the room with great unkindness laughed harshly.

Detroit Free Press.

Dead Deer's Tail Wagged.

A big buck deer, suspended by his heels in front of a game store on upper Broadway created much excitement yesterday afternoon. Stiff and stark as he was, he wagged his tail. The man who first saw the tail wag nearly fainted. "Have I got them?" he asked himself, and then he stood open-mouthed watching the tail wag on. A big crowd gathered. In a few minutes the matinee reinforced the throng and Broadway was blocked. It took two policemen to clear the sidewalk. Still the deer kept on wagging his tail. Finally the owner of the animal admitted the trick. He had put a small electric battery inside the deer and attached the wires to its tail.—N. Y. World.

Subscribe for The Standard.

## Personal Mention

D. C. McLaren made a business trip to Detroit Saturday.

Mrs. A. C. Pierce spent Friday and Saturday at Lansing.

Mrs. Jos. Schatz and daughter spent Sunday at Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mast visited relatives at Stockbridge Sunday.

Mrs. Rose Wunder and daughter Mary spent Sunday at Stockbridge.

Burton Gay spent last week with his aunt, Mrs. Downer of Superior.

Ed. Branch of Brooklyn N. Y. has been visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Vivian McDade was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gray Sunday.

Miss Fannie Schmidt of Bridgewater is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Schmidt.

Austin Gray spent part of last week with his cousin, Richard Curtis at Grass Lake.

Walter Crego of Ann Arbor spent the last of last week at Mr. and Mrs. M. Boyd's.

Dr. E. M. Harris of New Haven was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes Sunday.

William Brewer of Saginaw was the guest of D. C. McLaren the latter part of last week.

William Wheeler, jr. and Arthur Fallon left today for Assumption College, Sandwich.

Harry and Eugene Heatley left for Sandusky, Ohio, where they have found employment.

Miss Luella Buchanan returned to Detroit last Saturday after spending two weeks in Chelsea.

Dr. Jas. McColgan and son of Grass Lake were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. R. McColgan Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Depuy of Stockbridge were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glazier the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Tuttle and daughters, Jennie and Mrs. Frank Stiles, were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Peter East-erle Tuesday.

KNOWS EVERY DOG IN TOWN.

Former Lightning Calculator of the Treasury Can Tell the Ownership of Washington Curs.

The man who knows everybody, and the way to every place in the town where he lives, is quite common. But there is a man in Washington who was "born and raised here," as the native Washingtonian speaks it, who knows everybody's dog, and the dog's name. He will stand on a corner and point them out as they travel hither and yon. He was in front of Willard's the other day when a cur of low degree poked his nose around the corner, says the New York Sun.

"That's Beriah Wilkins' dog," he said to his acquaintance who also prides himself upon knowing a good deal about everything in Washington.

"It looks more like Jim Riley's dog," said the acquaintance.

"Jim Riley's dog don't wear any collar," replied the authority.

"Cause that dog wears a collar it's no sign he's Beriah Wilkins' dog."

"No, that's so. But Beriah's dog has got a goitre in his neck, and is a little off in one eye."

The authority whistled to the cur, and when he came up familiarly, the authority showed his friend the marks of Mr. Wilkins' dog. This led to a bet that the authority could name the owner of every dog that passed the corner, and in 30 minutes he called the ownership of 14, and offered as testimony of his claim to follow the dogs home. It may have been a bluff, but people who know say it wasn't. Not only does he declare that he knows these things, but he offers to wager that he can tell the ownership of the dogs by their bark.

This man was at one time known as the lightning calculator of the treasury department, and now sells dogs for a livelihood.

The Biggest Book.

Philadelphia has the largest record book in the world, and it can now be seen at the National Export exposition. This book was made and is owned by a Market street firm. It weighs 306 pounds, is 29 inches long, 28 1/2 inches wide, 16 inches thick, has 3,416 pages of heavy paper, having a capacity for 170,000 names, and contains 1,816,137 square inches of paper space. The ruling and printing of this book is exact in every particular, and the binding is balanced to a nicety. This book is 16 years old, and has participated in every exhibition of prominence since being made. It won the medal at the world's exposition in New Orleans, the southern exposition at Louisville, the Nashville exposition, the Omaha exposition and is now awaiting the medal at the National Export exposition. It can, therefore, be readily seen that when it comes to blank books and the making thereof, Philadelphia can be relied upon every time.—Philadelphia Record.

All in the Count.

"How much do one and one make, dad?" asked the boy.

"Two for you," replied the father; "but 11 on the election returning board."

Which shows that the father wasn't an election officer in a rival ward for nothing.—Philadelphia North American.

## PEACHES AND BLUBBER.

Both Were Easily Obtainable in the Land Which the Professor Knew Nothing About.

Canadians are very touchy on the subject of climate, as Rudyard Kipling discovered when he somewhat thoughtlessly dubbed the dominion Our Lady of the Snows. When Arthur Stringer, the young Canadian poet and author, first went to Oxford, he carried with him letters from Prof. Goldwin Smith, of Toronto, to Prof. York Powell, the distinguished historian of Christ Church, says the Philadelphia Post.

The old Oxford don, like one or two other Englishmen, had very vague ideas about Canada, and somewhat surprised the young stranger by inquiring if he got along nicely on English roast mutton after living so long on frozen seal meat. The young poet gravely protested that he perhaps missed his whale blubber a little, but the next day cabled home, and in less than a week the finest basket of autumn peaches ever grown in Ontario, carefully packed in sawdust, was on its way to Oxford. A short time afterward the young author was again dining with the regius professor at Oxford, and that gentleman produced at the meal a fruit dish loaded with tremendous peaches.

"Most extraordinary," said the old professor, "but these peaches were sent to me to-day, and I'm blest if I know who sent them. From the south of France, I suspect, so I saved a few of them for you, Stringer—they will be such a novelty, you know!"

The Canadian, very quietly took a steamship company's bill of lading from his pocket and handed it to the professor. The professor gazed at the bill, and then at the fruit, then at the poet.

"I had some whale blubber, too, professor," said that young man, "but I simply had to eat that. These other things were grown on my uncle's farm near Kent county, Ont., you know. He has 200 bushels of them every year, and he sent me over a basket of little ones, along with the whale blubber."

## A TAME WILD RABBIT.

An Animal That Is Difficult to Domesticate—A Hunter's Story of One.

Two sportsmen lay in a Montgomery county field the other day, smoking and rejoicing in the possession of a good string of rabbits, says the Philadelphia Record. "Did you ever see a tame wild rabbit?" said one of the men. "No, they say they can't tame the wild ones," the other answered. "My boy used to have some domestic rabbits, though." "Well, my boy had a tame wild rabbit," said the first man. "He got it young, and in a week or two it would come up on to the porch and jump on your lap like a kitten." It would always be going for your legs, trying to make you play with it, and when you took it out the little thing would make naturally for the woods and underbrush, though if a dog got after it it would kite like the wind for the house. A very tame wild rabbit. My boy kept it in the yard with a tame guinea pig and alligator. Sometimes he would take all three out for an airing, and it was funny to see, on the pavement, going slowly along behind my boy, the rabbit and guinea pig, with the little alligator waddling awkwardly in the middle. They were the best of friends, but some bad youngsters from next door broke into the yard one night and killed them with an ax. That rabbit of my boy's was, I guess, the only wild one ever known to be tamed."

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Experiments on Communication Between Balloons Six Miles Apart and One Mile High.

Experiments were lately made at Vienna on the possibility of communication between balloons and wireless telegraphy, and they met with some success. A captive balloon takes the place of the tall mast as used in the Marconi system. A copper wire is stretched between it and the earth, where the transmitting apparatus is placed, the second balloon, which ascends freely, carries the receiving instrument and is furnished with a wire 60 feet long hanging downward from the basket. The balloons received and transmitted messages up to a distance of six miles and at an elevation of about a mile. Of course, the great difficulty will be to establish a transmitting station in a free balloon, both on account of the weight of the necessary apparatus and also because there is danger of discharges from the powerful condenser so near the inflammable gas of the balloon. Future experiments will be looked for with interest by all who are engaged in making a study of wireless telegraphy.

Color in Commerce.

The United States consul general in Frankfurt says "that it is important to study the taste of people in the matter of color, as well as in regard to shape, in designing goods for a foreign market. Saxon makers of needles drove England out of Brazil by wrapping their goods in pink paper instead of black. Other Germans are catering to the fondness of Russians for red in their dress. France recently learned how disastrous green is to a Chinaman, but it cost a good deal of money to make the discovery."

Where Hats Are Not Worn.

There are parts of Spain where the hat is unknown except in pictures. The men, when they need a covering, tie up their heads, and the women use flowers.

Volcanic South Africa.

The southern part of Africa is of volcanic origin and the land in the neighborhood of Kimberley is so sulphurous that even ants cannot exist in it.

## THE OBELISK IN DANGER.

Ancient Egyptian Monolith in New York Is Facing to Decay.

One of the chief attractions of Central park, in the city of New York, is the Egyptian obelisk erected opposite the Metropolitan Museum of Art. This ancient monolith was erected in Central park in 1881, having been transported from Alexandria, under charge of Lieutenant Commander Goringe. It was asserted that the severity of our climate would cause disintegration, and steps were taken to prevent this, or to reduce it to a minimum. A careful examination made recently proves that in spite of the care taken to prevent it the process of disintegration has been going on. The ravages of the weather are particularly noticeable on the west face of the obelisk, which has a scaly appearance in certain places. This is the side upon which the shaft rested when partly buried in the sands of Egypt, and the hieroglyphics on it are much fainter than on the other three surfaces. Then, the crack which extends from the base to the south side of the obelisk has been gradually spreading, although it was filled with a wooden plug covered with cement when the stone was erected on its present site. The authorities who have charge of the obelisk will make a thorough investigation, and if it can be shown that the monument is in danger of destruction by being exposed to the inclement elements, it will probably be removed and exhibited under cover.

## DEADLY SEASONINGS.

They Are Sometimes Used in the Orient to Assassinate Objectionable Persons.

The ways of the east are devious, and an intelligent anticipation of coming events is a marked feature in Indian palace rule. The dreaded cholera is an ever present disease, but more men die "officially" of it than is actually the case. The cholera morbus kills its tens of thousands, no doubt; but powdered glass, finely cut up camel's hair and bamboo chips assist in the fell work, says the New York Journal.

Is a resident inconveniently active? Then in his hurry he may discover pulverized glass, which, once swallowed, imitates the disease sufficiently closely to account for death. The papers the other day announced the attempted assassination of a well-known Indian resident by this method; but, happily, enough, the deadly plot failed. The camel's hair and minute portions of bamboo are equally efficacious, and are exceedingly difficult to discover when cunningly mixed by a suborned cook.

These facts sufficiently explain the elaborate precautions against poisoning taken by all oriental monarchs. The sultan of Turkey actually has each dish sealed so as to avoid any tampering with the food in transit from kitchen to the dining hall.

A taster partakes of each dish before the autocrat and lord of millions can safely eat from it, and even then the haunted dread of death waits ever upon him.

## VENDETTAS OF THE PRESENT.

They Differ But Slightly from the Sanguinary Feuds of Other Days.

It is through lack of information that the vendetta is referred to to-day as an institution of the past. Vendettas—blood feuds—exist to-day not only in Sicily, Sardinia and Corsica, but in Kentucky and other of the southern and western states, and also at times in England, Ireland and France, Italy and the east, says the New York World.

It has happened recently that an Albanian whose relative had been killed by a Turkish vizier shot the vizier's son—which is at least a partial exemplification of the vendetta. In Arabia the system is to-day in full operation, a fact which is so well understood that offenses sufficient to start a train of killings are rarely committed, and a considerable degree of order is thereby preserved.

As it is generally understood the vendetta originated in the following practice: An assassin was never allowed to escape. The responsibility of punishment was assumed by the nearest blood relations of his victim. There must be blood for blood, a death for a death.

Feminine Financiering.

That women are the best financiers of the world we have often had opportunity to acknowledge, says the Honolulu Independent. We have seen them at the auction sales when they made a "bargain" by buying an article they had no use for whatever, and we have seen them haggling over the price of cheap calico or a reduction in price of one cent a yard, and then triumphantly carrying their purchase to a fashionable dressmaker and paying her ten dollars for a "morning" dress. This morning we could not help smiling while watching a lady credited with possessing good business sense buying "Chinese birds" on board a mail steamer, haggling over the price of the birds and beating down the seller of seven fine specimens by 50 cents of the original price. In the meantime her back was waiting, and the driver "charging." She made her bargain, saved 50 cents on the birds and paid the hackman one dollar for waiting. That is female financiering.

Filled the Requirement.

A primary teacher was hearing a recitation in grammar, and the class was composed largely of the smaller students. The teacher wrote the three words: "Dees, bear, boys," on the board and asked the pupils to write a sentence containing the three words. She was quite taken back a few minutes later when one of the bright boys in the class handed in the following: "Boys dees bear when they go in swimmin'."

## ANNUAL STATE MEET

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.....	354
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.....	\$ 498,650
2 Amount of risks added during present year.....	88,032
3 Total.....	\$ 586,682
4 Deduct risks canceled, withdrawn or terminated.....	36,890
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 43
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, \$ 7 58	Postage account..... \$ 7 80
C. D. Johnson of Dexter, " 2 25	Printing and stationery..... 6 70
W. B. Collins, Lyndon, " 2 25	Expenses other than incidental..... 7 48
Leander Easton, Lima, " 2 25	Incidental..... 3 25
Geo. C. Parker, Scio, " 4 50	
Geo. T. English, secretary..... 8 25	
Total Schedule A..... 27 08	Total Schedule B..... 24 73

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, ss.

Nathan Peirce, President, and Geo. T. English, Secretary of said Company, do, each for himself doth 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 first 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, \$965 on buildings; \$77.39 on personal; amount awarded, \$643.66 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. H. 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.

## What the British Officer Eats.

There are cases containing what are known as "necessities," and they are marked "N" to distinguish them from the cases containing luxuries, which are marked "L," so that in the excitement of war an officer will have no difficulty whatever in ascertaining whether he is eating a necessity or a luxury. Wines and spirits, pressed beef, tongues, sausages, essence of coffee, compressed tea, tobacco, chickens, curried fowl, curried prawns, chocolates, curried rabbits, jams of every kind made, all kinds of soup and fish, "sparklets" for instantly turning plain water into soda water—all these are but a small proportion of the necessities and luxuries that the officers of the guards will fight and win on. Plum puddings are sent out to them for Christmas. The luxuries will be washed down with champagne and creme de menthe, and the necessities with ordinary wines and spirits.—London Mail.

## Court and Witness Agree.

An amusing incident occurred in one of the common pleas courts the other day. The lawyer for the defense was making a very lengthy cross-examination of an old lady, when he was interrupted by the judge with the remark: "I think you have exhausted this witness."

"Yes, judge," she exclaimed, "I do feel very much exhausted."—Philadelphia Call.

## A Small Boy's Sarcasm.

Aunt Jane wanted to study, but little Willie wanted to ask questions. After answering a few, auntie told Willie not to talk or make a noise. There was dead silence on Willie's part for a moment, then in a plaintive voice he said: "I s'pose you don't mind me thinking? You can't hear the thinking machine going, can you?"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

## PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 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'y, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden 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 petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard a newspaper 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



## Notes of the Week

Gathered for The Standard's Readers

Mrs. W. E. Hamilton has been quite ill the past week.

Mrs. M. Boyd has been very ill with pleurisy this week.

The special meetings are being continued at the Congregational church this week.

The Epworth League will hold a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glazier Friday evening.

Frank Eder has purchased Dennis Leach's farm one and one-half miles north-west of this place.

It is expected that the basement of the new M. E. church will be finished so that services can be held there on Sunday, January 21st.

The German Reading Circle will hold a box social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Heller for the benefit of the German Sunday school, Tuesday, January 16th.

Miss Pomeroy expects to organize a new class in physical culture, and a free lesson will be given to all interested, at the Chelsea House parlors on Tuesday, January 16, at 4:30.

The annual meeting of the Northwestern Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. will be held at the town hall, Chelsea, at 1 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, January 17th.

M. J. Noyes, Chelsea's well-known horseman, is away this week picking up a brood of Michigan horses which he will bring here and offer for sale. Mr. Noyes is an expert in telling good horse flesh.

There will be a Grange meeting at the Sylvan Center school house Saturday night, January 13th. Hon. Geo. E. Horton will address the meeting. All farmers and their families should be present.

Mrs. Tyrrell, wife of General Tyrrell, of Jackson, installed the recently elected officers of the L. C. B. A. at Macabee hall Wednesday. After the installation a fine banquet was served, and witty responses given to several toasts.

There will be an educational rally by the combined School Teachers', School Officers' and School Patrons' Meeting at the court house, Ann Arbor, Saturday, January 20th, beginning at 10 o'clock. We will publish the program in our next issue.

There will be a one day conference at Ypsilanti Thursday, January 18th, for the promotion of Grange interests. Among the subjects to be discussed will be Grange Fire Insurance, and such other topics as the condition of the Grange work in the county may demand.

Professor J. K. D. Dean, who spent Sunday and Monday with Homer G. Ives and family, is associated with the Peninsular Cement Co. of Jackson, and reports the future prospects of the company as being very flattering. He says they will commence operations the coming season. The output of the plant will be 2,500 pounds in twenty four.

The Washtenaw Mutual Farmers' Insurance Co. held its annual meeting at Ann Arbor Wednesday. It was well attended and lively discussions were the order of the day. President E. A. Nordman declined re-election and John H. Wade of Lima, was elected in his place. F. Braun and W. K. Childs were re-elected by acclamation. The old auditors were re-elected.

The German Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of this county, held its annual meeting at Ann Arbor Monday. Jacob Reichert, of Selo, was elected president, Fred Fiegel vice-president, Chas. Braun secretary and John Jetter treasurer. George Feldkamp was elected director for three years. During the past year the aggregate losses have been a little over \$4,000. The present membership is 1,786, a gain of thirty-two members over the previous year.

Judge Kinne handed down his decision in the 15-acre swamp land of Sylvan Tuesday. The title of the case was Frank Staffan vs. Gottlieb Ahnemiller. His honor virtually says that he cannot see how in the life of him the defendant was in complete possession, and he can't see how in the dickens the complainant could maintain an action of ejectment. He therefore decreed that two-thirds should go to Mr. Staffan and one-third to Mr. Ahnemiller.—Ann Arbor Argus.

The Epworth League will give a social at the home of F. P. Glazier on Friday evening of this week. A supper consisting of pressed chicken, scalloped potatoes, biscuits, cheese, cakes, tryphos salad, oranges and coffee, will be served in conundrum style from 5 to 9 p. m. After this a fine Scotch and Irish program will be rendered. Material will be furnished to make you a hat; the most successful effort to be rewarded with a prize. Come one and all to join in the grand march and general good time.

Mr. Cole of Plymouth was here last week taking orders for an incandescent gasoline lamp, one of the finest that has been shown here.

There was not a very large crowd present at the presentation of "The First Time" and "The Cool Collegians" at the opera house Thursday evening. The company did exceptionally well for amateurs, and each person in the cast carried his part through in an excellent manner.

The Milan public school burned at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. There were 200 pupils in the building when the fire started. Two of the pupils, Edith Cavanaugh and Emma Bentley, were terribly burned in making their escape. The preceptress saved her life by jumping from a second story window.

Towar Bros. of the Towar Wayne County Creamery Co., has been in Chelsea and vicinity for the past two days looking up a site for a skimming station, which will be located here if they can make arrangements with enough farmers to furnish them with milk. In case the business works up to a sufficient point a butter factory will be erected here.

Mr. Edward H. Doran, a prominent business man of Saginaw, and Miss Josephine Stapish, an estimable lady of Chelsea, were quietly married at St. Mary's church on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, at 7 a. m. by the Rev. William P. Considine. Mr. Joseph Lee, a nephew of the groom from Detroit, and Miss Francis Hindelang, a cousin of the bride, attended the newly married couple, who have the best wishes of many friends for a long and happy life.

The meeting which was to have been held at The Standard office Tuesday afternoon to make arrangements for holding a Farmer's Institute here outgrew its quarters, and was taken to the library room in the town hall. The committees were appointed, and the program laid out for the first day. The meeting will be continued at the town hall Saturday afternoon, by which time it is expected that the dates can be announced. Our readers will be kept informed of the progress made.

There was a large attendance of relatives and friends at St. Mary's church, Wednesday, January 10, 1900, at 8 a. m. to witness the marriage of M. James W. Dann and Miss Mary Liebeck of Sylvan. Mr. Joseph Liebeck and Miss Myrta Weber of Sylvan attended the happy couple. A large reception and an elegant dinner were given by Mr. and Mrs. George Liebeck, the parents of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Dann have taken the James S. Gorman farm in Lyndon, and go to housekeeping with best wishes of their numerous friends.

There are some curious facts about our calendar. It is said that no century can begin on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendars can be used every 20 years. September always begins on the same day of the week as December. The months of February, March and November always begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other and from every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap years, when comparison is made between days before and after February 29th. 1900 will not be a leap year.

The latest acquisition to the museum is a most gruesome but interesting child mummy from the Cliff Dwellers of Arizona. It was sent by Dr. J. C. Leonard, to whom the museum is already indebted for several interesting specimens. The little mummy is only about two feet long and weighs only a few pounds. It is still wrapped in the original cloth, whose texture shows that some skill in weaving must have been possessed by the early Cliff Dwellers. Some fragments of the woven basket in which it was placed are preserved. The face and head are the only parts uncovered, and traces of the hair and eyebrows can be seen. The mummy will be displayed for a time in the case for new acquisitions.

Our local buyers are offering the following prices today: Wheat red or white 64 cents; oats 27 cents; the farmers are not offering any corn in the ear at this point and we are unable to make any quotations; shelled corn at the ear is selling at 36 cents bushel; bran is selling at \$15.50 per ton at the car; clover seed \$3.50 to \$4.00; hay and straw remain at quotations at last week; potatoes 35 cents; onions 20 to 25 cents; beef cattle 4 to 4½ cents and the local butchers are offering 6 cents for dressed beef; veal calves 5½ cents; dressed veal 7 cents; sheep 3½ to 4 cents; lambs 4½ cents; live hogs 4 to 4½ cents; dressed hogs 5 cents; chickens 6½ cents; fowls 6½ cents; ducks 5 cents; geese 5 cents; turkeys 7 cents; lard 7 cents; tallow 3½ cents; hides green 7 cents; pelts 50 cents to \$1.50; butter 16 cents; eggs 17 cents.

The following is a special rule for finding the day of the week corresponding to any date in the 20th century. Add together the number of the year of the century, one fourth of the year, less one, neglecting fractions, and the number of the day of the year; increase this sum by one and then divide by seven. The remainder will indicate the number of the day of the week, Sunday being regarded as one and Saturday as cipher. Take July 4, 1890. We have as the number of the year of the century 80, one-fourth of this less one is 19. The number of the day in the year is 186, being a leap year. Hence, 80, plus 19, plus 186, plus 1, equals 286, divided by 7 gives 6, which means the sixth day of the week or Friday.

Mrs. Charles Stapish died last Monday after a brief illness, and her death is a very sad one, as she leaves a husband and four little boys, the youngest but a week old. Mrs. Stapish was born Miss Lenna Hollis of Stockbridge, and about 12 years ago was married to Charles Stapish, and has lived ever since just north of Chelsea. Mrs. Stapish was a woman of lovely character, and greatly beloved by all who knew her. She was of a quiet, unassuming disposition, thoroughly devoted to her family. Her untimely departure is greatly regretted. Mrs. Stapish was a devout and constant Catholic, and a faithful member of St. Mary's church, from which the funeral was held this Thursday morning with the impressive and beautiful rites of the Catholic church. There was a very large congregation present, and the pastor, Rev. William P. Considine, officiated and preached an admirable sermon. The remains were conveyed to the family lot in Mt. Olivet cemetery. The bereaved husband and children have the deep sympathy of a multitude of friends in their sad and irreparable loss.

**How Women Dress in Siberia.**  
Common class women in Siberia wear shawls or kerchiefs on their heads, while the rich women wear no head covering whatever. A traveler recently returned from that part of the world says that a Russian woman who is otherwise trim and modern in dress will go about with her hair disheveled to the point of the eyebrows. Less attention is paid to the head and feet than to other parts of their toilet. "It is odd enough to see them," says this same writer, "defying dripping decks and muddy roads in the thinnest of hellish slippers, while the breezes play havoc with the loose tresses of their hair. Their shirt waist is a feminine terror, with a broad turnover collar, fancy cuffs, cotton bows, many buttons and numerous frills, in place of the natty American shirt waist." — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Might Be a Pettit.**  
Mrs. Stubb—John, wouldn't a jury of women be grand?  
Mr. Stubb—Well, Maria, if it wasn't a grand jury in the first place all women in creation couldn't make it so.—Chicago Evening News.

**During the Quarrel.**  
Hubby (angrily)—Whatever I say goes.  
Wife (sweetly)—Of course it does, dear. You say it so loud that it goes all over the neighborhood.—N. Y. World.

**Distinctions.**  
"She's the best matchmaker in our town."  
"Ah! matrimonial or plain sulphur?" — Philadelphia North American.

**He Laughs Best.**  
He laughs best who laughs whenever he feels like it, and never at any other time.—Chicago Dispatch.

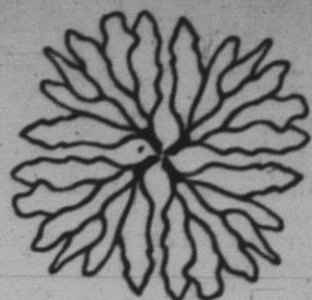
**Worse Than the Loss.**  
The loss of a friend adds one to the list of your enemies.—Chicago Daily News.

The forty-eight stockholders, largely farmers, who own the Chelsea Savings Bank, re-elected at their recent meeting the following directors and managers of the bank: Herman M. Woods and James L. Babcock of Ann Arbor. Victor D. Hindelang of Albion, John R. Gates, William P. Schenk, Dr. G. W. Palmer, William J. Knapp, president; Thomas S. Sears, vice president; George P. Glazier, cashier; Theodore E. Wood, assistant cashier; David W. Greenleaf, teller; A. K. Stimson, special accountant. The Chelsea Savings Bank is the oldest, largest and strongest bank in western Washtenaw county and is quite likely to remain so if it continues to earn, as it has for the past eighteen months, after deducting interest paid to its depositors and all other expenses, remarkable profits and large dividends to its stockholders. The bank will continue to pay three per cent interest on money deposited in it, under the rules and to loan on approved paper at the lowest consistent rates. For safety, profit and a pleasant place to do your banking we heartily commend it. If you are not already doing business there we suggest you give the Chelsea Savings Bank a trial.

House and lot for sale.—Inquire of Mrs. M. M. Foran near depot. 51

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

## JANUARY CLEARING SALE.



**CLOTHING.**  
All Men's and Boy's Suits 1-4 off.  
All Men's and Boy's Overcoats 1-4 off.  
All Fur Overcoats 1-4 off.  
Reduced prices on Men's and Boy's Suits.  
Hats and Caps 1-4 off.  
Gloves and Mittens at reduced Prices.  
Regular 50c men's working shirts 39c.  
Overalls 45c.

The Clothing we offer during this Sale is new and up-to-date. "Not a lot of old truck left over from year to year." It's simply the best and the most desirable class of clothing we could buy when wholesale prices were at the very bottom. Every garment is well worth what it is marked and still we are reducing the prices for this Sale as we must reduce our stock before invoicing.

Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear.

Women's heavy grey fleece lined ribbed underwear at 25c well worth 40c.  
Women's regular 50c merino underwear 35c.  
Children's fleece lined, ribbed underwear 19c.  
Men's regular 50c fleece lined underwear, extra heavy 39c.  
Men's regular \$1.00 wool fleece lined underwear 75c.  
Men's all-wool underwear 89c.  
All of the celebrated Staley all-wool underwear at present wholesale prices.  
All broken lots in underwear will be closed out during this Sale at very low prices.  
Woolen and Cotton Hosiery cheap.



Several hundred pairs men's, women's and children's shoes will be closed out during this Sale at ONE-QUARTER OFF.  
All odd pairs and broken lots are marked way down.  
Better style shoes; better made shoes; better fitting shoes than you will find elsewhere for the money.  
If you are going to need shoes during the next three months, buy them during our January Sale.

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

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 12.

The Eyes Dance With Joy

when they see the fine stock of

**Good Things to Eat**

which fills our store; everything is clean, fresh and wholesome. The success of our business depends on how well we please you and to please you is our first aim.

**THESE PRICES SHOULD BRING YOU HERE:**

250 pounds Fancy Santa Clara Valley Prunes, large size and finest quality at 16c pound.

500 pounds California Prunes, small size at 5c a pound.

Fancy Evaporated California Peaches at 13c pound.

Morris Park Brand Apricots at 15c pound.

Finest Seeded Raisins, better than others offer, at 12c pound.

**20 pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.**

A better line of Ground Spices is sold here than any other place in Chelsea.

Penang Shot Pepper (not dust) at 30c pound.

Finest Borneo Ginger at 40c pound.

Nice Fresh Ground Sage at 30c pound.

Finest Ceylon Cinnamon at 75c pound.

Ground Amboy Cloves at 5c pound.

Our Ground Spices are not dust; the natural oil is still in them.

Ginger Snaps 5c pound.

Tea Dust 25c pound.

7 bars Queen Anne soap 25c

8 bars Jaxon soap 25c

Standard Mocha and Java 25c

Fancy Blend Coffee 20c

Golden Rio Coffee 15c

**BUY THE BEST**

to offer to your friends and use in your household

**A. I. C. HIGH GRADE COFFEES**

Sold exclusively by thousands of the leading Retailers throughout the United States because they represent the best selection of the coffee production of the world. Sold only in bulk at 20c to 40c per lb., according to quality. If you want value for your money, try them.

**FREEMAN'S**

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 14

**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 woollens cleaned and repaired by the latest improved methods.

Ladies' Jackets Made and Remodded.

J. J. RAFTREY, Glass Block Tailoring Parlors.

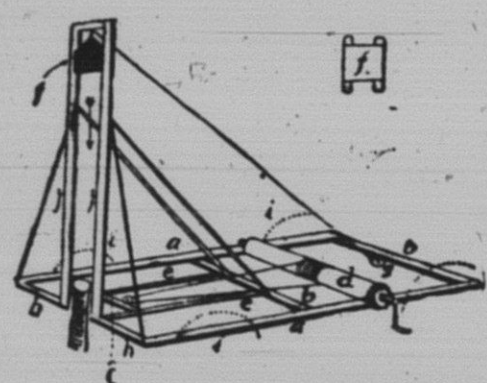


## FARM & GARDEN

### RELIABLE POST DRIVER.

A Homemade Contrivance That Is Easily Operated by a Team, One Man and a Boy.

By the aid of a homemade post driving machine, as illustrated, posts can be driven nearly as fast as a team can walk on light soils, and each stop, even on a heavy soil, will not be greatly prolonged. The only difficulty will be in driving on a rock. The two side pieces (a) are 4x6 inches by 10 feet; cross pieces (b) are as long as the wagon is wide and of 4x6 inches. Pieces (c) are 4x6 inches and 5 feet long, being let into cross piece (b) one-half. Cross piece (c) is of 2x4-inch and 1 1/2 feet long, mortised into c 2 inches. Windlass (d) is operated by a crank on side. Hammer (f) is operated by a crank; a line attached to trip hook on



HOMEMADE POST DRIVER.

hammer passes through pulley at g and through block at c to windlass (d).

For my wagon, pieces h are each 1x6 inches and 1 1/2 feet long, fastened to ends of a and e, leaving space for hammer to work in. Wagon wheels are shown at i. The two centerpieces (j) the runners for hammer (f) to work up and down in and are placed upright on end of e, being braced, as shown, with four pieces. A strip of 1x2 inches and 10 feet long is fastened on the inner face of j, leaving 1 inch space on each side of the runner. A corresponding groove is made in each side of hammer (f) (shown more clearly in the small figure), which is 2 inches wide and 1 inch deep, and slides up and down on j. About 30 feet of small rope for hoisting the hammer is required. A line may be attached to trip hook on hammer and by simply pulling on it the hammer may be dropped at any desired height. Fifty pounds is weight enough for hammer. Two blows of hammer, under ordinary conditions, will drive a post. A team, one man and a boy can operate it.—Peter R. Miller, in Farm and Home.

### THE OXEYE DAISY.

Although It Has Some Value for Home Feeding, Yet Its Extirpation Is Advisable.

The oxeye daisy is not nearly so difficult to exterminate as many believe. If it is cut while in blossom its extermination will be assured, and as it requires about two weeks from the time it first blooms until its seed is sufficiently matured to germinate, there is abundant time for cutting it. One of the worst features of this weedy growth in the estimation of the average farmer, is that when it is in the hay field it injures the quality of the hay. If the hay is to go to market, that is true. Any admixture would injure the market value of hay. But for home feeding the oxeye daisy is about as valuable as timothy. It contains less water than timothy, one per cent. more protein, nearly the same per cent. of fat, not quite four per cent. less of nitrogen free extract, and only four per cent. more fiber. Just what its palatability is we are not prepared to say, but in one way or another, usually by cutting and mixing with ground stuff, almost any roughage can be made palatable. It would pay, of course, to take some trouble in feeding a product that we were forced to have, and which is as chemically valuable as analysis shows this weed to be. But good farming demands that we rid the farm of it as soon as possible. Weeds, however they may analyze, are not preferred by any class of stock, except goats, and to some extent sheep. Every ton of oxeye daisy removes from the soil 25 pounds of potash, very nearly nine pounds of phosphoric acid, 22 pounds of nitrogen and 26 pounds of lime, which is too much fertility to give up to a weed.—Agricultural Epitomist.

### Fertilizing Grass Land.

As an experiment one-half of a grass field that appeared to be failing was given a spring dressing of nitrate of soda and boneblack, 100 pounds each, and potash, 50 pounds, to the acre. The other half was not fertilized. At the close of the first season the fertilized plot had produced nearly half a ton to the acre more than the unfertilized plot, and in the second year, without any further attention, it produced nearly as well. The reader, knowing the cost of his fertilizer and the price of hay, can reckon whether this application paid or not.—M. G. Kains, in Farm and Fireside.

### Gatling's Automobile Plow.

Dr. Richard J. Gatling, who revolutionized methods of warfare by inventing the rapid-fire gun that bears his name, has invented an automobile plow. It is built on the principle of the automobile, with disk plow so arranged as to do the work of the implements now in use with greater facility and rapidity, and at a greater saving. He proposes to build the machine so it can be operated by one man. It will do the work of eight men and twelve horses. The propulsion power will be either gasoline or oil.

### IMPROVED ROTATION.

New Applications of a Doctrine the Value of Which Has Been Known for a Long Time.

It was doubtless early in man's experience in farming that he learned that some rotation of crops, rather than growing the same successively on the land where it had previously been grown, was necessary. But there have come new applications of the doctrine of rotation since it is known that some crops are actually renovating to the soil and that there is the greatest advantage in alternating clover and other leguminous crops with the grains which are very exhaustive of fertility. Under the usual rotation the land only comes to clover seeding every fourth year, and in that time one hoed crop, one small spring grain crop and one winter grain, wheat or barley have been taken from it, which with but one year in clover for hay or pasture completes the rotation.

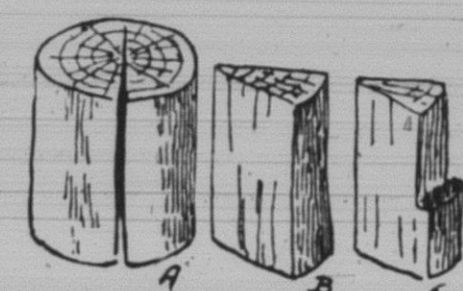
But neither spring small grains nor winter grains give the profit they once did. If one of these can be left out, the clover seeding and growth of clover will come every third year instead of every fourth. Or if it is desired to keep up the four-year system, the grain may be seeded with timothy as well as with clover, and kept a second year in grass, which if the first year was mown ought to be generally pastured the second season. But this requires that the land should be more heavily manured as the second year of grass, which is the third spring after clover seed has been sown, the bulk of the clover will have run out. The timothy roots will produce a good crop the third season, better probably than the second year's crop, but it will be less advantage to the land for subsequent crops after it has been plowed again.

There is a still shorter rotation than this sometimes practiced where farmers are exceedingly enthusiastic in potato growing. That is to plant potatoes on a clover sod, get the crop off early, fit the land and sow it with wheat or rye in the fall, seeding heavily with clover seed in the spring, or else sow the clover seed with spring grain sown then. This clover is made to grow as large as possible the first season, though care is taken to cut it down should there be any danger of its heading and seeding. When the midsummer has been dry, followed by wet weather as autumn comes on, spring-sown clover will sometimes cut a ton of dried hay per acre, and if left long enough will go to seed. All that does so will die the following winter. It should be cut as soon as heads begin to show, and then a fair growth may be expected the following spring. As the field is to be plowed for potatoes again the next spring, there is not time to allow the clover to grow very large and yet fit the land for a good seed bed. This plan works well for a few years. Its drawbacks are that one year's growth of clover does not keep up the soil fertility, and that if potatoes are thus largely planted they must have a good deal of mineral fertilizers, which are more costly than manuring with clover.—American Cultivator.

### ABOUT CUTTING WOOD.

How One Successful Farmer Has Robbed This Work of Many Disagreeable Features.

Every farmer who plans to do a large season's work cannot overlook the importance of having his year's supply of fuel on hand and ready for use not later than April 1. With some it is not a very hard task, for in many localities where timber is scarce coal is largely used for heating and oil for cooking purposes. During the past ten years a number of different kinds of trees have



HOW TO SPLIT STOVEWOOD.

been dying, and the farmer who owns ten or more acres of hardwood timber finds that the dead trees accumulate in spite of the fact that the quantity of fuel is larger each year as the quality deteriorates. Some farmers were wise and sold off the varieties that were subject to decay and avoided a loss from this source. Others, however, were in hopes that they would be able to use the diseased trees for fuel before they became worthless. Here is where they made a mistake. And this is why we see so many old dead trees in the woods. These are in some cases so rotten around the outside close to the bark, the sap wood, that it requires some skill to split a block into stove wood without breaking a good many sticks in two. The illustration shows how one successful wood cutter does the work and it seems to be very simple. At a block is split through the center, making two halves. The lines running from the outside to the heart are where it should be again split to make slabs like b. The cross marks on end of slab tell their own story. In splitting off the outside slab from b always strike far enough toward the heart to get a section of sound timber with it. If you fail to do this it will break like c, and much of the block will be wasted.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Good butter pays a larger net profit than anything else made on the farm. But no dirty or slow, poor-idea process will turn out butter that is denominated "good" by experts of the day. Next to the best will not pay half so well as the best.

### GREAT BELL OF ST. PAUL'S.

It Tells Only for Deaths in the Royal Family and British High Officials.

In the cathedral of St. Paul in London is a great bell on which the hours are struck. When the other bells peal from the belfry it is silent, and it never rings on festive occasions. When it does ring it rings alone, and Londoners know that some member of the royal family is dead unless the bell is tolling to announce the death of the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of London or of a lord mayor of the city dying during his year of office.

With these three exceptions the honor is paid only to the lineal descendant of an English sovereign, or to the consort of a sovereign, or of an heir apparent or of a prince or princess on the steps of the throne. But it was tolled upon the death of President Garfield, whose long and brave fight for life had been witnessed in England with almost as much interest and sympathy as in this country.

The sonorous booming of the great bell was the first announcement to the people of the death of Prince Albert, which occurred at 11 o'clock at night on December 14, 1861.

Whenever death comes to the royal family the home secretary is at once informed. It is his duty to notify the lord mayor, and it then devolves upon the lord mayor to send the news to the dean of St. Paul with a request that the great bell be tolled.

### TEACHING GEOGRAPHY.

An Englishman Objects Strongly to the Method Employed in America.

"I am well satisfied with the American method of education," said an Englishman residing in New York, according to the Tribune. "In fact, for geography, I consider that it is better in many ways than the English system. I do, however, object to some of the geographical ideas that they have in regard to England. Last winter my little girl started to learn about the states. From October until May she drew maps of each one, learned about their towns, rivers, mountains and commercial products until she had them all at her fingers' ends.

"That was all well enough, and I greatly admired the thoroughness of the teaching; so this year when she told me that they were beginning on England, Scotland and Ireland, I felt quite pleased that she should learn all about the dear old country, and promised myself a good deal of pleasure in talking to her of my old haunts. Well, if you will believe it, in about a week she announced that they had finished up with Great Britain, and that the class had started to study up the divisions of the continent. Six months of the United States, and a week for England, Scotland and Ireland! Then I felt, indeed, that my children were Americanized."

### PLANTED BY THE QUEEN.

Trees That Have Been Started by Victoria Seem to Be Especially Long Lived.

The trees planted in Great Britain by her majesty and her immediate descendants, would, if they could be collected together, form a very fine grove; in fact, almost a wood, says the London Mail. As long ago as 1845 the queen commemorated her visit to the duke of Buckingham, at Stowe, by planting a tree in the grounds, and the prince consort followed her example.

Visitors to Lancaster will find a handsome oak near the fine old gateway tower of Lancaster castle. On a copper plate fastened to the palisades close by it is related that the tree was planted on October 8, 1848, by the queen, on her visit to the town of Lancaster. Another oak, now some 30 feet high, grows in front of Stoneleigh abbey. The queen and prince consort stayed there for three days in June, 1858, at the time they opened Aston hall, and visited Kenilworth and Warwick castle. They were originally twin trees, but the one planted by Prince Albert died.

The queen seems especially successful as a tree planter, for the oak she planted at Muckross, on the banks of Lake Killarney, has far outgrown others that were planted at the same time. The "jarvey" always points it out to his "fares" as the queen's oak.

### FUNERAL CUSTOMS.

Manner of Placing a Coffin in a Room and of Carrying It to the Burying Place.

While in old times it was more or less the custom, in the interment of bodies, to bury them with their feet to the east, a custom now substantially superseded, by the almost common practice of burying the body with the feet to the path along the front of the lot, so was it once more or less the custom to place the coffin in the room in which the deceased was to lie before burial with the feet to the east. Nowadays, says the New York Sun, the disposal of the body in the room would be determined altogether by the shape and size of the room, except that commonly the feet would be placed toward the door.

Though the common way is to place the body in the center of the room, another way, in comparatively modern practice, is to place the coffin or casket across one corner of the room. This gives opportunity for a convenient and effective disposition of flowers and floral pieces, and it perhaps affords a better view of the face.

As to the manner of moving a body to its burial, that is always done with the feet foremost. It is carried out of the house in that way, put into the hearse feet foremost, and so it is borne to the grave.

### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for January 14, 1900.—The Child Jesus—Luke 2:41-50.

GOLDEN TEXT.—And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man.—Luke 2:52.

#### THE LESSON TEXT.

41. Now His parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the passover.

42. And when He was twelve years old, they went up to Jerusalem after the custom of the feast.

43. And when they had fulfilled the days, as they returned, the child Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem; and Joseph and His mother knew not of it.

44. But they, supposing Him to have been in the company, went a day's journey; and they sought Him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance.

45. And when they found Him not, they turned back again to Jerusalem, seeking Him.

46. And it came to pass, that after three days they found Him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them, and asking them questions.

47. And all that heard Him were astonished at His understanding and answers.

48. And when they saw Him, they were amazed; and His mother said unto Him: Behold, Thy father and I have sought thee sorrowing.

49. And He said unto them: How is it that ye sought Me? Wist ye not that I must be about My Father's business?

#### NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

The Circumcision.—This lesson shows us Jesus as a Jewish boy. Thus we begin with circumcision, which was administered on the eighth day after birth, according to the law given in Gen. 17:9-14. Often the friends of a family gathered at the circumcision of a child, and a feast was held (Luke 1:58, 59). Of course, no such feast was possible when a child was born away from home.

The Presentation.—The presentation in the temple was in Jesus' case, a twofold ceremony. It had to do with the purification of His mother (Lev. 12) and with His own redemption as His mother's firstborn (Ex. 13:2, 12, 13; Num. 18:15, 16). Redemption required only the payment of the money to a priest, but the child was generally taken to the temple when the parents were near enough to go. Purification could be made at any time after the days of separation, but required the presence of the mother at the temple. The rabbinic traditions lengthened the period of separation prescribed in the law to 41 days after the birth of a boy and 81 after the birth of a girl. Simeon and Anna, whose prophetic words gave Mary food for thought, represented a considerable number of people who spent their life in the temple courts, attending all the sacrifices and passing their time in prayer.

The Magi.—The magi were representatives of a class somewhat widely spread, through the east and were successors to the learning of the priests of Chaldea. Their interest in the king of the Jews probably came from Jewish rather than heathen sources. Very many theories about the star which guided them have been published, the most probable being that of Kepler, who observed a conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn in connection with which a brilliant temporary star, which may have been a comet, appeared. This conjunction occurred also about two years before the birth of Jesus.

The Return.—The return to Nazareth was decided upon for the reason that Jesus' parents could not feel secure in a village only six miles from Jerusalem, where children of Jesus' age would be few. Nazareth was an obscure and out-of-the-way place, in the hills which lie on the south side of the plain of Esdraelon. It was from this village that Jesus went, as all boys went, at the age of 12 years to his first passover. His remaining behind to listen to and share in the discussions of the rabbis shows His interest in the theory as well as the practice of religion; and His surprise that His parents should have wasted any time looking for Him among the disciples indicates His growing consciousness of the divine nature within Him.

Infancy to Manhood.—Generally this period may be described as that of Jesus' true and full human development—physical, intellectual and spiritual—of outward submission to man and inward submission to God, with the attendant results of "wisdom," "favor" and "grace." Necessary, therefore, as this period was, if the Christ was to be true man, it cannot be said that it was lost, even so far as His work as Saviour was concerned.—Edersheim.

Special Studies.—When a Jewish boy was three years old he was given the tasselled garment directed by the law (Num. 15:38-41; Deut. 22:12). At five he usually began to learn portions of the law under his mother's direction. These were passages written on scrolls, such as the shema or creed of Deut. 6:4, the Hallel psalms (Ps. 114, 118, 136). When the boy was 13 years old he wore, for the first time, the phylacteries, which the Jew always put on at the recital of the daily prayer. In the well-known and most ancient "Maxims of the Fathers" (Pirke Avoth) we read that at the age of ten a boy was to commence the study of the Mishna (a compilation of traditional interpretations of the law); at 18 he was to be instructed in the Gemara (a vast collection of interpretations of the Mishna, the Mishna and Gemara together making up the Talmud).—Canon Spence in Pulpit Com.

PRACTICAL.—God watches over every child with a love far surpassing that of earthly parents. Every child should be so taught as to realize that God is his heavenly Father. Every child should be "about his Father's business," so that his whole life may be devoted to Him.

There is no pleasure in living, if you're to be coked up forever, and only dribble your mind out by the sly, like a leaky barrel.—George Eliot.

### A LIFE AND DEATH FIGHT.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Explosion after mealless induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost \$5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure throat, chest and lung troubles." Regular size 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

L. T. Travis, agent Southern R. R., Selma, Ga., writes, "I cannot say too much in praise of One Minute Cough Cure. In my case it worked like a charm." The only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles. Glazier & Stimson.

### SAME OLD CHESTNUT.



"Willie, you have been thrashing your little brother again."

"But remember, dad, it hurt me more'n it did him."—N. Y. Journal.

F. B. Thirkfield, Health Inspector of Chicago, says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of severe dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia. Glazier & Stimson.

### GLORIOUS NEWS.

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

### HE FOOLED THE SURGEONS.

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

J. I. Bevery, Loganton, Pa., writes, "I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctor-failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." "Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children all like it. Mothers endorse it. Glazier & Stimson.

### A TIMELY HINT.



He—Do you know that for the last hour I have been looking for a chance to steal a kiss?

She—What bad eyesight you must have!—Judy.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of lung trouble following grippe." Thousands owe their lives to the prompt action of this never failing remedy. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Glazier & Stimson.

Lewis Dennis, Salem, Ind., says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took." It digests what you eat and can help but cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Glazier & Stimson.

### THE APPETITE OF A GOAT.

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



### FROM ROOST TO ROAST

Is but a matter of a few hours with

### THE POULTRY

we offer. The number of hours depends on the length of time customers keep the fowl out of the oven.

FRESH KILLED CHICKENS, TURKEYS AND DUCKS,

are a specialty. All are plump, tender, juicy and of delicious flavor. The delight that each pound of their meat gives cannot be measured by the cost per pound.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides and Tallow.

ADAM EPPLER.



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.**

1900

is here and so is EARL with a full line of

CONFECTIONERY, PIES, CAKES,

BUNS AND FRESH BREAD.

Knock-down prices on all Stationery in our stock.

**J. G. EARL.**

Next to Hoag & Holmes

**Blanket Sale.**

I shall sell my entire stock of horse blankets during the next 30 days at

**1-4 OFF.**

Harness, Robes, Blankets, Whips, Brushes, Curry Combs, Harness Oils, and in fact everything that is kept in a first-class Harness Shop.

Repairing of all Kinds

Done on Short Notice.

Give me a call and inspect my goods.

**W. L. KEUSCH.**



In each loaf of Bread sent from the

**CANRIGHT & HAMILTON BAKERY,**

there is not only absolute purity, but more than the average amount of nutritive elements. The fine qualities of the high grade flour used here are not destroyed by incompetent bakers or defective ovens. Its good points are enhanced. Our Bread is wholesome, delicious and pure.

Subscribe for The Standard.



# THRILLING STORY IS TOLD

Experiences of Lieut. Gilmore and Party During Eight Months in Captivity.

WERE NEAR TO DEATH WHEN RESCUED.

The Lieutenant Praises Aguinaldo and Denounces Tino-Latter Orders Prisoners to Be Shot, But Guard Turns Them Loose—Description of the Rescue.

Manila, Jan. 8.—Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who was captured by the insurgents last April near Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, and rescued a few days ago by Col. Luther R. Hare, of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry, sat Sunday in the apartment of his sister, Mrs. Maj. Price, at the Hotel Oriente, in Manila, and told a remarkable story of his eight months in captivity, ending with his dramatic deliverance from a death that seemed inevitable.

**Treated Well by Aguinaldo.**  
Although tanned and ruddy from exposure, he is weak and nervous, showing the results of long hardships. He speaks warmly of Aguinaldo and very bitterly against Gen. Tino, declaring that while in the former's jurisdiction he was treated splendidly, but that after he fell into Tino's hands he suffered everything.

**His Story.**  
Lieut. Gilmore made the following statement to a correspondent:

"The Filipinos abandoned us on the night of December 16. We had reached the Abul river, near its source, that morning and the Filipinos rafted us over. We then went down the stream, along a rough trail, guarded by a company of Filipinos. That night we were separated from the guard, and another company, armed with muskets, was put in charge of us. I suspected something, and questioned the lieutenant in command. He said: 'I have orders from Gen. Tino to shoot you all, but my conscience forbids. I shall leave you here.' I begged him for two rifles to protect us from savages, adding that I would give him letters to the Americans, who would pay him well and keep him from all harm. He refused this, however, saying that he would not dare to comply. Soon afterward he left with his company.

"We had seen some savages in war paint around us, and we prepared to fight them with cobblestones, the only weapons that were available to us.  
"The next morning we followed the trail of the Filipino soldiers, feeling that it was better to stick to them than to be murdered by savages, but we could not catch up with them. Then I ordered the men to build rafts in the hope of floating down the river. It was a forlorn hope, but I knew the river must empty into the sea somewhere. I was so weak myself that I did not expect to get out, but I thought some of the men could."

**The Rescue.**  
"On the morning of December 18, while we were working on the rafts, the Americans came toward us yelling. One of my men shouted: 'They are on us.' He was lashing a raft of bamboo. I, however, knew it was not the yell of savages, but the yell of Americans. The rafts were thought we had Filipino guards, and called to us in English to lie down, so that they could shoot the Filipinos. That was the finest body of officers and men I ever saw."

Lieut. Gilmore could not speak enthusiastically enough about the 140 picked men who had rescued him and his party. The command spent the day in making rafts. Col. Hare thought Lieut. Gilmore too weak to live through the trip, but there was no alternative. They shot many rapids, the men losing all their effects and Lieut. Gilmore some valuable papers. Only 14 out of 37 men survived the first night's experiences and 80 men were practically unable to walk when Vigan was reached.  
Describing the flight from Benguet when the Americans approached, Lieut. Gilmore said: "The Filipinos, completely terrified, left Benguet on December 7. They hurried the prisoners from town to town, often retracing the trail, not knowing where the Americans would attack. After being almost without food for three days they killed several horses, and we lived on horseflesh for several days. I did not have a full meal from December 7 until I reached Vigan. Indeed, the rescuing party lived largely upon rice without salt. There was one day when I was reduced to chewing grass and bark."

**Brutality of Tino.**  
"While we were in the hands of Gen. Tino's men he issued an order that any person aiding an American by food or money should be treated as a criminal. One citizen of Vigan, Senor Vera, was probably killed for befriending us. We would have starved but for the kindness of some of the presidents of the towns and some of the Filipino colonels, but others treated us brutally. Whenever there was a prison we were kept there. When there was no prison they would lodge us in a convent. We suffered greatly from want of exercise as well as lack of food."

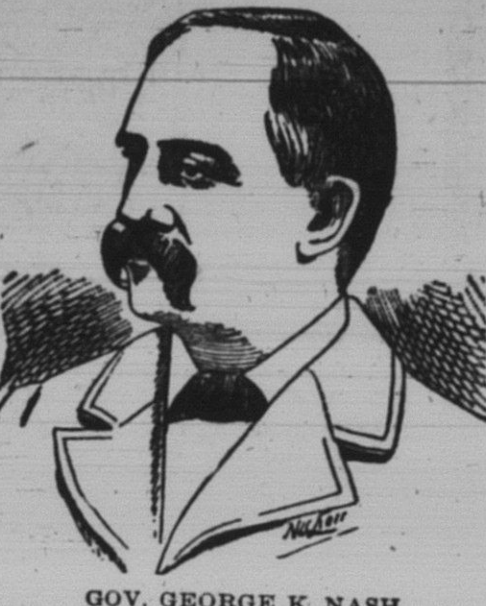
For weeks Lieut. Gilmore was covered with boils and in great pain. When the Filipinos found the Americans were approaching the treatment became better. There was a sign painter in the party and he painted advertisements on the rocks throughout the retreat with other emblems, like a skull and the word "Vengeance," by means of which the Americans were able to follow.  
"The Filipino treatment of the Spaniards," said Lieut. Gilmore, "was brutal in the extreme. The insurgents had old grudges to wipe out against them. Many talk about the reconcentrados in Cuba, but I have seen Spaniards dying at the rate of two or three per day of starvation in the hospitals at Vigan. I have seen Tagalo officers strike Spaniards in the face with whips and revolvers."

**The Rescued Men.**  
The members of the party reported to Gen. Otis Sunday morning. They were barefooted, unburned and ragged. Some carried rifles, others pet monkeys. They attracted a great deal of attention as they passed along the streets. Those whose enlistments are about expiring will be sent to the United States. The others will be returned to their respective organizations. Among the prisoners arriving with Lieut. Gilmore were F. J. Hubert, Edward Burke and J. J. Farley, sailors from the Urdaneta; Von Galen, of the Baltimore; A. H. Gordon and George Sackett, of the Third Infantry; Leland Smith and Frank Stone, of the signal corps; Harry Hubert, of the hospital corps; William Bruce and Edward Honeyman, of the Nevada cavalry; Martin Brennan and James Curran, of the Sixteenth Infantry; Albert Bishop, of the Third artillery, and John O'Brien and David Brown, civilians.

## INAUGURATED GOVERNOR

Hon. George K. Nash Assumes the Duties of the Chief Executive of Ohio.

Columbus, O., Jan. 9.—At noon in the rotunda of the state capitol Hon. George K. Nash was inaugurated governor of Ohio, succeeding Asa S. Bushnell. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Shauck, of the supreme court, following which Gov. Bushnell presented



GOV. GEORGE K. NASH.

ed the new governor with his commission. Gov. Nash then delivered his inaugural address.

Lieut. Gov. John A. Caldwell, of Cincinnati, was inaugurated in the senate chamber during the afternoon.

Following the inaugural ceremonies came a magnificent parade, in which military, civic and political organizations participated.

At night a public reception was held by Gov. Nash in the senate chamber. The governor and ex-Gov. Bushnell also attended a "Shanty club" smoker, given at the Great Southern hotel by the newspaper men.

## GEAR THE NOMINEE

Iowa Republican Legislative Caucus Names Him for Re-election to the Senate.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 9.—Senator John Henry Gear was renominated by the republicans in joint caucus Monday evening. A. B. Cummins' name was not presented because it had been determined that defeat was inevitable. Senator Gear was therefore nominated

without opposition. The senatorial election will take place on Tuesday next, when the houses will meet separately and ballot; and on the next day they will meet in joint convention and take a joint ballot. The democratic caucus named Fred E. White, of Webster, as democratic candidate for senator and he will receive the compliment of his party's vote.

**Killed by a Live Wire.**  
Galveston, Tex., Jan. 8.—Charles Fouché Hayes was killed instantly by coming in contact with a live wire. Eleven hundred volts passed through his body. Hayes was employed as a lithographer by the Grand opera house, and was engaged in tacking advertising banners to a wooden awning around a building when he touched an insulated wire. The insulation had become worthless and death resulted.

**Well-Known Banker Dead.**  
Milwaukee, Jan. 6.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Neenah, Wis., says Hiram Smith, president of the Manufacturers' bank, and well known throughout the state, is dead. Mr. Smith, with his brother, started and operated the first paper mill in the Fox river valley 46 years ago. He was 70 years old.

**Held for Trial.**  
Racine, Wis., Jan. 8.—Henry F. Corbett, the picture canvasser whose preliminary hearing on the charge of shooting Rev. David B. Cheney and wife on December 6 has just ended, will be held for trial. Corbett's bond was placed at \$3,000.

**Frenchmen Sentenced.**  
Paris, Jan. 5.—The senate has sentenced MM. Deroulede, Buffet and Saluces, leaders in a conspiracy, to ten years' banishment, and M. Guerin to ten years' imprisonment.

**Crime of an Indian.**  
Pineville, Ore., Jan. 6.—In a drunken quarrel at a Puute Indian camp near here Matthew Wewa killed his wife, his brother and two squaws and killed himself.

**Bank Clearings.**  
New York, Jan. 6.—Bradstreet's review of bank clearings for 1899 shows that the total for the United States was \$93,504,932,656, an increase of \$25,004,596 over 1898.

**An Editor Suicides.**  
Logansport, Ind., Jan. 8.—J. E. Sutton, editor and proprietor of the Daily Reporter, committed suicide in St. Paul, Minn. Despondency was the cause.

**Children Cremated.**  
Little Falls, Minn., Jan. 8.—Four children of Michael Kerrick, a farmer, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the house.

## REBEL STRONGHOLD TAKEN

Troops of the Twenty-Fifth Regiment Capture Comanche, in Province of Pampanga.

ALL AMERICAN PRISONERS LIBERATED.

The Navy Takes Possession of Sibutu Island—Severe Engagement at Imus, in Which American Losses Are Three Killed and Twenty Wounded—Advance South.

Manila, Jan. 5.—Gen. Lloyd Wheaton has arrived in Manila. Aguinaldo's wife is also here. Troops have been concentrated at Calamba, San Pedro, Macati and Bacoor. Gen. Otis is now in command of an effective force of about 65,000 men.

**Stronghold Taken.**  
Manila, Jan. 6.—Advices from Magalang, province of Pampanga, report that Capt. Conhauser, with three companies of the Twenty-fifth regiment, captured the insurgent stronghold Comanche, on Mount Arapat, Friday. Three Americans were wounded, but the enemy's loss is not known.

**Prisoners Rescued.**  
Manila, Jan. 6.—Col. Luther R. Hare, of the Thirty-third infantry, and Lieut. Col. Robert L. Howze, of the Thirty-fourth infantry, with all the American prisoners, including Lieut. Gilmore, have arrived at Vigan, province of South Ilocos.

**Take Another Island.**  
Washington, Jan. 6.—The United States navy has taken possession of another island in the east. The news of the seizure was contained in the following dispatch:

"Cavite, Jan. 5, 1900.—On December 21, Wenzel, commanding the Albatross (a little gunboat) hoisted the flag on Sibutu island and the chief Dato provided and raised the pole. Natives and North Borneo authorities pleased."  
(Signed) "WATSON."

The island lies at the southwest angle of the boundary line of the quadrangle inclosing the Philippine group. It is probably, but not positively, outside the line, and lies very near the coast of Borneo, commanding the principal channel between that island and the Philippines.

**Fought on Sunday.**  
Manila, Jan. 8.—Reconnaissance out of Imus, Cavite province, Sunday morning resulted in the loss of three Americans killed and 20 wounded. The enemy's loss is estimated at 60 killed and 80 wounded. Col. Birkhimer, with a battalion of the Twenty-eighth volunteer infantry, advanced toward Novleta. Maj. Taggart, with two battalions of the same regiment, moved toward Perez Das Marinas. A part of the Fourth infantry was engaged south of Imus.

**Binan Occupied.**  
Manila, Jan. 8.—Gen. Schwan's column, advancing to the south, occupied Binan. One American was killed and three were wounded. Nine of the enemy's dead were found on the field after the fight. A number of rifles were captured and several prisoners were taken. Johnson, a deserter from the Sixth United States artillery, clothed in a major's uniform, was found among the insurgent dead at Novleta yesterday. Gen. Wheaton is moving toward Perez Das Marinas.

**Vigorous Campaign.**  
Washington, Jan. 9.—Gen. Otis reports that the campaign against the Filipinos who have held undisputed sway in the country south of Manila while the American forces have been engaged in scattering Aguinaldo's forces in the north is proceeding with vigor.

**Explosion Kills Three Men.**  
Anna, Ill., Jan. 5.—Nelson McGinnis, Mat McGinnis and John Adams, the engineer, were scalded to death Thursday afternoon by a boiler explosion at the sawmill of Oscar Stout, eight miles east of here. Mr. Stout's skull was crushed and he will probably die. The boiler was a second-hand affair and the engineer was inexperienced.

**Skaters Perish.**  
Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 9.—S. Dana Greene, general salesman-manager for the General Electric company, and his wife were drowned while skating on the Mohawk river. Mr. Greene was a member of Gov. Roosevelt's staff, and Mrs. Greene was a daughter of Admiral Chandler.

**Italy Agrees.**  
Washington, Jan. 5.—Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, called at the state department and informed Secretary Hay that his government had agreed to the open door policy in China, completing the list of powers who have approved Secretary Hay's proposal.

**Death of Dr. McGlynn.**  
Newburgh, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, rector of St. Mary's church, this city, famous for years as a coworker in New York with Henry George in the "anti-poverty" and single tax crusade, died of heart failure, aged 62 years.

**Will Lie in State.**  
Youngstown, O., Jan. 5.—The remains of the late Maj. John A. Logan will lie in state in St. John's Episcopal church upon their arrival here. It is expected now that the funeral will occur about February 5.

**Heavy Liabilities.**  
New York, Jan. 8.—Hubert H. Warner, formerly a well-known patent medicine manufacturer, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$2,319,027 and no assets.

**Against Quay.**  
Washington, Jan. 6.—The senate committee on privileges and elections has decided by a vote of 4 to 3 to make an adverse report upon the resolution to seat Senator Quay.

## SMALL RESULTS.

Special Session of the Legislature Adjourns Without Enacting Laws for the State at Large.

Lansing, Jan. 6.—All the bills are not in yet, so the exact cost of the special session of the legislature, which closed Friday, cannot be stated. A close estimate, however, is \$17,000. Not a single law of any benefit to the taxpayers was enacted, and the one which received about as many votes as any other made an appropriation of \$40,000, although it had been shown that the \$184,000 appropriated at the regular session for the same purpose had been paid out indiscriminately by the county boards. This is the bill replenishing the Spanish war relief fund. Only two general laws were enacted aside from the one mentioned. These simply straightened out a technicality in the laws of the regular session making appropriations for the Marquette normal school and the soldiers' home. There was also passed a joint resolution authorizing the attorney general to commence suits to recover any money lost through the improper expenditures of the military board, although it is generally conceded that ample authority was conferred by existing laws. The senate smothered the bills amending special railroad charters and increasing railroad taxes by adjourning before they were reached on the calendar.

Gov. Pingree sent, by request, a special message to the house declining to submit to the legislature the question of reimbursing Ingham county for the expenses of the grand jury and the prosecutions under its indictments. Both houses adopted a concurrent resolution, however, urging the board of state auditors to "allow all lawful expenses incurred by Ingham county" in the investigation and trial of state officers.

## TO BE TRIED IN MARCH.

None of the Indicted State Officials of Michigan Will Be Tried at Present Term of Court.

Mason, Mich., Jan. 9.—None of the state officers indicted by the grand jury at Lansing will be tried at the present term of court for Ingham county. At the opening session of the term Monday the cases of ex-Adj. Gen. Marsh, ex-Attorney General Maynard and Assistant Quartermaster Smith were set for trial for the March term of court.

Col. Eli R. Sutton, of Detroit, member of the governor's military staff, who was indicted Saturday, was arraigned Monday and gave bonds of \$10,000. His indictment alleges four counts constituting conspiracy to defraud. Sutton is charged with fraudulent and pretended sale and repurchase of state military clothing, and maliciously inciting, procuring and counseling the state quartermaster general to commit the alleged fraudulent sale and repurchase. Sutton's trial was also set for the March term.

**Through Trains Are Run.**  
Houghton, Jan. 5.—The Copper Range railway began running thorough passenger trains Thursday morning from Houghton to Range Junction, near Greenland, Ontonagon county, where connection is made with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. The Copper Range will be extended next summer from Houghton to Calumet. The Mohawk Mining company will extend the standard gauge line now running from Traberse Bay, Lake Superior, to the mine in Kenewa county.

**Drowned Himself.**  
Adrian, Jan. 8.—Henry C. Chittenden, aged 74, a local capitalist, was found drowned in the cistern at his residence Sunday morning. He had been suffering from insomnia and nervous prostration for some time. Mr. Chittenden was well known in Chicago and throughout Michigan. He was one of the earliest employees of the old Michigan Southern railroad, and served as conductor for many years between Chicago and Toledo after the consolidation with the Lake Shore.

**Purchased a Railroad.**  
Detroit, Jan. 5.—A Free Press special from New York says the Pere Marquette railroad has purchased the Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron railroad, running from Saginaw to Bad Axe, its length being 68 miles. The road connects at Bad Axe with the Pere Marquette system, running to Port Austin. The road was largely owned by the Hoyt estate, of New York, and was bonded for \$1,000,000.

**Missionaries Meet Death.**  
Battle Creek, Jan. 5.—A cablegram announces the death of Elders D. A. Robinson and F. W. Brown, formerly of Michigan, near Calcutta, India, from smallpox. Both were Seventh-Day Adventist missionaries, with wide reputations. Mr. Robinson was formerly in charge of work in London, England. Both left families in the smallpox-stricken place.

**Dropped Dead.**  
Portland, Jan. 5.—Henry Rogers, of Sebawa township, dropped dead while on his way to church. He was found by the roadside by others on their way to the same church. A few weeks ago Dr. John Cook, a resident of the same township, dropped dead just after giving his experience at a prayer-meeting.

**Paid the Damages.**  
Kalamazoo, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Maria M. Gilbert, of this city, has been awarded \$1,250 damages against the city for injuries sustained from a fall caused by a defective sidewalk, and she did not have to sue to get it, either. The claim was settled by the city council after an investigation.

**Office Building Burned.**  
Marquette, Jan. 4.—Fire in the Nestor block, a fine office building, did \$6,000 damage to the structure. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

## THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The Work Being Done by Our Law-Makers at Fifty-Sixth Session in Washington.

SUMMARY OF THE DAILY PROCEEDINGS.

Bill Introduced in the Senate to Create Territorial Government for Hawaii—Discussion of Financial Bill—Pension, Bankruptcy and Other Measures Before the House.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The senate resumed its sittings yesterday and a bill was introduced by Senator Foraker (O.) providing a civil government for Puerto Rico. An amendment to the house currency bill was offered providing for bimetalism. January 10 was set apart for eulogies of the late Vice President Hobart.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Senator Cullom (Ill.) reported his bill in the senate yesterday creating a territorial government for Hawaii. A bill granting settlers the right to make second homestead entries was passed. Senator Beveridge (Ind.) introduced a resolution declaring for American retention of Philippines, with notice that he will speak thereon January 9. Senator Aldrich (R. I.) opened the discussion of the financial bill. Adjourned to the 8th.

Washington, Jan. 9.—In the senate yesterday Senator Wellington (Md.) introduced a bill to establish the University of the United States in Washington. A resolution was adopted asking for an itemized statement of war fund expenditures. Senator Morgan (Ala.) in a speech said that negro suffrage in the south obstructed progress, and Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) declared the United States had attacked Filipinos, though allies, thus being guilty of treachery.

House.  
Washington, Jan. 4.—In the house yesterday a bill was introduced to pension the widow of Gen. Lawton at the rate of \$2,500 a year. Resolutions were offered asking a statement from Secretary Gage as to deposit of public funds in New York banks; for constitutional amendments authorizing an income tax, and authorizing congress to define and regulate trusts.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Mr. Dolliver (Ia.) introduced a bill in the house yesterday to repeal the bankruptcy law Mr. Quarles (Va.) introduced a resolution extending sympathy to the Boers Adjourned to the 8th.

Washington, Jan. 9.—In the house yesterday a bill was passed to make the dependent pension act apply to all who served 90 days in the military or naval service during the civil war. A charge that two federal appointees of the president, Postmaster John C. Graham, of Provo City, Utah, and Postmaster Orson Smith, of Logan Utah, are under indictment as polygamists was ordered investigated.

**Doctors Must Pay.**  
Washington, Jan. 5.—The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that a physician who prescribes whiskey, brandy, or any alcoholic liquor, which is not compounded with any drug or medicinal substance for the purpose of forming a remedy, shall be required to pay the special internal-revenue tax of \$25 a year as a retail liquor dealer, provided he acts as a dispenser as well as a physician.

**Confessed to Murder.**  
Pana, Ill., Jan. 8.—At the trial of Henry Brunot and his mother Saturday for the murder of Jane Brunot, whose body was found in an abandoned well April 10 last on the Brunot farm, Brunot confessed the crime, exonerating his mother. Brunot was given a life sentence. Mrs. Brunot was acquitted.

**Tragedy in Chicago.**  
Chicago, Jan. 9.—A man supposed to be J. A. Furtell, an actor, shot and killed his wife in their room at the residence of Michael Fewer, 143 West Madison street, Monday afternoon. He then shot himself and died several hours later in the county hospital. The murder and suicide are a mystery.

**Is Still Living.**  
Richmond, Ky., Jan. 8.—The reports sent out last week that Rev. John G. Fee, the founder of Berea college and the noted abolitionist, was dead, were not correct. Dr. Fee is recovering. Many floral tributes were sent to Berea, thinking the noted divine was dead.

**Robbed of \$1,001.**  
Chicago, Jan. 8.—George W. Hartzell, yardmaster of the South Chicago division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, was beaten and robbed of \$1,001 Saturday night at Calumet ridge and the Belt Line tracks in South Chicago.

**No Tax Bills.**  
Lansing, Mich., Jan. 6.—The special session of the legislature adjourned without passing any of the tax bills. A bill appropriating \$75,000 for the relief of the sick and indigent soldiers of the Spanish-American war was passed.

**White Man Lynched.**  
Newport News, Va., Jan. 6.—W. W. Watt was taken from the station-house by a mob Friday morning and shot to death for criminally assaulting Mrs. T. M. Simpson, wife of an employee of the shipyard.

**Burned to Death.**  
Webster, Mass., Jan. 8.—Incendiaries burned the oldest house here and Lucy Boston, aged 105 years, was burned to death.

**The Lawton Fund.**  
Washington, Jan. 9.—Gen. Corbin announces that the fund for the family of Gen. Lawton will reach \$85,000.

## SERIOUS DISASTER.

Six Persons Hurt Near Mount Clemens in an Accident on the Rapid Railway.

Mount Clemens, Jan. 8.—Six people were injured five miles south of here Sunday evening by the derailment of car No. 17, of the Rapid railway, Detroit and Mount Clemens line. The injured were: Mrs. Carrie Kelly, Detroit, arm broken and internal injuries, will probably die; Conductor Robert Reid, Mount Clemens, injured about face and hands; Motorman Bert Holmes, Mount Clemens, cut about head; Mrs. Edward Charboneau, Mount Clemens, bruised and cut; Frank Noles, Mount Clemens, shoulder injured; Frank Elso, Mount Clemens, bruised about head. The car was whizzing toward Mount Clemens at a rapid rate, when it struck an open switch. The forward trucks turned on the switch all right, but when the rear ones hit the curve they left the track. The car then went 200 feet into a field beside the track, when the body of the car jerked loose from the trucks and fell over on its side. The same crew that had charge of this car had earlier in the evening ejected a man from their car, and he left vowing vengeance. As another car passed down safely six minutes before the accident, it is supposed that some one maliciously opened the switch, and suspicion points to the man who was ejected. Up to a late hour he had not been apprehended by the police. The loss to the Rapid railway will be considerable, as the car is a total wreck.

## TAX DODGING.

Commissioner Campbell Declares That Millions of Dollars in Credits Escape the Assessor.

Coldwater, Jan. 8.—Milo Campbell, president of the state tax commission, said that the reports for the last five months show that credits, notes, mortgages and intangible property of all kinds exist in Michigan to the value of millions untaxed and kept from the knowledge of the assessors. Saginaw has \$4,000,000 of credits, yet only \$63,900 is assessed. Bay county has only \$7,500 and Muskegon none. Jackson county, including Jackson city, with vast corporations, is credited with only \$341,000. Battle Creek, with five big corporations, has personal property sworn to as \$4,012,000, and is assessed for only \$341,000. In St. Joseph county some are assessed as high as 100 per cent, but more at only 10 per cent. The commissioners are using every effort to bring to light these inequalities of taxation and greater revelations than these will appear in a short time.

## THE MILITARY FUND.

Alleged Unequal Division of the Amounts for Aid of Soldiers Causes Much Feeling.

Marquette, Jan. 7.—The fund of \$184,000 which was raised by a one-sixth mill tax in Michigan for aid of soldiers who came back from the Spanish war in a condition which unfitted them for work has been exhausted, and figures given out at the auditor general's office in Lansing show that the six companies which went from the upper peninsula got over a third of the entire bounty. The amount which they received was \$66,803.37. This division of the funds is causing a good deal of bitterness between the soldiers from the two parts of the state, and those of the lower peninsula are accusing the upper peninsular volunteers of having made a regular grab-bag out of the fund.

## Short of Help.

Saginaw, Jan. 5.—Local coal dealers have advanced the price of domestic bituminous coal 25 cents, making the retail price four dollars a ton. The mines have also advanced their price 25 cents. The mines are all being run short-handed and cannot get cars to move the product. The mines in Saginaw county are paying \$50 a month in wages to employees and would be glad to nearly double this sum if the men to mine the coal and the cars to move it could be obtained.

## Almost Wiped Out.

Lansing, Jan. 5.—Food Commissioner Grosvenor says that owing to the work performed by his department during the past five years, the amount of adulterants used in Michigan has been reduced more than 90 per cent, and at the present time the sale of adulterated goods is confined almost entirely to cases where the distributing agents or jobbers are victimized by the manufacturer's agent, and the sale is stopped as soon as the counterfeit is detected.

## Look for Heavy Trade.

Grand Rapids, Jan. 5.—The spring furniture season opened with about 25 buyers on hand as the advance guard of the host that is expected later. The early arrivals are big dealers, mostly from the east. All speak very encouragingly of trade prospects. The rush will be on by the latter part of the week and indications are that the registration of buyers will be the largest the market has ever known.

## Men and Teams Blown Up.

Calumet, Jan. 5.—Two team loads of powder, each carrying 4,375 pounds of the explosive, were blown up near Eagle River. Two teamsters, Alex Hammerstrom and Joseph St. Louis, and their teams were killed. No explanation is given.

## Indian Henry Passes Away.

Alpena, Jan. 4.—Nequeshong, better known as "Indian Henry," chief of the Chippewa tribe here, is dead. He was the son of the old chief, Sahgonahkato, who died several years ago. Nequeshong, better known as "Indian Henry," chief of the Chippewa tribe here, died in Alpena. He was the son of the old chief, Sahgonahkato, who died several years ago.



**S. A. MAPES & CO.**  
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS.  
FINE FUNERAL FURNISHINGS.  
Calls answered promptly night or day.  
Chelsea Telephone No. 6.  
CHelsea, MICHIGAN.

**THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK**  
CAPITAL \$40,000.  
Commercial and Savings Departments. Money to loan on first-class security.  
Directors: Reuben Kempf, H. S. Holmes, C. H. Kempf, R. S. Armstrong, C. Klein.

**S. G. BUSH**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Formerly resident physician U. of M. Hospital.  
Office in Hatch block. Residence on South street.

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

**G. E. HATHAWAY.**  
GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.  
A reliable LOCAL anesthetic for painless extraction.  
GAS ADMINISTERED WHEN DESIRED.

**W. S. HAMILTON**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Treats all diseases of domestic animals. Special attention given to lameness and horse dentistry. Office and residence on Park street across from M. E. church, Chelsea, Mich.

**JACOB EDER,**  
**J. TONSORIAL PARLORS**  
Shaving, hair cutting, shampooing, etc., executed in first-class style. Razors honed.  
GIVE ME A TRIAL.  
Shop in the Boyd block, Main street.

At Avery's fine new parlors all Dental work you find.  
With care and skill and beauty successfully 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—  
Aluminum and rubber, Watt's metal, silver, gold.  
Our local anesthetics and nitros oxide too.  
Will put to flight all terror extracting brings to view.  
The children at our office receive attention all.  
So friends who wish a dentist give Avery a call.

**FRANK SHAVER,**  
Prop. of The "City" Barber Shop.  
In the new Babcock Building Main street.  
CHelsea, MICH.

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

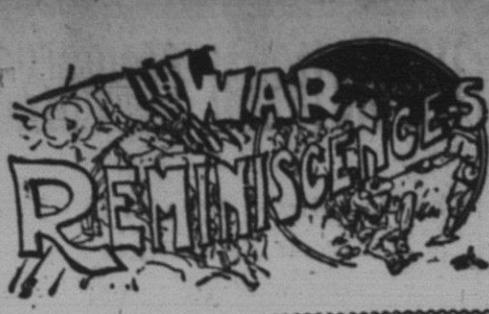
**OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F & A. M.**  
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1900.  
Jan. 9, Feb. 13, March 13, April 10, May 8, June 12, July 10, Aug. 7, Sept. 4, Oct. 2, Nov. 6. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 4.  
THEO. E. WOOD, Sec.

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

**INSTRUCTIONS**  
given on Mandolin, Violin, Clarinet and Bass Viol.  
**K. OTTO STEINBACH.**

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

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



# A WAR-TIME DUEL.

An Old Georgia Dandy Tells How His Soldier Master Fought His Man.

"I heah somebody talkin' 'bout folks fightin' duels crosst de water," said an old Georgia dandy, "but my! dey doan fight no duels now like dey use ter!"  
"Ever witness one?" he was asked.  
"Many a one, suh! But dat wuz befo' de war, en endurin' of it."  
"Well, tell us about 'em."  
"Well, suh, I des got time enough ter tell you 'bout one, whar my old marster wuz de leader. You see, he wuz a cap'n in de war."  
"Yes."  
"En he had a sweetheart; en while he wuz a-fightin' n'er feller come erlong en take his sweetheart from him."  
"That wuz bad."  
"Yes, suh, you right it wuz, en ez soon ez he hearn tell of it what did



"DEY DOAN FIGHT NO DUELS NOW LIKE DEY USE TER."

hedo, but git a furlough en come tromp-in' home."  
"And what happened then?"  
"Well, suh, de cap'n wuz so mad he wouldn't notice de gal, but he sen' a letter ter de feller what sparkin' her en challenge him ter fight.  
"De feller wuz game, en he come ter de scratch like a man.  
"One mawnin' early de cap'n wake me up, en he en me en some yuther white gen'lemens got in a carriage en drive ter de woods, whar de yuther feller what loved de gal wuz a-waitin' fer him.  
"Den we got out, en some er dem marked off de groun', en dey took dey places en blazed away!  
"At de fust crack de cap'n winged his man, en down he fell, her blaam! wid de blood streamin' all 'roun' him!"  
"Killed him, did he?"  
"I'm comin' ter dat terreckly. Dey took him up fer dead—dey did, en ca'd him 'ter his house.  
"Den de cap'n went ter whar he sweetheart live at en tell her what he done.  
"Well, suh, dat gal wuz de braves' gal I ever see. She stood right dar, she did, en looked at de cap'n like she could kill him. Den she put on her hat en went from de house like mad!  
"She went en went tell she foun' whar dey yuther feller wuz, en de way she talked ter him en kissed him wuz a sight! En she said she'd stay right dar en nuss him—live or die. En she wuz ez good ez her word.  
"Nex' day de cap'n say ter me: 'Whar is she?'  
"En when I tell him what she wuz a-doin' of he wuz madder dan ever.  
"De feller what he shot kep' on a-mendin', do' it wuz hard fer de doctor ter git ter him fer de gal a-kissin' of him, en de cap'n's furlough run out en he had ter go back ter killin' Yankees. He wuz so mad dat he killed mo' dan ever, en dey'd make him a gin'ral fer it of Mr. Lee hadn't surrendered des when he did."  
"The other fellow got well, then?"  
"You right he did, suh, en got married, too; but—would you believe it—de cap'n wuz in two miles er de wedding, en wouldn't go ter it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

**Sheridan's Ride with Bismarck.**  
On one occasion Sheridan was riding in a barouche with Prince Bismarck. They were trying to get into a small town from which the enemy had been driven. It was toward night, and they were both tired and hungry and covered with dust. The road became blocked with soldiers and impediments. Bismarck had given orders in vain to his staff to clear the way, and at last, getting out of patience, he jumped out of the carriage and began to swear at the soldiers and beat them with the flat of his saber, and in less time than it takes to tell it had himself cleared a passageway for the carriage.—Chicago Tribune.

**A Precocious Joker.**  
The most precocious joker we have heard of belongs to the army, and is three years old. "He asked me this morning," writes his commanding officer, "to please make some eyes in the back of his head, because he often wanted to see things behind him, and was 'too busy to turn 'round sometimes.' I told him I could not make eyes, and he replied (with his own eyes dancing out of his head almost): 'Why not? You are a girl, and girls make eyes, don't they?'"—Buffalo Commercial.

**Nothing to Brag Of.**  
First Soldier—I was one of the men behind the guns.  
Second Soldier—You ain't got nothing to brag of. I was one of the men in front of them.—Syracuse Herald.

# WIG-WAGGING IN '64.

Experiences of the Union Soldiers When the Signal Corps Was Yet New.

Perhaps no branch of the military service is so little understood or so much underestimated as the signal corps, which now embraces the telegraph department.

It being a staff department, like the engineers, it would be supposed that the corps was always in a soft place; but there is no safe place in an army. On the contrary, at times they are called to occupy the most dangerous positions to be found—away to the front and on the tops of hills and mountains, where they can be seen for miles as they carry on their work, frequently with but a small guard to protect them, even in close proximity to the enemy.

The advance posts must always be within sight of the enemy, and must report by motion of flags in the daytime and torches by night, which must call immediate attention from the antagonist. They thus become the targets of sharpshooters of every sort—from a rifle to a field piece. Their business can scarcely ever be hidden for any length of time.

It must be fun to sit or climb a telegraph pole or a tree and adjust a wire or spy out an enemy when accompanying an advancing army, with the distant woods full of sharpshooters or bushwhackers. If you doubt it, try it, or take position in advance of an army with the skirmishers, and perhaps before you know it become the target for every long-range gun from most any direction.

The organized signal service is of modern date. It was never thoroughly organized in our armies until the last years of the civil war. Gen. Sheridan detailed a regular officer, Capt. Oran Howard, to put it in operation in the Shenandoah valley in 1864. Capt. Howard soon had the few already detailed collected, and, detaching a number of the brightest young officers to be found in that famous army (lieutenants), soon had the whole under the best of discipline and rendered invaluable service.

Several young men now well known here were among them. Two of my own regiment (Fifteenth West Virginia), Lieuts. Butcher and Portney, were among the number; also Lieuts. Muhleman and Ellis, of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Ohio, and Lieut. Bariteau, of the Fifth New York heavy artillery.

It required those of active, bright and intelligent minds, as well as nimble understanding—legs—often. In an exceedingly short time the whole valley was under their immediate eyes, communicating with each other often from ten to twenty miles, keeping Sheridan posted as to every move of the foe during the day and reporting every information of scouts by night.

There were many prominent points of observation that have gone into history during that campaign—Maryland Heights, Loudon Heights and Bolivar Heights, Fort Duncan, Sugar Loaf, Round Top, Massanutten and Three Top Mountains.

It was by information from the signal corps that the day was finally won at Cedar Creek, by discovering and study-



WIG WAGGING.

ing out the confederate signal code, as follows:

"Rectortown, Va., Oct. 15, 1864.  
"Lieut. Gen. Early: Be ready to advance on Sheridan as soon as my forces get up, and we can crush him before he finds out I have joined you."  
"J. LONGSTREET."

Gen. Wright took immediate action to strengthen the right of his line, where he expected an attack; but his left was turned by Gordon and driven back upon the right, which was able to withstand the shock until the order of the three corps were almost completely reversed and re-formed far to the rear of the original line by Gen. Wright, and ready, under the inspiration of Sheridan when he appeared, to advance and sweep the field.

From that time till the present the necessity of such a corps has been recognized, and to-day is acknowledged to be of the utmost importance to the armies in the field.

The following from Gen. Sheridan speaks for itself:

"Winchester, Va., Dec. 26, 1864.  
"Capt. O. Howard, Chief Signal Officer, Middle Military Division.  
"Dear Sir: It is with pleasure I am enabled to acknowledge the valuable services rendered the government by the detachment of the signal corps under your command, notwithstanding the obstacles to the campaign to prevent its perfect efficiency, the duties being new to many of its officers and men. I am obliged to admit that of late these obstacles have been surmounted, and the duties have been performed in such a manner as to elicit from me this brief acknowledgment of approbation. I am, captain, your truly,  
"P. H. SHERIDAN,  
"Major General, U. S. A."

**Cause of Many Failures.**  
A man may have lofty aims and still be a very poor shot.—Chicago Daily News.

# SAT NEXT TO GRANT.

And There Is Reason to Believe She Boasts About It to This Day.

Visitors to Washington will probably remember an old second-hand book dealer, who on nice days sits in front of his shop, on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue, just opposite the Peace monument, says the New York Herald. He is as much a part of Washington as is the white house, and he numbers among his friends many of those prominent in national affairs. He tells many amusing stories of the statesmen of the days just following the civil war. He relates one story in which he and President Grant figured rather prominently.

The old bookseller had received a ticket for a theatrical performance. He went early and took his seat in the parquet. Soon a family consisting of a husband and wife and several grown-up daughters took the seats to his right. A little later a man came and sat on his left, next the aisle. The old bookseller is blind in the left eye and did not pay any attention to the man on his left. At the end of the first act the lady on his right leaned over and asked him if the stranger were not President Grant. Sure enough, it was, and the lady was so informed.

"I reckon maybe you kin see a mite better from this chair where I'm sittin'," the old gentleman remarked, "and if you think you'd rather change with me I'm willing."

A second invitation was not required. "And I didn't have to change only with the woman, but with her hull family, and I thought they'd push me out in the aisle. But I'll bet that to this day the woman tells of the time when she sat next to the president," the old bookseller adds.

# COSTLIEST IN WORLD.

The Cradle in Which Each First-Born Son of Marlborough House Is Rocked.

There is exhibited in the drawing room at Marlborough house the wonderful golden cradle in which each first-born son of the house of Marlborough is rocked during his infancy, says Ainslee's Magazine. In this cradle, which is perhaps the most beautiful and costly thing of its kind in the world, the present little marquis of Blandford was placed on his christening day, when he had been given the name of John Albert Edward William Churchill. The little heir, by the way, is named for three well-known persons: John, for the great duke; Albert Edward, for the prince of Wales, one of his godfathers, and William, for his grandfather and godfather, William K. Vanderbilt.

The two children are very closely guarded in the nursery, which consists of the most charming suite of rooms in the palace. Here the young duchess, who is a most proud and devoted mother, spends much of her time with her babies. When they go out in their blue and white perambulators for exercise they are wheeled about in what is known as the "kitchen gardens," among the fruits and vegetables, for except on show days the kitchen gardens are not delivered over to tourists for inspection. Thus the two little lords may hold high carnival without fear of public intrusion and snapshooters. On other days they are wheeled about where their nurses will, within the 350 acres of private grounds, which are walled off from Blenheim park.

# DUNRAVEN'S SECOND ERROR.

His Suspicions Were Once More Aroused Regarding Excess of Ballast.

The earl of Dunraven is a tory of the most militant, shellback type, and at the same time he ruined his reputation in America by his charges against the yacht Defender, which afterward he was unable to substantiate, he seriously impaired his popularity over here, says the Philadelphia Post. Englishmen object to a fellow countryman making an exhibition of himself, and the general impression there is that his lordship acted foolishly. Only the other day Lord Dunraven received a gentle reminder that his fatuous charges against American yachtsmen were not forgotten by any means. He is one of the reactionary members of the London schoolboard. If only citizens of the United States knew how Londoners have to fight for popular education against thick-headed toryism they would not wonder at the ignorance and drunkenness that are met with in the poorer quarters of the mighty metropolis. Dunraven was hauling a board schoolmaster over the coals for being, as he claimed, the worse for liquor, and on investigation it turned out that the charge was quite unfounded. John Lobb, quite a character in his way, and also a member of the school board, in making a report of the matter, wound it up in the following words: "In fact, this case turns out to be a second occasion on which the noble lord mistakenly believed a gentleman to have taken on an unjust amount of ballast."

# The Malaria Mosquito.

According to the observation of Maj. Ronald Ross in India the germs of malaria are borne, not by the ordinary brindled or gray mosquito, but by his cousin the spotted-winged mosquito. Maj. Ross was recently sent to the west coast of Africa to investigate the sources of malaria there and he reports that, as in India, the spotted-winged mosquito is the agent through which the disease is spread. Italian investigators have also shown that mosquitoes convey the germs of malaria into the blood of human beings.

# Transvaal's Luck.

There are no textile mills of any importance in the Transvaal, and, in consequence, large quantities of cottons and woollens have to be imported.

**Happy New Year**  
To all our Customer and for the next  
**-30 DAYS-**  
we shall make special low prices on  
**STOVES, FURNITURE AND CROCKERY.**  
**HOAG & HOLMES.**  
SEE OUR \$28.00 STEEL RANGES.

**Chelsea Wagon and Buggy Works**  
You will find us in the next building west of the town hall where I have placed all the necessary wood working machinery to manufacture Wagons, Buggies, Cutters and Bob Sleighs. The same made to your order on short notice.  
**REPAIRING** done better and in less time and for less money than ever. Paint shop in connection. If you are ever in need of a WAGON, BUGGY, CUTTER OR BOB SLEIGH call and see them in the white, half finish or finished, then you will be convinced what they composed of. Plenty of BOB SLEIGHS and CUTTERS on hand now. Call and see them whether you buy or not.  
**A. G. FAIST, Manager.**

Now is the Time to buy Your  
**WATCHES and JEWELRY**  
Call and we will show you a good selection of Ladies' and Gents' Watches and Chains. Gold, gold filled, nickel and steel Spectacles. Also a fine line of  
**Rings, Pins, Emblem Buttons, Clocks.**  
Prices right and everything guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.  
**A. E. WINANS, Jeweler.**

The same Honest Goods and Dealings will characterize us in 1900 the same as heretofore.  
For Honest Goods and Work we have a reputation.  
**J. GEO. WEBSTER,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR.

**Farrell's Talk on Footwear.**  
**A WORD ABOUT RUBBERS.**  
Perhaps you are not aware that of the 100 or more different brand of Rubbers only two or three are acknowledge to be first-class. On of these two or three our experience have enabled us to select the  
**CANDEE RUBBERS**  
as the best line of Rubbers manufactured in the world. You are therefore as sure of finding at our store not only the very style you want but the very best quality and at the lowest price.  
**JOHN FARRELL'S PURE FOOD STORE.**

**WE ARE NOT**  
One of those something for nothing places to get  
**GROCERIES.**  
But we will sell you the best goods at the lowest figure at  
**J. S. CUMMINGS.**

**How to Deodorize Petroleum.**  
The following rule for deodorizing petroleum seems to be a good one: Mix chloride of lime with petroleum in the proportion of three ounces for each gallon of the liquid to be purified. It should then be introduced into a cask, where some muriatic acid should be added and the mixture well agitated, so as to bring the whole liquid into intimate contact with the chlorine gas. Finally, the petroleum should be passed into another vessel containing slaked lime, which will absorb the free chlorine and leave the oil sufficiently deodorized and purified.—Ladies' Home Journal.  
**G. H. Appleton, Justice of Peace, Clarkburg, 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.