

# The Chelsea Standard.

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.

VOL. XI. NO. 49.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1900.

WHOLE NUMBER 569

## Only a Short Time Longer

That You Can Buy Goods at These Prices.

This week we shall offer every Fur Collarette at Actual Cost. We have several very good qualities of these Collarettes on hand that we do not intend to invoice; we shall make this same price on all Fur Tail Trimmed Collars.

All Suits and Overcoats 1-4 off.

All Dress Goods 1-4 off.

All New Coats and Capes at Actual Cost.

Big lot of high priced Jackets for \$5.00 each.

Remnants of Silk and Dress Goods at low prices.

Have you seen the Outings we offer at 6 to 8 cents a yard?

Shoes at Bargain Prices.

All-wool Carpets 39, 45 and 50c.

RUG SALE.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

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



## ELEGANCE

Is admired in Everything.

## STATIONERY

is no exception. We are showing a fine line of box goods in our south show window.

RULED AND UNRULED PAPER.

Envelopes all Shapes and Styles to Match.  
Madras Linen.  
Crushed Vellum.  
Rough and Smooth Papers.  
Delicate Tinted Papers.  
Don't fail to look at our assortment when you are needing anything in this line.

When you Come to the

## BANK DRUG STORE

for Drugs and Groceries you can always depend upon buying them at

THE LOWEST PRICES.

Try a sample quart of our 25c New Orleans molasses if you want to be convinced that it is the finest drawn in Chelsea for the money.

Our 15c coffee continues to make us friends and customers every day.  
It Pays to Trade at the Bank Drug Store.

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

### EDUCATIONAL RALLY.

A Big Meeting Will be Held at the Court House Saturday.

The following is the program of the combined school teachers, school officers and school patrons' meeting which will be held at Ann Arbor Saturday, January 20, beginning at 10 a. m.

President's Address, Hon. J. K. Campbell, Augusta.

Paper—"How can the school officer become more helpful to the school," E. D. Milner, district No. 8, Dexter.

Discussion, led by George W. Merrill, district No. 7, Fr., Webster.

Paper—"How can the teacher become more helpful to the school," Hon. J. L. Hunter, district No. 2, Ypsilanti.

Discussion, led by A. D. Crittenden, district No. 2, Pittsfield.

AFTERNOON.

Short talks on

(a) School Libraries.

(b) What shall we do with the small school?

(c) Compulsory school attendance.

Address—"The influence of school surroundings," Prof. C. O. Hoyt, Michigan State Normal College.

### Reduction in Electric Lighting.

The common council held a meeting Saturday evening, and made a reduction in the price of electric lighting. For house lighting, first floor, one light costs 40 cents per month, two lights 80 cents, three lights \$1.15, four lights \$1.50, five lights \$1.65, 6 lights, \$1.85, seven lights, \$2.05, eight lights \$2.20, nine lights \$2.35, ten lights, \$2.50, all additional lights 10 cents each.

Second floors, one light 25 cents, two lights 40 cents, three lights 50 cents, four lights 60 cents, 5 lights 70 cents. Each additional light 8 cents each. Lights in cellar or barn 10 cents per month.

Stores, main floor, each light 40 cents per month. Basements and up stairs 30 cents per month.

Arc lights, one \$4.50, two \$8.00, three \$11.75, four \$14.00.

This change will take place February 1st.

### Mrs. Eunice E. Scott.

Mrs. Eunice E. Scott died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. O'Hara, 2390 Cornelia street, Chicago, at 2 o'clock, Tuesday, January 9th, aged 79 years. She was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, October 17, 1820. She came to Michigan with her parents, Elder and Mrs. Danielson, who settled in Sharon township, Washtenaw county, in 1833. She was married to Jesse Scott, October 5, 1848, and two children were born to this union, Edwin L. Scott and Jennie L. O'Hara, both of whom reside in Chicago. She lived in Washtenaw county until the death of her husband which occurred February 26, 1890. She has since lived with her daughter at whose home her funeral was held on Thursday, at 3 o'clock, January 11th, and the remains taken to Dexter for burial. She was a kind and loving mother, generous to all and thoughtful for others welfare even to her last moments. She has gone to her reward and will be remembered by those she leaves behind.

### Resolutions.

Recognizing in the death of our dear sister, Lenna A. Staphis, the fact, that the providence of God has taken from our midst a faithful and affectionate wife and mother, a kind and loving daughter.

Resolved, that we as members of Columbian Hive, No. 284, hereby desire to express our deepest sympathy in the loss of one of our members.

That we most sincerely sympathize with the family in their bereavement and commend them to our Heavenly Father, yet feeling our loss is her gain, remembering "That cloud has a silver lining" so we would strive to look beyond the cloud of affliction and point the loved ones to Him, who alone can comfort all.

Resolved, that our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days, and be it further

Resolved, that these resolutions be entered upon our records and a copy of the same sent the sorrowing ones, also published in our local papers.

M. ELLA DRISLANE  
LILA M. CAMPBELL  
HENRIETTA GLAZIER

Committee

### Daniel Landes.

The subject of this sketch, Daniel Landes, was born of German parents the 7th day of May, 1823, in Berks county, Pa. He came to Michigan with his parents at the age of 13, remained at home until his marriage, which occurred October 28, 1845, being wedding to his present bereaved widow, Miss Christina Hoffman, who is perfectly reconciled to the will of God.

Their union was blessed with eight children, two of whom preceded the father in death. One of these was the wife of W. F. Riemenachneider, who died July 14, 1896.

Mr. Landes first lived one mile north of the present location, which was the old homestead and where his father died. The deceased later gained possession of the same and lived there until his demise.

Mr. Landes had special love for the Methodist Episcopal church of which he became a member about 1871. He was a firm character, very conscientious in the training of his children.

We have every reason to believe that he led a devoted christian life according to his knowledge and convictions. During his last illness he earnestly desired to be relieved of his bodily infirmities and go home to the Celestial city above. On Jan. 3, 1900, his prayer was granted, and he breathed his last at 9:20 p. m. His death resulted from a complication of diseases. He leaves to mourn his demise his mournful widow, six children, ten grand children 5 great grandchildren and a host of other relatives and friends. He reached the advanced age of 76 years 7 months and 26 days.

### Real Estate Transfers.

Walter Royal and wife to William Royal, Augusta.

Olivia B. Hall to Gilbert Kellogg and wife, Ann Arbor, \$400

Marion B. Johnson to Junius E. Beal, Ann Arbor, 100

Francis E. Hill to Junius E. Beal Ann Arbor, 2,250

Det. Gd. Rap & West Ry Co to Pere Marquette Ry Co, Washtenaw county

Wm Robbins and wife to Mortimer Crane and wife, Ypsilanti, 2,250

Edna S. Fisk to Henry H. Fenn, Chelsea, 200

Isaac N. Herrick by heirs to Wm D. Alber and wife, Sharon, 3,000

Isaac N. Herrick by heirs to Aline A. Herrick, Sharon, 3,000

Frank Staffan and wife to Jos W. Eisele and wife, Chelsea, 600

Frank J. Warner and wife to Albert Warner, York, 2,000

Henry M. Taber et al to John Schmid, Ann Arbor, 1,000

Wm Beckwith to Rosa Dupont, Ypsilanti, 1

Wm Bush to John W. Bush and wife, York, 350

M. E. Easterly and wife to Jane Haight, Milan, 500

Susan B. Miles to Edwin L. Dunn, York, 300

Elmira Bennett to Wm H. Spiegelberg, Northfield, 1

Jas E. Burke et al to John Coyle, Northfield 50.

### Saving the Trees.

In order to save the beautiful trees which it is necessary to remove in constructing the buildings for the Paris exposition an ingenious method has been devised by the engineers in charge of the enterprise. Trees, roots and the surrounding earth are inclosed in heavy plank bins built around them, and are then bodily lifted into the air and kept suspended there until the excavations and building foundations are completed, when, if there is room, the trees are let down into former positions. The plan has been found to work admirably, and it is so simple and practical that it might be adopted whenever it is necessary to disturb trees in the course of building operations.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

### He Left It to the Jury.

Lawyer (acting for Uncle Rastus)—Now, Uncle Rastus, tell the jury something about the value of your cow.

Uncle Rastus (proceeding to do so)—Yo' see, gemmen, afore the cow got killed by the kyers I didn't set no great price on her. Las' summer me an' Joe Sellers haggled over \$15 which I tho't she'd ought to fetch. He sed it was too much, and mebbe it was fur the kind o' cow she war at that time. But when an animal done gets mixed up with a pow'ful corprashun and is befow a co't of law, its price am bound to be consid'ly deduced. I 'spects \$100 is 'bout what the mem'ry of that cow am wuth to-day an' I leaves it to you gemmen to say ets so.—N. Y. World.

### The Meanest Man.

"Crawfoot is the meanest man in the state." "You don't say." "Yes. Ten years ago he sent his boy out with a tin bucket to milk the cow. The boy and the bucket mysteriously disappeared. They never heard any more about the boy until the other day, when he appeared at his father's gate and announced who he was. He gave the old man a suit of clothes, a gold watch and a bay mare." "Then I suppose Crawfoot brought out the fatted calf?" "Not a bit. He said: 'Boy, these things will do pretty well, but whar's that tin bucket?'"—Chicago News.

### Too Easy.

Mr. Newlywed (explaining poker)—Now, if you get a poor hand you want to bluff, and if you get a good hand you want to make a bluff that you're bluffing. Now, there are two ways of bluffing: one is to bluff, the other is not to bluff. If you're a regular bluffer you can often bluff by not bluffing, and—

Mrs. Newlywed—I see, John; but that game is too easy! Let's play tiddle-de-winks!—Puck.

### Home of the Blenheim Spaniels.

Blenheim, the palace of the duke of Marlborough, is noted for its dogs and cattle, and its fame in these lines of live stock is almost two centuries old. The Blenheim spaniels are known around the world, and are prime favorites in many lands as ladies' lap-dogs. One sees them to perfection on the estates, where they number hundreds, and are carefully bred to keep up their ancient excellence. The chosen dog of the kennels for the duchess is a diminutive creature weighing but a few pounds, being a direct lineal descendant from the little dog which faithfully followed the first duke of Marlborough through the entire battle of Blenheim, on the banks of the Danube in 1704, and thus founded the canine honor of the name. The "hall mark," as it were, on this strain of dogs is a spot on the top of the head, and this distinguishes them from all other spaniels of their class; but even in the home kennels this coveted mark of good descent is growing less and less frequent as the decades go by.—Edward Page Gaston, in Woman's Home Companion.

### How He Won His Promotion.

"Mr. Green," said the city editor, "I am pleased to tell you that you are getting along very well in your work. At first I did not hope for much from you. Your vocabulary appeared small and your spelling was very bad, but you have improved much in the last month. I suppose you have been putting in your evenings studying?"

The new reporter kicked his left toe against his right heel.

"I'm afraid I ain't," he said.

"Then how do you account for the improvement in words and spelling?" inquired the city editor, who was a kindly man and hadn't been a city editor long.

"I dunno, unless it's eatin' the alphabet soup they give me up to my boarding house."

Whereupon the new reporter was immediately transferred from the suburban to the joke department.—Detroit Free Press.

### The Sex of Ships.

The word "ship" is masculine in French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, and possesses no sex in Teutonic and Scandinavian. Perhaps it would not be an error to trace the custom of feminizing ships back to the Greeks, who called them by feminine names, probably out of deference to Athene, goddess of the sea. But the English-speaking sailor assigns no such reasons. The ship to him is always a lady, even though she be a man-o'-war. She possesses a waist, collars, stays, laces, bonnets, ties, ribbons, chains, watches and dozens of other distinctly feminine articles.—Collier's Weekly.

### Three Hundred Years Old.

Salem, N. J., is notable for being one of the oldest towns in that state. One of its most venerable objects is a brick dwelling on East Broadway, once occupied as a hotel, which was erected in 1691. The building is in a fair state of preservation and is referred to with a pardonable pride by the people of the little town. The courthouse was built in 1735 and justice is still administered from beneath the broad arch which spans the stagelike platform upon which the presiding judge sits.—Chicago Chronicle.

### Effect of Tea.

Tea derives its beneficial qualities not from its supply of nutrition, for it supplies none, but from its affording theine, the effect of which in the system is to diminish the waste, thus making less food necessary at the time tea is taken. Whether such effect is needed depends largely upon the previous habits of the drinker. Its stimulus is peculiarly grateful to the aged, who have been accustomed to drink it.—Medical Notes of the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

### Accounted For.

Stable Boss—The mule has kicked a hole in the stern of the ark under the water line. What shall we do?

Noah—Plug up the hole and then hang that mule up by the ears for two hours in the retribution room.

And still people wonder why mules have long ears.—Ohio State Journal.

### Discriminating.

"There are only two types of feminine beauty that I really admire."

"Indeed!" exclaimed Miss Cayenne.

"Yes, only two."

"And which are they?"

"Blondes and brunettes."—Washington Star.

### Not for Him.

They were engaged.

"Life," she said, as she arose from the piano stool, "will be one long, sweet song after we are married."

"That settles it, then," firmly responded her lover, as he took his hat and departure.—Stray Stories.

### The Alhambra.

The most curious place in the world is the Alhambra, in Spain. It was originally a fortress, so great in extent as to be capable of holding 40,000 men. It was begun in 1248 and finished in 1314.

### An Apple District.

It is estimated that 40,000 barrels of apples will be shipped out of Huron county, Ont., this year.

## 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 ..... 6c 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 ..... 16c 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.

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 rate which are not

CERVERA high as some people think and we want to

C-U-B-A customer of ours.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.

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 on walnut hold good until January 22. White Oak \$15.00 thousand. If have any white oak logs to sell bring them in at once.

All logs to be delivered at the M. C. track in Chelsea. For full information call on me at The Standard office.

D. SHELL.

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.

## SYLVAN.

Wedding bells will soon be heard in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin are improving from their recent illness.

Wilson West of Williamston is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Lena Gilbert of Chelsea spent Sunday with Miss Clara Icheldinger.

Born, Monday, January 16, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. Chris Kalmbach, a son.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Sylvan Christian Union met with Mrs. Chris Forner last Thursday.

## WATERLOO.

Mrs. Jennie Keeder of Danville is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Orson Beeman.

The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Emmons is quite sick with pneumonia.

Mrs. Cella Dean has returned to her home after spending six weeks with her daughter in Danville.

Erl Foster and Miss Myra Clark of Chelsea spent Sunday with their cousin, Miss Ella Monroe.

Wm. E. Wessels and Orville Gorton looked up a telephone line from Stockbridge to Danville last week and secured sixteen subscribers on the route for the Rural Telephone Co.

## FREEDOM.

Miss Katy Fauser of Francisco is the guest of Rev. J. B. Maister.

The dance at Silver Lake last Friday night was not very largely attended.

Miss Mary Porr of Albion who has been visiting at Rev. J. B. Maister's for some time returned home last Saturday.

School district No. 3 will hold a box social at the home of John Renau, Friday, January 19. Everybody is invited.

Last Friday night Mrs. John Grau gave a surprise party in honor of her husband's birthday. A very pleasant time was reported by all present.

## LIMA.

S. S. Covert has been quite ill the past week.

Miss Adelia Strieter visited her parents Sunday.

Mrs. E. B. Freer is spending a few days in Jackson.

Ashley Holden of Sharon visited at Eva Fisk's Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wood visited Mr. and Mrs. M. Lowry of Chelsea Sunday.

Claude Guerlin of Chelsea spent Saturday with his grandmother, Mrs. Guerlin.

Don't forget the social at Henry Lewick's Friday night! A grand good supper for ten cents.

The masquerade ball was well attended Friday night, Bertha and Emanuel Strieter receiving the prizes.

## FRANCISCO.

Mrs. Geo. Ortbring is on the sick list.

Mrs. Clark is spending sometime at Dexter.

E. J. Musbach spent Wednesday at Jackson.

Anson Croman spent a couple of days at Ann Arbor.

Charles Miller is spending some time with his parents here.

Otto and John Heber will spend some time at Whitmore Lake.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Garbet, January 8, 1900, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Ball of Detroit is spending some time with Mrs. Lee.

E. J. Notten left for Ohio, Wednesday, where he intends to meet his bride.

Mrs. Henry Mains spent a few days of last week with Delbert Mains of Sylvan.

Miss Edna Notten is spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin of Sylvan.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Havens of Grass Lake were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hatt Sunday.

A large number of pickers have been caught of the Lehman Lake during the past week.

Revival meetings began in the German M. E. church Sunday evening and will continue for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Riggs who have been spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Seeger returned to their home at Detroit Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Horning and son, Clarence, were the guests of Mrs. Sam. Berry Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Ball died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lee, Friday last and was taken to Saline, Saturday for burial.

Married, December, 1899, at Akron, Ohio, Mr. Elert Notten of this place and Miss Lillie Riemenschneider of Akron, Ohio.

Conrad Lehman and Miss Tillie Griebach of Chelsea were the guests of John Riemenschneider and other friends Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ackley and family of Stockbridge were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ortbring Saturday and Sunday.

## BOYCE'S CORNERS.

Stephen Hadley is working for June Wallace.

A. J. Boyce drives a fine pair of sorrel roadsters.

Mr. and Mrs. Burr of Dexter visited at Allen Skidmore's Wednesday.

Miss Grace Drew of Howell in visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Avery.

William Wessels is "booming" the Rural Telephone line north west from Stockbridge.

Uncle Nate Skidmore has gained in the last few days so he is quite smart again.

Mrs. Charles Ellsworth and Mrs. Fannie Wallace called on Mrs. Sellors Tuesday.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Boyce, Saturday, January 20th.

The Lyndon Cheese Co. have contracted with Walter Nichols of Stockbridge for a house on the factory grounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sellers of Fowlerville have moved on his father's place. Mr. and Mrs. George Sellers will move to Stockbridge in the spring.

S. A. Collins is sick with the grippe, Mrs. George Sellers with tonsillitis, Inez Collins with scarlet fever, Elmer Jacox, Ethel Skidmore and Frankie Boyce are also on the sick list.

The Waterloo Farmers' Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Birtus Sweet on Saturday, January 13th. It was a fine day and a large crowd assembled. Owing to the lateness of the arrival of the one hundred and two guests no business was transacted until after refreshments were served, which no one present seemed at all backward to take part in. This over the president, Birtus Sweet, called the meeting to order. After the usual opening exercises, singing by the club, invocation, speaking, etc., a paper on "Farm Fencing" was read by Edwin Parks. He thought rail and barbed fence would soon be a thing of the past; the most durable and cheapest fence "in the long run" would be some kind of woven wire with a combination of metal and wood for posts; nearly all present agreed with Mr. Parks. Mr. Nichols thought barbed wire just as durable and much cheaper, would risk anything getting hurt if it was properly built. There were all sorts of questions in the question box which were promptly answered seemingly satisfactorily, to the enquirers. Next meeting will be held at Emerson Hall's, the second Saturday in February.

## SHARON.

Mrs. Bruetle is convalescing.

Alfred C. Smyth is building an ice house.

Adam Oversmith was in Ann Arbor on business Monday.

Gottlieb Roller and John Trolz were in Jackson on business last Tuesday.

J. W. Dresselhouse has purchased one half of Fred Bruetle's threshing outfit.

Ashley Parks and sisters entertained a number of friends at an "old folks dinner" last Thursday.

Mr. Alden Cooper returned from Detroit Monday morning, he has been absent several months.

Some of the young people from here attended a Union League meeting at Grass Lake, Sunday evening.

John Rieselshwerdt while returning from Chelsea, Monday, was thrown from his buggy and his shoulder was dislocated. Dr. Iddings was called and made him as comfortable as possible.

A number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Pierce last Friday evening. Dancing was the amusement.

Ben Huesman went to Ann Arbor on business last Friday. Mrs. Wm. Huesman and son, Olio, also went to visit Lambert Dresselhouse and family.

The standings of the pupils in district number nine, for the last month are as follows: Edith Lawrence 95; Norma O'Neil 90; Charles Brooks 93; Mame Reno 90; Reuben Heselshwerdt 95; Effie Heselshwerdt 90; Florence Reno 95; Earl Dorr 80; Bernis O'Neil 90; Jennie Dresselhouse 95; George Wolfe 92; Olga Wolfe 93; Susie Dorr 93; Lewis Heselshwerdt 95; Elmer Dresselhouse 92; Elmer Brooks 95; Charles Ornduff 90; Harvey Ornduff 85; Ray Heselshwerdt 95; Mabel Dresselhouse 85. Clara V. Reno, Teacher.

**WANT THE TERNS KILLED.**

**Why Women Prefer Their Plumage for the Decoration of Their Headgear.**

As a result of causes too mysterious for the mind of man to comprehend, fashion claimed the terns for her own, says Bird Lore.

Up and down the coast word went forth that sea swallows, or "summer gulls," were worth ten cents each, and the milliner's agent was there to confirm the report.

It was in June when the baymen were idle and, unrestrained by law, they hastened to the beaches in keen competition to destroy the birds which were nesting there.

Never, in this country, at least, has there been such a slaughter of birds. A Cobb's island (Va.) bayman, whose conscience, even at this late date, urged him to a confession of shame for his part in the proceedings, told me recently that in a single day of that memorable season 1,400 terns were killed on Cobb's island alone, and 40,000 are said to have been there shot during the summer. The destruction at other favorable places was proportionately great.

Two seasons of this work were sufficient to sweep the terns from all their more accessible resorts, the only survivors being residents of a few uninhabited islands.

What will be the result? Is there no appeal from fashion's decree. Woman alone can answer these questions, and the case is so clear she cannot shirk the responsibility of replying.

Aigrettes are decorative, quills difficult to identify, neither bespeak death, and ignorance may lead the most humane woman into wearing either. But with the tern no such excuse exists, and the woman who places its always disgustingly mutilated body on her bonnet does so in deliberate defiance of the laws of humanity and good taste.

**DISPATCH RIDER'S COOLNESS.**

**Captured by the Boers, He Saves His Precious Papers by a Shrewd Trick.**

One of the most remarkable instances of self-possession on record is accredited to a gentleman who arrived here so late as October 29, writes a Transvaal correspondent of the London News. He rode a bicycle, and his dispatches were made up in a brown paper parcel, which he carried in his coat pocket, so that if he saw trouble ahead he could commend the safety of his parcel to the open veldt. He was riding swiftly, and on turning a treacherous corner found himself face to face with a party of about 20 Boers, who had been looting, or, in their more charitable phraseology, commandeering. He at once dismounted and said "good day," and as his "get up" was excellent one of the Boers shook hands with him.

This gave a little respite, and enabled him to collect himself. Yes, he said, he was coming from Kimberley, and was looking for work. He preferred looking for work to taking up arms. Before the Boers sought to search him he brought out two hard boiled eggs, which he offered them. They refused, and then he produced his brown paper packet of dispatches, and said he had two sandwiches which they could have. His seeming kindness was his salvation, and the Boers were satisfied. They gave him plenty of advice, and told him to keep his sandwiches as they had a sufficiency of biltong.

**Dressing for the Hair.**

A nice dressing for the hair is made by dissolving half an ounce of the best white wax in seven ounces of almond oil. When nearly cold add 12 drops of essence of almonds or 20 drops of lemon, or, in fact, any perfume that you fancy. To arrest the falling of the hair and to promote new growth mix two wine glasses of deodorized paraffin with three parts of a glass of rum. Rub this into the scalp. A little sweet olive oil rubbed into the hair of a person whose scalp has little natural oil is an excellent occasional treatment. One should never allow the hair to get too dry, for the hair becomes brittle, breaks at the end and loses all of its gloss.

**Scotch Mist.**

Tourists in Scotland are sometimes surprised to hear the name mist applied to what seems to them rather a shower of rain. The peculiarity of a Scotch mist is that the drops of moisture are very large and scattering. This, according to the investigation of John Atkin, is a result of the purity of the air in the Highlands. An ordinary mist, or fog, in a dusty country or a smoky city is dense, because the moisture has innumerable floating particles to settle upon, but where the air is free from dust the fog nuclei are widely separated and resemble minute drops of rain.

—Brooklyn Eagle.

## County and Vicinity

Ann Arbor Hive, L. O. T. M. has won a handsome new banner for being the largest hive in Michigan. There are 249 members.

A couple living near Ypsilanti have been driving into that city together lately, trying to settle upon some terms for a divorce.

Jackson candy manufacturers were complained of for sending poisonous out in their cheaper goods. Dr. Vaughan, of Ann Arbor, analyzed some specimens sent to him and found that they were all right.

Nineteen Normal students have been sent home, and fifty-four others warned that that they must do better work in the future, or they will have to make their exit.

On Wednesday evening of last week Ann Arbor presented silver medals to all veterans of the Spanish-American war who hail from Ann Arbor. The number is 170. Suitable exercise commemorated the event.

Ann Arbor has been chosen by the third assistant postmaster general for a trial of the idea of having mail carriers in the residence districts receive and register letters and small packages. The system will be begun there January 15.

Great Scott! John Scott, a student at Ann Arbor accidentally shot himself in the foot and is now drawing \$170 a month from his accident insurance policies. We have known lots of men who have got "shot in the neck" for a great deal less than that.

Clifford Earl, the boy who admitted setting fire to the Normal organ in November, is to go to the Industrial school at Lansing until he is 18 years old. Saturday was his 15th birthday, and he was allowed to stay at home this one day. Judge Kinne pronounced the sentence Friday.

Edwin Kent of Ann Arbor will not live on the top shelf this year of what he gets from the government for carrying mails between the depots and the Ann Arbor postoffice. The price to be paid him is \$720. It will be necessary for him to make eighteen trains daily, and he will have to employ another man, and use two horses. He Kent do it and get rich.

Suit was commenced in the circuit court Friday against Jay Watson and Frederick Kock of Saline. The complainant is Helen Rose Lutz, a 15-year-old girl, who received a flint bullet in her leg while passing a drug store in Saline, December 24, 1898. She says that the defendants were handling the gun in a careless manner, from which the agent released. She claims she has been laid up ever since and wants \$3,000 damages.

Seven small boys had an experience at the Ypsilanti branch yard on Sunday afternoon that they will not soon forget. While playing about there they entered a box car and closed the door, which had a device that automatically locked it, and the boys were trapped. Their mangled hallos and cries were not heard for an hour, but finally Albert Gumpfer happened to come along and released them—Ypsilanti.

Preparations for the grand state round up of farmer's institutes at Ann Arbor during the week ending March 3, are going on. At a meeting of the state board of agriculture in Lansing, the board appropriated from the farmers' institute fund \$5 for each county having a county institute society to help defray the expenses of sending their society secretaries to the roundup institute. Superintendent of Institutes Smith was instructed to secure, if possible, the services of Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell, as special lecturer at the roundup.

**Feared the Worst.**

"We are so happy," she whispered. "Yes, my darling!"

"Do you know," she falters, "our great happiness frightens me? It almost makes me think the opal in my engagement ring is paste!"—Boston Traveler.

**Heard on the Links.**

"There's Tom Lofly talking golf talk. I didn't know he played the royal game."

"Oh, he don't but he just drank a hot-Scotch and it's affected his tongue."—Omaha World-Herald.

**Another Matter.**

"You told me your heart was mine," said Blower.

"I know," replied his heiress wife, "but I said nothing about my pocket-book."—Philadelphia North American.

**He Who Borrows Trouble.**

There is one peculiar thing about the man who borrows trouble; he is always willing to share it with others.—Chicago Daily News.

## NEW MICHIGAN LAWS

Work Done by the Legislature at the Late Special Session.

Complete List of the Acts and Resolutions Passed by the State Law-Makers and Signed by the Governor.

AN ACT to make available an appropriation to furnish new boilers to replace those now in use at the Michigan Soldiers' Home, being act number one hundred seventy-four, Public Act of eighteen hundred ninety-nine, approved June twenty-three, eighteen hundred ninety-nine, for the following purposes, viz: The erection of a two-story boiler house; the erection of a brick chimney; the purchase and setting of boilers including breeching to connect same with Smoke Stack; pipes and connections; one new engine and one new dynamo.

The People of the State of Michigan enact: Section 1. That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars appropriated by section one of act number one hundred seventy-four, public acts of eighteen hundred ninety-nine, approved June twenty-three, eighteen hundred ninety-nine, be and the same is hereby made available for the purposes and amounts as follows: For the erection of one two-story boiler house, three thousand dollars; for the erection of one brick chimney, fifteen hundred dollars; for the purchase of new steam boilers and setting of same, including breeching to connect boilers with smoke stack, six thousand seven hundred fifty dollars; for pipes and connections, two thousand dollars; for the purchase of one new engine, one thousand dollars; and for the purchase of one new dynamo, seven hundred fifty dollars. Provided, That if the amount designated in this section for any of the purposes stated be insufficient to complete the work or purchases, any surplus remaining after the completion of the other work or purchases specified in this section shall be used in the account or accounts where such deficiency exists, the intent of this proviso being to make the entire fifteen thousand dollars available for the purpose stated herein.

Section 2. The amount appropriated by the said act number one hundred seventy-four shall be paid out of the fund in the State Treasury to the treasurer of the Michigan Soldiers' Home at such times and in such amounts as the general accounting laws of the State prescribe and the disbursing officer shall forward his accounts to the Auditor-General thereunder.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 21, 1899.

AN ACT to amend section two of act number one hundred forty-two of the laws of eighteen hundred ninety-nine, entitled "An act to repeal section eight of act number two hundred six of the laws of eighteen hundred eighty-one, entitled 'An act to provide for the uniform regulation of certain State institutions, and amendments thereto, being section two thousand two hundred thirty of the Compiled Laws of eighteen hundred ninety-seven, and to provide for a change from the calendar to the fiscal year for all limited and standing appropriations where the specific act of the appropriation does not so provide'."

The People of the State of Michigan enact: Section 1. That section two of act number one hundred forty-two of the laws of eighteen hundred ninety-nine, entitled "An act to provide for the uniform regulation of certain State institutions, and amendments thereto, being section two thousand two hundred thirty of the Compiled Laws of eighteen hundred ninety-seven, and to provide for a change from the calendar to the fiscal year for all limited and standing appropriations where the specific act of the appropriation does not so provide," be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. The Auditor-General shall keep all accounts with appropriations made for any State institution or body by fiscal years, and whenever provision therefor is not contained in the act making appropriation, and the tax for meeting the same is provided in the specific appropriation bill, the appropriation met by such tax levied in the preceding year shall be for the period ending June thirty of the succeeding year, and the tax levied in the succeeding year shall be appropriated for the period ending June thirty following.

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall affect the appropriation heretofore made for the University of Michigan.

And Provided Further, That nothing herein contained shall affect the provisions of section four of act number fifty-one of the laws of eighteen hundred ninety-nine.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 21, 1899.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION relative to the Appointment of Lewis M. Miller as Commissioner of the Revision of the United States Statutes.

Whereas, There is a proposition pending before the Congress of the United States for the appointment of a commission for a revision of the statutes, which, on account of the general demand for such a revision, will probably become a law; therefore,

Resolved, by the House (the Senate concurring), That our Senators and Representatives in Congress are requested to use their best endeavors to secure the appointment, as a member of said commission, of Lewis M. Miller, of this State, whose ability has been so markedly evidenced by his work on the annotated compilation of the general statutes of the people of this state, who unflinchingly declare the work invaluable and so perfect as to leave nothing further to be desired; and

Resolved, That we earnestly request President McKinley, in case of the passage of the bill directing the said revision, to appoint the said Lewis M. Miller to be one of the commissioners to prepare the text for said revision, believing as we do that his services on said commission will be as valuable to the people of the United States as they have proved to be to the people of the State of Michigan.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent by the Secretary of State to President McKinley and our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Approved January 3, 1900.

AN ACT to amend section one of act number four hundred forty-five of the Local Acts of eighteen hundred ninety-nine, entitled, "An act to authorize the City of Grand Rapids, in the County of Kent and State of Michigan, to borrow money to be expended in the construction of a bridge across Grand River at Bridge Street in said city, approved June fifteen, eighteen hundred ninety-nine."

The People of the State of Michigan enact: Section 1. That section one of act number four hundred forty-five of the Local Acts of eighteen hundred ninety-nine, entitled, "An act to authorize the City of Grand Rapids, in the County of Kent and State of Michigan, to borrow money to be expended in the construction of a bridge across Grand River at Bridge Street in said city, approved June fifteen, eighteen hundred ninety-nine," be amended to read as follows:

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ids, in the County of Kent, and State of Michigan, is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow money on the faith and credit of the city, and to issue bonds therefor to an amount not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which shall be expended in construction of a bridge across Grand River at Bridge Street in said city. Provided, That a majority of the electors of said city voting on the question at any special or regular election at which said question of bonding shall be submitted shall so determine in compliance with the provisions of this act, and not otherwise. This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved January 5, 1900.

JOINT RESOLUTION empowering the Attorney-General to investigate and bring such legal proceedings as the law may warrant to recover the value of property alleged to have been fraudulently obtained from the State upon the sale of certain Military Goods and Supplies, and to reimburse the State for damages occasioned by a fraud alleged to have been perpetrated by the State in the sale and purchase of Military Goods and Supplies.

Whereas, It is alleged that in the sale of certain military goods and supplies of the State of Michigan made by the military board of this state on or about the thirtieth of August, eighteen hundred ninety-nine, the State of Michigan is alleged to have suffered damages in a large amount.

Resolved, That the Attorney-General of this State be and he is hereby empowered, investigate, and to bring such legal proceedings as he may deem best, and to protect the interests of the State in all defalcation matters, and the Auditor-General of this State is hereby directed to draw his warrant upon the treasurer of this State upon proper vouchers for the payment of all costs necessitated herein, and the treasurer is hereby directed to pay said costs out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved January 8, 1900.

AN ACT to authorize the City of Ionia to Borrow Thirty Thousand Dollars and to issue the Bonds of the City therefor to purchase outstanding claims and damages. The People of the State of Michigan enact:

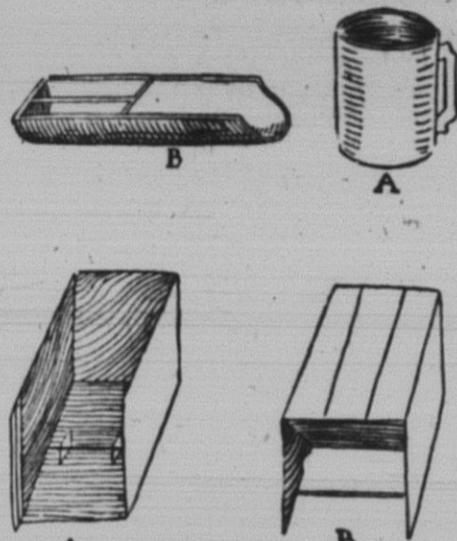
Section 1. That for the purpose of redeeming and retiring thirty thousand dollars worth of water bonds of the City of Ionia, outstanding and issued in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the City of Ionia be and is hereby authorized, acting through and by the common council of said city, to borrow thirty thousand dollars on or before the first day of January, next, in the sum of thirty thousand dollars



## DEVICES FOR FEEDING.

Little Contrivances Which, Though Seemingly Unimportant, Are Great Labor Savers.

The principal employment of farmers for the next three months will be caring for their live stock. Anything that will facilitate the work of feeding is in order. Two convenient home-made tools are illustrated in Fig. 1. A is a half-peck feed box, made from a piece of stove pipe. The bottom is a piece of one-quarter-inch board fitted nicely in the pipe and well nailed to its place. The top should be bent over a ring of No. 9 wire to give it sufficient strength. To hold the even half peck for a seven-inch pipe, the



DEVICES FOR FEEDING.

depth should be just seven inches. B is a grain scoop for filling sacks, etc. It is made from a piece of sheet iron 18 inches long by 14 inches wide. The best way to fasten the sides to the crosspiece is to bore a hole through it, from end to end, and draw the sides up with a small bolt. The handle is attached to this cross-piece and to the end piece, as shown. The edges of this, also, should be wired.

Spouts with "cut offs" for drawing small grains, ground feed, etc., from bins on a higher level, quite common, but such contrivances are not so common about corn-crisps. Fig. 2 represents a form of spout or "shoot" by which corn can be drawn from a crib very nicely. The opening in the crib should be not less than 16 inches square and the shoot, the same size, is set sloping down at an angle of 40 degrees. It should be about two feet long. The bottom is in two pieces, the lower half being hinged to the upper. To shut off the corn, this portion of the bottom is simply turned up and hooked. A, Fig. 2, shows the shoot with the top off and the bottom let down. B shows the shoot closed. Two or three shoots like this along the side of a crib will save a great deal of shoveling and of lifting also, if the crib is so situated that the corn can be run directly into a sled or wagon.—Albert Rex, in Ohio Farmer.

## IMITATION BUTTER.

Every Pound of It Should Have Stamped on It the Ingredients of Which It Is Composed.

The healthfulness of oleomargarine is a question that is constantly being considered. The difficulty of properly answering the question is increased by the fact that the oleomargarine of today is not necessarily the oleomargarine of tomorrow, and the oleomargarine that is turned out by one factory is not the same as that turned out by another. Chemists have now discovered that some oleomargarine contains paraffin, to give it firmer composition. Paraffin by itself is indigestible, and it may also be indigestible when incorporated with the fats that compose oleomargarine, but we are not yet certain of that point, for the reason that no one appears to have investigated what paraffin will do in such a combination. It may be less harmful than by itself or it may be more harmful. It may be that the union of paraffin with fat permits some of it to get through the tissues with the fat, and there it may work all kinds of mischief—or it may not. However, people do not care to take their chances on such uncertainties. It is manifestly the duty of the government to ascertain such facts for the people. If paraffin is to be sold as butter we should at least know what effect it will have when taken into the human system. We believe that every pound of oleomargarine that goes out should have stamped on the package containing it the ingredients that are used in its manufacture, including all the preservatives.—Farmers' Review.

**To Master a Kicking Cow.**  
There are few things around a farm that are more exasperating than a balky horse or a kicking cow. No trouble will be had with the latter if this plan is tried: Take two straps with a buckle on the end of each. Buckle one of them about the animal's hind legs just above the big joint and back of the udder. This should not be loose enough to slip over the joint, and not tight enough to prevent slipping the other strap through it. Slip the second strap through the first and then buckle around the other leg the same as the first, and draw up until the legs are held close together. You can then proceed in safety with the milking. Your cow will neither kick nor run away.—J. L. Irwin, in Ohio Farmer.

A good way to destroy plant lice is to dip the affected parts of the plants into a bucket of strong tobacco water, or else syringe with this solution.

## THE DAIRY STABLE.

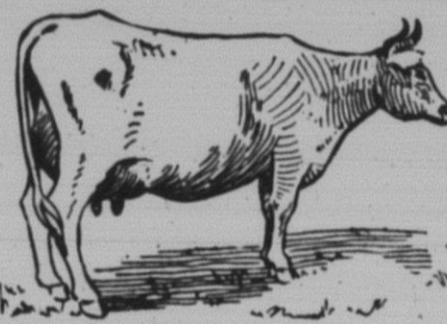
To Keep It Clean and Free from Bad Odors Should Be the Proprietor's First Duty.

Keeping the cow stable clean and sweet is one of the necessary requisites of good dairymaking. It is impossible to draw milk in a stable that is nauseating in its atmosphere and have the milk pure. The atmosphere furnishes the cause of bad odors that become worse when developed in the milk. It is not infrequent that a man takes great pains to have his hands washed and clean clothes on when he milks, and yet allows the odors of the manure to so permeate the whole stable that it is impossible to get good results as to a clean product. Every few months the stable should be given a thorough cleaning, using not only lye washes but disinfectants as well. Then the daily task should be to keep it clean. Of course it is not possible to do as a great New Jersey dairymen does—keep a man to do nothing but to remove the droppings as fast as they are made, but the barn should be cleaned out often enough to prevent the odors from permeating everything. Whitewashing is valuable because it not only covers up germs that may have escaped the disinfectant washes, but acts as a reminder to the dairymen that his stable is to be kept clean. Dirt cannot accumulate on whitewash without being recognized, and thus the cleanings are likely to be nearer together. Some have adopted the practice of painting the boards near the cows with coal tar. This would appear to be a good thing, as it prevents the boards taking in filth and holding it. They should also be easier cleaned for this painting.—Farmers' Review.

## TYPICAL DAIRY FORM.

Some of the Principal Points Which Distinguish the Milk Cow from the Beef Animal.

An outline is herewith given—taken from an illustration of a noted Guernsey cow—that shows almost the ideal shape for a dairy cow. In breeding to raise the herd year by year to a higher average of merit, it will be well to keep such an outline as this constantly in one's mind. It is true that not every cow with a perfect



MODEL DAIRY COW.

dairy form shows herself to be of exceptional dairy merit, but the best dairy cows so uniformly correspond to such external characteristics that one will make no mistake in making the dairy form his ideal in breeding. Not all cows with "dairy form" show excellence at the pail and churn; but few, on the other hand, show such excellence that do not show these external characteristics. It is the only wise course, then, to breed for them, and to regard the exceptions that occur as "proving the rule."

The distinguishing external marks that characterize a good dairy cow—which are so excellently shown in this outline—are wedge-shape for the body, large in the "barrel" and rear quarters, and light and thin in the fore-quarters; a large udder with large, well-placed teats; looseness of yellowness of skin; severe leanness of body as opposed to the rounded and plump form of the purely beef animal, thinness of neck, fineness and waxiness of horns, a "dishing" face, and full, mild eye. Experience has shown that the great body of the best dairy cows possess such points as have been mentioned. It is safe, then, for the breeder to photograph such an outline as is here given firmly upon his mind.—Webb Donnell, in Orange Judd Farmer.

## HINTS FOR DAIRYMEN.

The cow loveth a generous feeder. Better let that calf be a little fat than a little starved.

No man can have a clean conscience and a dirty cow-stable.

Be sure you are feeding the good cow enough; be more sure you are not feeding a poor one too much.

The good cow will make milk either from her food or from her system—feed is cheaper than cow.

Let the cow's bed be warm and clean and comfortable these nights—Jack Frost is an insatiable consumer of milk.

Not the least valuable merit of good rich silage is its palatability; to make the cow's "mouth water" is a wise part of feeding.

Cows don't always know enough when turned out in the cold to slip around to keep warm and make themselves "healthy." They are more likely to find the most protected spot and stand still while they ruminate upon the proposition that their owner is a fool.—W. F. McSparran, in National Stockman.

## The Consumption of Butter.

The statement that the consumption of butter per capita is increasing is true and is likely to have an important bearing on the dairy interests of the whole country. Butter has become a necessary article of food for the great mass of people, and is being more generally used every year, especially when wage earners are well employed. People need not be very old to remember when butter was a luxury to the working man and during the winter was seldom on the table. Now it is a staple article of food all the year round and must be sweet and good at that.—Rural World.

## FLORIDA OSTRICH FARM.

Only Enterprise of the Kind in the United States Which Has Ever Proved Successful.

In Jacksonville, Fla., has just been established the only ostrich farm in the United States, which is the wonder of all the country about.

The ancestors of these ostriches were brought in a sailing ship from South Africa, their home, to California. Of the 52 emigrants two died on the way. The others suffered a rapid decline in the California climate. The few who lived were taken to Florida, where a process of rapid



"NAPOLEON." (Said to be the Largest and Smartest Ostrich in America.)

breeding was carried on, and the present flourishing colony is the result.

The average bird, says the New York World, weighs 300 pounds and is eight feet high. Their hunger is insatiable, and in the matter of food they have no preferences. They take great delight in a meal of ashes and kindling wood. One of them ate a gimlet the other day, and Napoleon, the largest ostrich of the family, once swallowed a lighted pipe with no apparent inconvenience.

Napoleon's intelligence is almost as remarkable as his digestion. It is his especial function to guard the pheasants who form an annex to the ostrich farm, and since he undertook this duty the negro boys, who had hitherto proved a great annoyance, subsided utterly. The big ostrich attacked one of the marauders with such ferocity that the others thought it wiser to stay at home.

Still more of a curiosity is Oliver W., the first pacing ostrich ever known, who can go a mile as fast as a race horse. The owner of the ostriches also proudly displays the first incubator-hatched baby ostrich that has ever been seen in America. The incubating process occupied 42 days.

Every nine months the birds are corralled, blinded, and such feathers as are ready to drop out are picked. The feathers are then prepared for the market.

## LIONEL ROTHSCHILD.

Rich Young Man Volunteers for Active Service in the Boer-Brillish War in Africa.

Lionel Walter Rothschild, who has just volunteered for service in the Anglo-Boer war, will be compared with John Jacob Astor, the wealthiest of the volunteers in the American-Spanish war. Young Rothschild is the son and heir of the first Baron Rothschild, and is a member of parliament for the Aylesbury division of Buckinghamshire. He was born in 1868 and was educated at the University of Bonn and at Magdalene college, Cambridge. He is famous as a naturalist, and possesses



LIONEL W. ROTHSCHILD. (The Wealthiest of British Volunteers for the Boer War.)

the finest existing private collection of zoological specimens. His museum is situated at Tring park, his residence in Hertfordshire. Mr. Rothschild's wealth is enormous. On his scientific museum alone he spends not less than \$100,000 annually. His immense fortune enables him to be a most generous benefactor to his favorite science. His gifts to the natural history department of the British museum have been unequalled. He has frequently purchased very valuable collections and has presented them to the museum in order to prevent their leaving the country.

## Cost of Railway Travel.

In the United States the first-class passenger fares last year averaged 2.14 cents per mile. In England the first-class fare is four cents per mile; the third-class fare for vastly inferior service is two cents per mile; in Prussia the service is 2.99 cents per mile; in Austria, 3.05 cents per mile, and in France, 3.36 cents per mile.

## Public Story Tellers.

Public story tellers still earn a good livelihood in Japan. In Tokio 600 of them ply their trade, provided with a small table, a fan and a paper wrapper, to illustrate and emphasize the points of their tales.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for January 21, 1900—Preaching of John the Baptist.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Prepare ye the way of the Lord.—Luke 3:4.

## THE LESSON TEXT.

(Luke 3:7-17.)  
7. Then said he to the multitude that came forth to be baptized of him, O generation of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come?  
8. Bring forth therefore fruits worthy of repentance, and begin not to say within yourselves, We have Abraham to our father: for I say unto you, that God is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham.

9. And now also the ax is laid unto the root of the trees: every tree therefore which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire.

10. And the people asked him, saying: What shall we do then?  
11. He answered and saith unto them, He that hath two coats, let him impart to him that hath none; and he that hath meat, let him do likewise.

12. Then came also publicans to be baptized and said unto him, Master, what shall we do?  
13. And he said unto them, Exact no more than that which is appointed you.

14. And the soldiers likewise demanded of him, saying, And what shall we do? And he said unto them: Do violence to no man, neither accuse any falsely; and be content with your wages.

15. And as the people were in expectation, and all men mused in their hearts of John, whether he were the Christ, or not;  
16. John answered, saying unto them all, I indeed baptize you with water; but one mightier than I cometh, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to unloose: He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire.

17. Whose fan is in his hand, and He will thoroughly purge his floor, and will gather the wheat into his garner; but the chaff He will burn with fire unquenchable.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.  
Training of John the Baptist.—Of the early life and training of John the Baptist, we know only that he was "in the desert" (Luke 1:80). At what age he became a hermit, or whether indeed the word means more than that he lived quietly and uneventfully in the hill country of Judea where he was born (Luke 1:39, 40) we do not know. But we should note how plain was John's mode of life. All four Gospels quote more or less fully the words at the opening of Isaiah 40 as applying to John, and the reason for this fact appears in John 1:23.

John's Preaching.—Repentance, as John preached it, was a turning away from sin to righteousness. It demanded a willingness to give up all practices which were inconsistent with the presence of God's kingdom. Baptism was an ancient rite, used in certain cases of cleansing (Num. 19), and was applied to proselytes who entered the Jewish fold. It was therefore a natural symbol of cleansing in preparation for living a clean life after repentance. John seems to have met first the deeply entrenched Jewish idea that for them no repentance was necessary. They regarded their descent from Abraham as a sufficient guaranty of salvation. John's words on this point (Luke 3:8) were therefore very radical. According to Matthew (Matt. 3:7), they were directed toward the religious leaders of the Jews. These leaders were the representatives of the two chief sects, the Pharisees and the Sadducees. The former were the Puritans of the time, in profession, though not in practice. They took great pains to observe the law and the traditions, going beyond the literal command in their endeavor to render perfect obedience. The Sadducees professed equal regard for the law, but were by no means so strict in their compliance with either its letter or what they regarded as its spirit.

John's Testimony.—The great sensation that John had created, his references to the kingdom of heaven as at hand, and the nature of his teaching combined to lead many of the Jews to believe him to be the Messiah. To those who questioned him, however, John made it evident that he thought of his own work as merely preparatory. His words lead us to suppose that he expected the work of Jesus to be vastly more sudden and sweeping than it actually was. The same idea finds support in the message which John afterwards sent to Jesus (Matt. 11:2, 3).  
Preparing the Way.—The work of preparing, or of repairing, these roads in advance of the coming of a royal personage is continued to the present time. At Hebron, as our party entered the Holy Land from the desert below, we were told that the crown prince of Austria was just before us, and that the word had gone out from the Turkish authorities to prepare his way in advance. At this our dragoman was delighted, as he was sure that we would find the roads in excellent condition all the way northward. Again and again he said, gratefully: "This road has been prepared for the prince. I wish there was always a prince before us."

—Trumbull's Oriental Studies.  
Fleeing from Wrath.—Dr. George Adam Smith, in his "Historical Geography of the Holy Land," gives a vivid picture of a fire in the Judean wilderness. The rain, during the short wet season, induces a rank growth of brambles and grasses. In the hot months that follow these become very dry, and a fire once kindled spreads with great rapidity. It comes sweeping down before the wind almost like a fire on the American prairies, and before it the lizards and serpents flee from their hiding places beneath the stones. Dr. Smith remarks that such a scene may have suggested to this wilderness preacher the word in which he upbraided the Pharisees and Sadducees: "O generation of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come?"

## PRACTICAL.

Always there is a voice crying: "Make ye ready the way of the Lord!" What response are you making?

The way of the Lord can be made ready only by removing injustice, oppression, sin and all evil.

Those who say they repent must bring forth fruits meet for repentance.

When the people are in agitation, we do not understand how tranquility is to return; and when they are at peace, we do not see how tranquility can depart.—Le Bruyere.

## Much Matrimony.

"I don't think that I remember so many weddings in November," remarked Mrs. Snags.

"That is true," assented her husband; "people are marrying now who never married before."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

## Founded by Royalty.

Tallahassee, the flower-bedesked capital city of Florida, boasts that it is the only American city founded by a member of the immediate family of Napoleon Bonaparte—Col. Charles Louis Napoleon Achille Mu—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

## Sentiment.

Miss Lucy—How difficult it must be to write such beautiful poetry as you do. But I suppose you only work when the spirit moves you?

The Poet—Yes, or the landlord threatens to.—London Judy.

## Derivation of the Word "Sunday."

The word "Sabbath" is a Hebrew term for a period as well as quality of time, and means "rest." In the Bible it is used only with this meaning. Periods of one year or of seven years were thus characterized. Every seventh day was observed by the Hebrews as a weekly "Sabbath." In addition to this day others were appointed in which the obligation to cease from labor was as binding as the observance of the weekly "Sabbath." "Sunday" is so named from the day which was dedicated to the worship of the sun. Christian nations observe it as their "Sabbath," but "Sabbath" is not "Sun-day."—Mary E. M. Richardson, in Woman's Home Companion.

## Box Soldiers' Ears.

A recent exposure of the brutal treatment of privates in the army of France by their officers gives new emphasis to the danger of arbitrary power. It is also reported in Austria that the custom of boxing the ears of soldiers and recruits has been so common and so violent that thousands of them have suffered such impairment of their hearing as partly to unfit them for service. The minister of war has recently issued a prohibitory order.—Youth's Companion.

## ROBBED THE GRAVE.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

J. A. Lambert of Rachel, N. C., writes: "I heartily endorse Foley's Kidney Cure. It does what you claim it will do, and there is nothing equal to it, and I thank you for the good it has done me."

## QUESTION ANSWERED.

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

## HARDLY PROBABLE.



She—Promise me, Reginald, that even if your love should grow cold, you will never beat me!—N. Y. Journal.

## REWARD.

We the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters Tablets, if it falls to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money on any package of either if it fails to give satisfaction. Feun & Vogel, Glazier & Stimson.

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

## THAT TERRIBLING HEADACHE.

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

## 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.

## 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. BARTON AND BENSON, 461 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O. For sale by FENN & VOGEL, drugs groceries and stationery.



Found in the Philippines,

By Brig.-Gen. Charles King,

is another of this popular author's charming pieces of fiction. Abounding in thrilling escapes, beautiful romance and incidents of absorbing interest, it is one of the most entertaining stories Brig.-Gen. King has ever written.

The first chapter appears in today's issue of this paper, and subsequent installments will appear regularly. Don't fail to read this story.

## 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 & Stimson.

## PATENTS

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TRADE MARKS DESIGNS  
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

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MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 625 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.



## Notes of the Week

Gathered for The Standard's Readers

Chauncey Stephens is sick with jaundice.

R. B. Waltrous has been ill for the past week.

Mrs. Henry Mensing is very ill with erysipelas.

Mrs. Philip Broesamle has been quite ill the past week.

Henry Mensing is suffering from an attack of erysipelas.

Born, on Monday, January 15, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Kalmbach, a son.

Born, on Monday, January 15, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Kilmer, a daughter.

Harlow, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Lemmon has been very ill for several weeks past.

R. A. Snyder has shipped fifty carloads of onions from this station this season.

Mrs. A. H. Mensing suffered a stroke of paralysis Monday evening, but is now much improved.

Elijah Hammond, who suffered a slight stroke of paralysis Saturday, is somewhat improved.

The dates and farther particulars regarding the farmers' institute to be held here will be given next week.

The Congregational Society has been holding cottage prayer meetings in various sections of the village this week.

The Christian Endeavor Society is making arrangements to observe Endeavor Day, the first Sunday in February.

Henry Faber, who has been suffering with spinal meningitis has now developed pneumonia, and is in a serious condition.

The Standard commences this week the publication of Brig. Gen. King's latest story, entitled "Found in the Philippines."

Mrs. John Buss, south of town, had the misfortune to slip and fall Sunday and is now suffering from concussion of the spinal column.

Friday last Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Shaver gave a supper in honor of Mrs. Frank Styles of Jersey City and Miss Jennie Tuttle of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Thomas Holmes, who has been visiting relatives at Battle Creek for several weeks, is quite ill, and is unable to be brought to her home here.

The Ladies' Missionary Society of the Congregational church will meet at 3 o'clock p. m., in the Christian Endeavor rooms, Thursday, January 25th.

The special meetings at the Congregational church will be continued every night next week, except Saturday. Everybody is invited to attend them.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., will be held Saturday evening, January 20th, for the purpose of initiation. A good attendance is requested.

The expected has happened and the Detroit Telephone Co. and the New State Telephone Co. have passed into the control of the Michigan Telephone Co.

There were fifty two deaths in Washtenaw county during the month of December, one of which occurred in Chelsea, two in Lyndon, and one in Freedom.

The Epworth League social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glazier Friday evening was a very pleasant and enjoyable affair. The receipts of the evening were \$112.

The members of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., will give a weighing social at Masonic Hall, Friday evening, January 26th. All Masonic brothers and their families will be most cordially welcomed.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church will give a supper in W. J. Knapp's vacant store on next Saturday evening. Supper from 5 to 8 o'clock. All turn out and get a good supper for 15 cents.

The box social of the Ladies' Society of the German Lutheran church, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Heller of Lima, Tuesday evening, was largely attended and placed \$35.00 more in their cash box.

Frank Leach's residence, just east of the village limits, burned Wednesday afternoon. There was no one at home at the time, but the neighbors succeeded in saving a considerable amount of the household goods.

Word has been received here of the death of Nelson H. Westfall at West Point, Calaveras county, Cal., which occurred on December 12th. He was a brother of the late Palmer Westfall and Miss Adeline Westfall of Lima.

The promoters of the skimming station at this place have met with such good success as to lead them to announce that it will be a sure thing. A large number of the farmers have announced their intention of sending their milk here.

The annual meeting of the Northwestern Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held at the town hall yesterday afternoon. Nathan Pierce was re-elected president, Geo. T. English secretary, and L. Easton director for Lima. The board of directors appointed Charles Morse director for Scio.

The county institute board has decided not to allow Dr. Carrow to answer President Watkins' Lansing speech at the approaching farmers' institute round-up in Ann Arbor. It is feared that such a reply to the attack of the university would array one state institution over against another needlessly.

The following directors were elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kempf Commercial Savings Bank last week: R. Kempf, C. H. Kempf, H. S. Holmes, R. S. Armstrong and C. Klein. The directors then elected the following officers: President, H. S. Holmes; vice president, C. H. Kempf; cashier, J. A. Palmer; assistant cashier and secretary, George A. BeGole.

The railroads may breathe easy for a few months longer. The interstate commerce commission has extended the time to next August when all railroads must have their freight cars equipped with automatic couplers and other safety devices. The time would have been up January 1, and this extension was made because application for it was endorsed by representatives of various organizations of railroad employees.

La Lettre d'Amour is one of the best love stories Richard Harding Davis has written. The scene is laid in London and the characters are a beautiful American girl, her mother, a wealthy, young Harvard man, and a violinist of the Hungarian orchestra. The illustrations are by Howard Chandler Christy. La Lettre d'Amour is the leading story in the Midwinter Fiction number of The Saturday Evening Post, which will be on sale January the 25th.

Land Commissioner French's annual report will deal extensively with the beet sugar industry. It states that the nine beet sugar companies of the state have a combined capital of \$2,600,000 and an approximate investment of \$3,744,786. The benefits of the industry, it is stated, will extend over fifty of the sixty-eight counties of the lower peninsula, and it is estimated that 42,475 acres of beets were harvested last year. From this acreage it is estimated that there was a yield of 608,575 tons of beets, which will bring the farmers of the state \$2,262,576 or about \$53 per acre.

The second quarterly meeting of the Eastern Michigan Press Club, which is composed of the publishers of weekly papers, was held at Fellowcraft Hall, Detroit, Friday. The Club was organized last October and now numbers sixty members, nearly all of whom were present. There were a number of papers read and discussed on subjects which are of vital interest to country publishers, and the meeting was a profitable one to all present. In the evening the club attended the Whitney opera house in response to an invitation from Stair & Nicolai, the managers. The next meeting will be held at Detroit Friday, April 13th.

Next April supervisors will be compelled to swear each property owner to a statement of his taxable property. In addition to this, the former will be supplied by the tax commissioner with slips showing every live mortgage on property owned by residents of his township, and will be required to report these to the commissioner. These remedies, together with our criminal laws for perjury in making false statements to assessors, are expected to work a revolution in the matter of assessments. Next spring the supervisors will also have advice from the state commission as to the increase or decrease in values of real estate shown by investigation to be necessary to reach true cash value.

Our local buyer offer the following prices on the various articles quoted today: Wheat has declined since our last report, it is now worth 63 cents for red or white; oats 27 cents; corn is selling for 36 cents per bushel at the car; bran is worth \$15.50 ton at the car; clover seed \$3.50 to \$4.00; beans have advanced since a week ago and the buyers are paying \$1.75 for good stock; hay \$8.00 to \$9.00; straw \$2.50 to \$3.00; potatoes 35 cents; onions 30 cents; beef cattle 3 1/2 to 4 1/2; dressed beef 6; veal calves 5; dressed veal 7; live hogs 4 to 4 1/2; dressed hogs 5; sheep 3 to 4 1/2; lambs 5 to 5 1/2; chickens 6 1/2 cents; ducks 6 cents; geese 6 cents; turkeys 7 to 9 cents; lard 7 cents; tallow 3 cents; hides green 7 1/2 cents; pelts 50 cents to \$1.50; butter 16 cents; eggs 16 cents.

## Personal Mention

Howard Canfield was a Jackson visitor Sunday.

A. Conkright of Detroit spent the first of the week here.

Germaine Foster of Grass Lake was a Chelsea visitor Sunday.

Fred Cady of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. L. Hall.

Geo. T. English attended the Grange meeting at Ypsilanti today.

R. C. Reeves of Dexter was a caller at The Standard office Wednesday.

Miss Mabel Neff of Ypsilanti was the guest of Miss Irene Place Sunday.

Rev. F. A. Stiles is entertaining his brother and family of Toledo, this week.

Rev. Andrew Zimmerman of Mason spent Monday looking over the churches here.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hindelang of Albion were the guests of Peter Hindelang Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Gates left today for Watertown, N. Y., and other places in the east.

Mrs. A. Neckel of Ypsilanti has been spending this week with her father, E. Hammond.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Chapman have returned from a visit with Detroit and Ypsilanti friends.

T. P. Green returned to his home at Jonesville Wednesday, after spending several months here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Blach of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Wood Wednesday.

Howard Collins of Eaton Rapids spent part of the past week with his brother, Claude Collins of Lyndon.

Misses Florence and Katie Collins of Chelsea spent Saturday and Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Collins.

Fred Mapes has returned to Chelsea after spending sometime with his parents in Plainfield, with his health fully restored.

D. S. Sutherland, E. E. Torey, A. B. Atwater and other officials of the M. C. R. R. passed over the road Tuesday afternoon east on a special train, having been out over the line making an inspection of the road between Jackson and Detroit.

Found—A purse containing sum of money. Owner can have same by proving property, and paying charges. Elmer Beech.

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: Heman 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.

Just received, at Steinbach's, a fine lot of Saskatchewan, or imitation of buffalo robes. The finest and most durable robe made. Call and see them.

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.

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

**PUTNAM'S FADELESS**

**DYES are fast to sun light.**

washing and rubbing.

Sold by Fenn & Vogel.

**Carriage Painting**

I have opened a Carriage Paint Shop over Faist's Wagon Shop. All work promptly done and at satisfactory price. Paper Hanging and House Painting a specialty.

GIVE ME A CALL.

**JAMES HARRINGTON.**



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 Amboyas Cloves at 45c 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

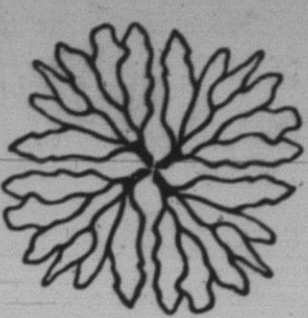
Fancy Blend Coffee 20c

Golden Rio Coffee 15c

**FREEMAN'S**

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 14

## JANUARY CLEARING SALE.



**CLOTHING.**  
All Men's and Boy's Ulsters 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 all 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 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.



**SHOES**

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.

**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 Remodeled.

J. J. RAFTREY, Glass Block Tailoring Parlors.

**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.



## CHAPTER I.

Something unusual was going on at division headquarters and the men in the nearest regimental camps, regular and volunteer, were "lined up" along the sentry posts and silently, eagerly watching and waiting. For a week rumor had been rife that orders for a move were coming, and the brigades hailed it with delight. For a month shivering at night in dripping, drenching fogs drifting in from the Pacific, or drilling for hours each day on the bleak slopes of the Presidio heights, they had been praying for something to break the monotony of the routine. They were envious of the comrades who had been shipped to Manila, emulous of those who had stormed Santiago, and would have welcomed with unreasoning enthusiasm any mandate that bore promise of change of scene—or duty. The afternoon was raw and chilly; the wet wind blew salt and strong from the westward sea, and the mist rolled in, thick and fleecy, hiding from view the familiar landmarks of the neighborhood and forcing a display of lamplights in the row of gaudy saloons across the street that bounded the camp ground toward the setting sun, though that invisible "miniary" was still an hour high and afternoon drill only just over.

Company after company in their campaign hats and flannel shirts, in worn blue trousers and brown canvas leggings, the men had come swinging in from the broad driveways of the beautiful park to the south and, as they passed the tents of the commanding general, even though they kept their heads erect and noses to the front, their wary eyes glanced quickly at the unusual array of saddled horses, of carriages and Concord wagons halted along the curbstone, and noted the number of officers grouped about the gate. Ponchos and overcoat capes were much in evidence on every side as the men broke ranks, scattered to their tents to stow away their dripping arms and belts, and then came streaming out to stare, unrebuked, at headquarters. It was still early in the war days, and, among the volunteers and, indeed, among regiments of the regulars whose ranks were sprinkled with college men who had rubbed shoulders but a few months earlier with certain subalterns, the military line of demarcation was a dead letter when "the boys" were out of sight and hearing of their seniors, and so it happened that when a young officer came hurrying down the pathway that led from the tents of the general to those of the field officers of the Tenth California, he was hailed by more than one group of regulars along whose lines he passed, and, as a rule, the query took the terse, soldierly form of "What's up, Billy?"

The lieutenant nodded affably to several of his fellows of the football field, but his hand crept out from underneath the shrouding cape, palm down, signaling caution. "Orders—some kind," he answered in tones just loud enough to be heard by those nearest him. "Seen the old man anywhere? The general wants him," and, never halting for reply, the youngster hurried on.

He was a bright, cheery, brave-eyed lad of 29 who six months earlier was stumbling through the sciences at the great university on the heights beyond the glorious bay, never dreaming of deadlier battle than that in which his pet eleven grappled with the striped team of a rival college. All on a sudden, to the amazement of the elders of the great republic, the tenets and traditions of the past were thrown to the winds and the "Hermion Nation" leaped the seas and flew at the strongholds of the Spanish colonies. Volunteers sprang up by the hundred thousand and a reluctant congress accorded a meager addition to the regular army. Many a college athlete joined the ranks, while a limited few, gifted with relatives who had both push and "pull," were permitted to pass a not very exacting examination and join the permanent establishment as second lieutenants forthwith. Counting those commissioned in the regular artillery and infantry, there must have been a dozen in the thronging camps back of the great city, and of these dozen, Billy Gray—"Bellegent Billy," as a tutor dubbed him when the war and Billy broke out together, the latter to the extent of a four-days' absence from all collegiate duty—was easily the gem of the lot. One of the "brightest minds" in his class, he was one of the laziest; one of the quickest and most agile when aroused, he was one of the torpid as a rule. One of the kind who should have "gone in for honors," as the faculty said, he came nearer going out for demerit. The only son of a retired colonel of the army who had made California his home, Billy had spent years in camp and field and saddle and knew the west as he could never hope to know Haswell. The only natural soldier of his class when, sorely against the will of most, they entered the student battalion, he promptly won the highest chevrons that could be given in the sophomore year, and, almost as promptly, lost them for "lates" and absences. When the "varsity" was challenged by a neighboring institute to a competitive drill the "scouts" of the former report-

ed that the crack company of the San Pedro had the snappiest captain they ever saw, and that, with far better material to choose from, and more of it, the "varsity" wouldn't stand a ghost of a show in the eyes of the professional judges unless Billy would "brace up" and "take hold." Billy was willing as Barkis, but the faculty said it would put a premium on laxity to make Billy a "varsity" captain, even though the present incumbents were ready, any of them, to resign in his favor. "Prex" said no in no uncertain terms; the challenge was declined, whereat the rival institute crowded lustily and the thing got into the papers. As a result a select company of student volunteers was formed; its members agreed to drill an hour daily in addition to the prescribed work, provided Billy would "take hold" in earnest, and this was the company that, under his command, swept the boards six weeks later and left San Pedro's contingent an amazed and disgusted crowd. Then Billy went to metaphorical pieces again until the war clouds overspread the land; then like his father's son he girded up his loins, went in for a commission and won. And here he was a "sub" in Uncle Sam's stalwart infantry with three classmates serving under him in the ranks and half a dozen more, either as junior officers or enlisted men, in the camps of the volunteers. He was a handsome boy, a healthy, hearty boy, and, as boys go, rather a good boy—a boy in whom his mother would have found, had she not long since been lifted above the cares of this world, much of comfort and more to condone, but a boy, nevertheless, who had given his old dragon of a dad many an anxious hour. Now, just as he neared the legal dividing line between youth and years of discretion, Billy Gray had joined the third battalion of his regiment, full of pluck, hope and health, full of ambition to make a name for himself in a profession he loved as, except his father, he certainly loved nothing else, and utterly scolding the idea that there might come into his life a being for the sake of whose smile he could almost lay down his sword, for he had yet to meet Amy Lawrence.

"Who are the women folks up at headquarters, Billy?" asked a youth of his own years and rank, peering eagerly through the drifting mist at the dim, ghostly outlines of the general's camp. "Didn't get to see 'em. Where's the old man—the colonel?" was the reply. "Chief wants him too, sweet!"

"What's wanted?" called a voice from the biggest of the neighboring tents, and a close-cropped head was thrust out between the front tent flaps. "That you, Billy? Who wants the colonel? He and the 'brig' rode over to the Presidio an hour ago—ain't got back. Come in; I've started a fire in our oil stove."

"People from the east—looking for a runaway. Old gent, pretty daughter, and pretty daughter's pretty cousin. Heard the orders?" "Damn the orders! They don't touch us. Where do they come from?" "Direct from Washington, they say. Three regiments to sail at once, and—"

"Oh, I know all that!" shouted Gordon, impatiently. "It was all over camp an hour ago! Where do they—the girls—come from? What's their name?" "Wasn't presented," was the sulky reply. "Let a lot of stuffy old women show up in search of long-lost sons and those fellows at headquarters unload them on us in less than no time, but a brace of pretty girls—! Why, they double the gate guards so that no outsider can so much as see them. Billy, here, knows 'em. Ask him."

By this time the youngster had ranged up alongside the adjutant and was laughingly enjoying the latest arrival's tirade at the expense of the headquarters staff, but at his closing words, the prettiest one, recognized you as you skipped away from the general's tent, and pointed you out to her friend. Somebody explained you were running an errand for one of those aids too lazy to go himself, and that you'd be back presently.

"Then go at once, young man," said the adjutant, laying a mighty hand on the junior's square shoulder. "Stand not upon the order of your going, but get! Never you mind about the colonel. He won't be here until after he's been there, and he's in for a rasping over this morning's inspection. Just look at the report, Sergeant major send me Col. Col's report!" he called aloud, tossing his head back as he spoke. "Come in, Parson, come out of the wet." And, eager enough to read a famous inspector's criticisms of the appearance of the regiment, the officer addressed as Parson shoved briskly into the tent.

The young soldier who had opened the tent flap a few minutes before came forward with a folded paper which, in silence, he handed the adjutant and turned back to his desk. Mr. Gordon took the paper, but his eyes followed the soldier. Then he called, somewhat sharply:

"Morton!"

The young fellow stopped at the dividing crack between the two tent

well within the second tent, where one clerk was just lighting a camp lantern, were perched on rough tables a brace of field desks with the regimental books. The sergeant major, a veteran of years of service in the regulars, sat at one of them. A young soldier, he who had unfurled the tent flap to admit Lieut. Gray, was just returning to his seat at the other. Two orderlies lounged on a bench well beyond and back of the sergeant major's seat, and a bugler, with his hands in his pockets, was smoking a briar-root pipe at the opposite back doorway. Woe to the enlisted men who sought the presence of the colonel or adjutant through any other channel. The sergeant major would drop on him with the force of a baseball bat.

"Who all are over yonder at the chief's?" asked the adjutant, as soon as he had his visitors well inside, and the soft accent as well as the quaint phraseology told that in the colonel's confidential staff officer a southerner spoke.

"All the brigade and most regimental commanders 'cept ours, I should say, and they seem to be waiting for them. Can't we send?" was the answer, as the junior whipped off his campaign hat and sprinkled the floor with the vigorous shakes he gave the battered felt.

"Have sent," said his entertainer, briefly, as he filled a pipe from the open tobacco box and struck a safety match. "Orderly galloped after him ten minutes ago. Blow the brigade and battalion commanders! What I asked you was who are the women up there?"

"No, you didn't! You said 'who all are up yonder?' I'm a sub, and s'posed you meant men—soldiers—officers. What have I to do with anybody in petticoats?"

"And I'm a grizzled vet of a dozen years' duty, crows' feet and gray hairs a-comin'," grinned the adjutant, pulling at a long curly mustache and drawing himself up to his full height of six feet, "and when you're as old as I am and half as wise, Billy, you'll know that a pretty girl is worth ten times the thought our old drumps of generals demand. My name ain't Gordon if I haven't a mind to waltz over there through the mist and the wind just to tell them I've sent for Squeers. Then I'll get a look at the girls."

"I've got to go back," said Billy, "and you've no business to—with Mrs. Gordon and an interesting family to consider. What tent'd the ladies go to? I didn't see 'em."

"Mrs. Gordon, sub," said the adjutant, with placid superiority, "considers it a reflection on her sex when I fail to pay it due homage. Of course, you didn't see the ladies. The party was shown into the general's own domicile. Couldn't you see how many young fellows were posing in picturesque attitudes in front of it? Awe, Hank! He suddenly shouted to an officer striding past the tent in dripping mackintosh. 'Goin' up to division headquarters? Just tell the staff or the chief I've sent an orderly galloping after Squeers. He's half way to the Presidio now, but it'll be an hour before they can get back.' The silent officer nodded and went on, whereat Gordon made a spring for the entrance and hailed again.

"Say, Hank! Who are the damsels?" The answer came back through the fog:

"People from the east—looking for a runaway. Old gent, pretty daughter, and pretty daughter's pretty cousin. Heard the orders?" "Damn the orders! They don't touch us. Where do they come from?"

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floors and slowly faced the three officers. He was slender, well built, erect. His uniform fitted him trimly and was worn with easy grace, his hands and feet were small and slender, his eyes and hair dark and fine, his features delicate and clear cut, his complexion a trifle blistered and beaten by the harsh winds that whistled in every day from the sea, and, as he turned, all three officers were struck by his extreme pallor.

"You're sick again, Morton," said the adjutant, somewhat sternly. "I thought I told you to see Dr. Hefferman. Have you done so?"

"I wasn't sick enough," faltered the young soldier. "I was all right this morning, sir. It'll be over presently. Perhaps it was the smell of the oil that did it—the stove is close to my desk."

But Gordon continued to look at him doubtfully.

"Move your desk across the tent for the present, anyhow," said he, "and I'll speak to the doctor myself. With all this newspaper hullabaloo about your neglect of the sick," continued he, turning to his friends, "if a man changes color at sight of a smash-up he must be turned over to the Red Cross at once. What is it, orderly?" he finished, suddenly, as the tent flaps parted and a soldier in complete uniform, girt with his belt of glistening cartridges, stood at salute, some visiting cards in his gloved hand.

"Lieut. Gray here, sir?" was the comprehensive answer. Then, catching sight of the young officer, who stepped quickly forward, he held forth the cards.

"The adjutant general's compliments, sir, and he'd be glad if the lieutenant would come over at once."

Gray took the cards, curiously studied them and then read aloud, one after the other, and placing the topmost underneath the other two as soon as read.

"MR. LISPENARD PRIME."

"MISS PRIME."

"MISS AMY LAWRENCE."

It was the last name that lay uppermost at the end and the Parson noted it.

"That's the pretty cousin, Billy," quoth he. "Case of the last shall be first, don't you see? Scoot now, you lucky boy, and tell us all about it later."

But Gray was still gazing dreamily at the cards.

"I'm sure I never met any of them before in my life," said he. "There must be some mistake. Yet—that name sounds familiar—somehow," and "that" was the only name now in sight.

"I'm off," he suddenly announced, and vanished.

There was a sound of light, quick footsteps on the flooring of the rearward tent at the same time. The sergeant major glanced up from his writing; looked at a vacant desk, then at the clock, then, inquiringly, at his regimental deity—the adjutant. It was just the hour of the day at which all manner of papers were coming down from division and brigade headquarters to be duly stamped, noted and stacked up for the colonel's action. This was the young clerk Morton's especial function, but Morton had left the office and was gone.

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## A THOUSAND TONGUES

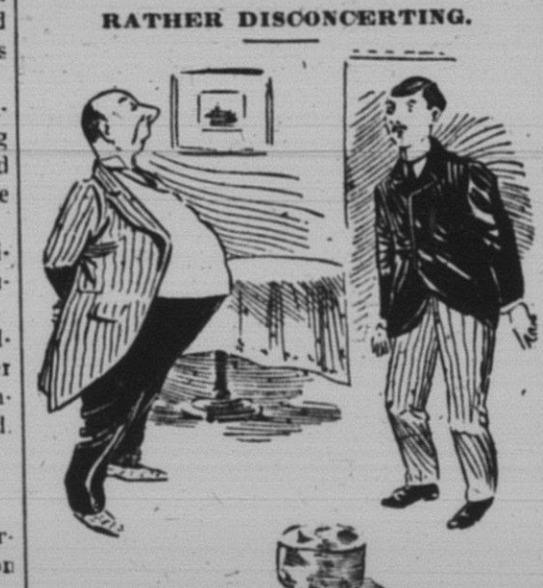
Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this royal cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praise throughout the universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

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.

## TRIED FIVE DOCTORS.

Mrs. Frances L. Sales of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes she had severe kidney trouble for years, had tried five doctors without benefit, but three bottles of Foley's kidney cure effected a perfect cure.

## RATHER DISCONCERTING.



"What d'yer mean, young feller, askin' for my daughter's hand? D'ye think I want t' get rid of her piecemeal—limb at a time?"—Aly Sloper.

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

## CONSUMPTION THREATENED

C. Unger, 212 Maple St., Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had the consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it cured me, and I have not been troubled since."

## TO CURE A COUGH.

stop coughing, as it irritates the lungs, and doesn't give them any chance to heal. Foley's Honey and Tar cures without causing a strain in throwing off the phlegm like common cough expectorants.

J. I. Bervy, 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 doctors 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."



Visitor—And you are the eldest? Daughter of the House—No, I'm the eldest but two. Visitor—Who are the other two? Daughter of the House—Father and mother.—Fun.

Chapped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Sive, most healing ointment in the world.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of long 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 complications. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Glazier & Stimson.

SAVE doctors' bills by giving Foley's Honey and Tar to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia or croup, which are fatal to so many thousands of babies.

Lewis Dennis, Salem, Ind., says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took." It digests what you eat and can not help but cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Glazier & Stimson.

## A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain, and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Glazier & Stimson, druggists.



CUT PRICES are not always a benefit. In some places it means poor Meat. We prefer to raise quality and

## CHARGE A FAIR PRICE.

Should you ever buy of us Meat that is not as represented, bring it back, and we will return your money or give you GOOD MEAT.

As fortune favors the brave, so our FAIR DEALING favors our customers

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides and Tallow.

ADAM EPPLER.

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 4

All Styles and Sizes for Every Kind of Fuel. The Genuine All bear this Trade-Mark, Beware of Imitations.



## SPECIAL PRICES ON

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

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

W. J. KNAPP.

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 32.

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.

BAKERY

PASS THE BREAD that looks black, soggy and unwholesome. It is injurious. Use

CANRIGHT & HAMILTON'S BREAD,

which is all that Bread should be. Light, crisp, wholesome and delicious. We use high grade flour and exercise the greatest care combined with skill in the making and baking. Our shops are clean and well ventilated.

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## MAKE PLEA FOR SUPPORT

Interstate Commerce Commission  
Urge Congress to Amend  
the Law.

## THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT ISSUED.

The Present Law Proves Defective  
and Inadequate in Vital Respects  
— Destruction of Competition Is  
Threatened by Consumption of  
Fast Railway Schemes.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The interstate commerce commission Monday made public its thirteenth annual report. The features of the report is the strong plea made by the commission for amendments making the interstate commerce law more effective. The report says that the commission a year ago called attention to the fact that in vital respects the present law is defective and inadequate, and that further legislation is provided the best efforts at regulation must be feeble and disappointing. The requests of the commission for needful amendments have been supported by petitions and memorials from agricultural manufacturers and commercial interests throughout the country, yet, says the report, not a line of the statute has been changed, and none of the burdensome conditions which call for relief has been removed or modified. The existing situation and the developments of the past year, it is added, render more imperative than ever before the necessity for speedy and suitable legislation. Nine-tenths of the people know that any railroad company can charge for its service whatever it pleases, and as much as it pleases, without any real power in this commission or any other tribunal or court to limit the amount of such charge for the future, when complaint is made by an aggrieved shipper, and they are substantially of one mind in desiring that this and other defects in the statute be promptly remedied. Shippers generally also have been practically unanimous in favor of a single classification of freights, one that will be uniform for all roads and all sections of the country, and reasonably stable when established.

## General Dissatisfaction Expressed.

This general public dissatisfaction has been frequently expressed in resolutions of various national organizations, and at a conference in Chicago last November attended by representatives from a number of national associations of manufacturers, merchants and others a bill embracing the more important amendments recommended by the commission was approved as the measure which would best meet the requirements of business and commercial interests. This bill, Senator Cullum has introduced and the report significantly suggests whether continued failure to perfect the regulating statute on reasonable lines will not soon result in an irresistible demand for the most radical and drastic legislation.

## Endangers Competition.

Continuing, it adds:  
"It is a matter of common knowledge that vast schemes of railway control are now in process of consummation, and that the competition of rival lines is being strangled by these combinations. While this movement has not yet found full expression in the actual consolidation of railroad corporations, enough has transpired to disclose a unification of financial interests which will dominate the management and harmonize the operations of lines heretofore independent and competitive."

The increase in railroad business the past year has been so great, the report says, that many carriers found their equipment inadequate for the service required. Revenues increased greatly while railway failures fell off. The rush of business "contributed to the improved observance of published rates and diminished the frequency of those practices which are made criminal misdemeanors by the statute."

## Large Increase in Rates.

"Coincident with these schemes of unified control, and while this exceptional movement of traffic continues, the carriers operating throughout an extensive and important territory have recently made substantial, and in many cases very large, increases in their scale of charges. These advances in rates have been mainly effected by concerted and agreed changes in the classification of freight articles."

It is not intended to intimate that these advanced rates are unlawful, and no opinion is expressed as to their actual or relative reasonableness. But the fact that such extensive increases in railroad charges have been brought about by the method described must be of significant import and furnish a weighty argument in favor of measures which will be effective to secure compliance with the primary requirements of the act."

## Conferences Held.

Reference is made to several conferences held with high railway officials early in the year with a view to securing from each promises to maintain their published rates, and to the good effect of these conferences in checking the rate demoralization then prevailing. It is denied that the conferences sought to secure agreements to maintain rates, their only purpose being to secure good faith in observance of published tariffs.

Fifteen cases are pending in federal courts to enforce orders of the commission and criminal cases are awaiting trial in Louisiana, Texas and Georgia.

During the year 1899, there were 199 employees killed and 1,329 injured upon the roads, against 208 killed and 1,679 injured in 1898, a result attributed to the more general equipment of the roads with safety appliances.

## Miners Killed.

Ashland, Ky., Jan. 11.—John Bryant, Green Bryant and William Beatty were instantly killed by falling rock in mine No. 8 of the Ashland Coal and Iron Railway company.

## Seeks Heavy Damages.

Sigourney, Ia., Jan. 16.—J. Wood Smith, a traveling man, has sued the town of Sigourney for \$15,000 for injuries received from a defective sidewalk.

## Death of Son of Garibaldi.

Rome, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Bordighera, on the Riviera, announced the death of Manlio Garibaldi, a son of the late Gen. Garibaldi.

## Not a Candidate.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Elihu Root, secretary of war, says that he is not and will not be a candidate for the office of vice president.

## Many Lives Lost.

St. John's, N. F., Jan. 13.—An unknown steamer has been wrecked in St. Mary's bay, and 70 lives have probably been lost.

## Elected Senator.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 11.—Joseph C. A. Blackburn (dem.) has been elected United States senator by the legislature.

## A CENSUS OF FLORICULTURE.

To Be Made by Mail on Special Schedules—Will Prove Valuable to the Industry.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Owing to the unusual intelligence of florists as a class, and the fact that the statistics of their business which the census office requires relate almost entirely to the year 1899, a plan has been formed for taking an early census of floriculture by mail, on special schedules, and to tabulate and publish the returns thereof early, while other branches of the great work of enumeration are in progress. There are approximately 10,500 florists in the United States.

This special schedule is not elaborate or complicated. It may be filled out easily and quickly by any florist who keeps a reasonably accurate run of his business. It asks for the (1899) acreage devoted to floriculture and of each crop or variety of plants and flowers; the total area in square feet under glass and the area of each crop or variety of flower or plant raised thereunder; the number of persons employed and the total wages paid to them; the amount expended for catalogues, postage, and fertilizers respectively, and the gross receipts from the sales in each subdivision of the business.

They will be put to no expense, as the necessary stationery, with envelopes properly franked, will be provided for their use.

## BLEW OUT THE GAS.

Two Young Germans Asphyxiated in a New York Hotel—Both of Them Are Dead.

New York, Jan. 15.—Two young men, John Woessner and George Lehman, German farmers from Ackley, Ia., on their way back to their former homes in Germany for a visit, put up at the "True Blue," a Second avenue hotel, on Saturday night. One of them blew out the gas and Woessner's dead body was found Sunday. Lehman was taken to a hospital, where he died Sunday night. In Woessner's pockets were found several hundred dollars.

## Inaugurated for Second Term.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 12.—For the second time, Gov. Shaw was inaugurated as chief executive of the state. Oath of office was pronounced by Chief Justice Granger, of the supreme court, in the presence of 5,000 people. Services consisted of a parade from the state house, headed by a troop of the national guard, and exercises at the Auditorium concluded with an address by Lieut. Gov. Millman.

## Death of Gen. Sharpe.

New York, Jan. 15.—Gen. George Henry Sharpe, of Kingston, N. Y., died Saturday in this city of shock following an operation, aged 72 years. He was brevetted major general for distinguished services during the civil war. He was present as a member of Gen. Grant's staff when Gen. Lee surrendered at Appomattox, and it was in his custody that the army of Virginia and Gen. Lee were paroled.

## Under Water.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 15.—A downpour of rain for three days, together with a prevailing chinook rain, is melting the snow and has suddenly flooded several western Washington valleys and a great portion of Latu county, Idaho. Hundreds of farms in Puyallup, Stuck and White river valleys are under water and the mountain streams are raging torrents.

## Victim of Blood Poisoning.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 16.—Prof. George P. Perry died Monday evening of blood poisoning, the result of a boil which started six weeks ago on the left hand. It was repeatedly operated on, but gave no relief. He was principal of one of the district schools for many years and prominent in educational circles. He was born 50 years ago in Richmond, Va.

## Veteran Showman Dead.

Hot Springs, Ark., Jan. 13.—Col. J. H. Wood, of national reputation as a showman, theatrical manager, museum backer and promoter, died here Friday evening of cancer, complicated with paralysis. Col. Wood had a most eventful career as a showman. He built a number of museums throughout the country, which still bear his name.

## Innocence Established.

St. Louis, Jan. 12.—Jacob Heinze and Henry Keiser, sentenced in this city to the penitentiary for life for the murder of a stockman named Brown March 2, 1893, have been pardoned by the governor, their innocence having been established.

## Convention Postponed.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—The republican state committee met at the Great Northern headquarters and voted to postpone the date of the state convention from April 10 to May 8 in deference to the requirements of the primary law.

## Not Guilty.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Julia Morrison James, the actress who shot and killed Frank Leidenheimer on the stage of the opera house in this city September 23 last, was acquitted by a jury.

## Rates Increased.

New York, Jan. 16.—The transatlantic steamship lines have increased their passenger rates between New York and Europe owing to the heavy travel that is expected to the Paris exposition.

## Appointed Auditor.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Walter G. Coleman, general agent of the Florida Central railroad, has been appointed auditor for the Philippine archipelago and island of Guam.

## Judge Assassinated.

Florence, Ala., Jan. 11.—Judge W. I. McClure, judge of the probate court, was assassinated in the street here by some unknown person.

## THE CAMPAIGN IN LUZON.

American Soldiers Are Driving the  
Filipinos in All Directions  
South of Manila.

## GEN. OTIS REPORTS TO WAR DEPARTMENT

Announces the Capture of Several Towns and a Large Number of Prisoners—Ath of Cavite Province Is Now Occupied by Troops Under Gen. Wheaton.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Gen. Otis has made a report to the war department in regard to the military operations in Luzon, south of Manila, showing the capture of several towns and a large number of prisoners with arms and ammunition. The message is as follows:

"Manila, Jan. 12.—Continued operations Bates' command South Manila; Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth regiments, Calamba, commanded by Bullard. On January 1 Bullard, with two battalions Thirty-ninth, attacked force insurgents in vicinity driving enemy, capturing town of Cabayuo, following day Binan, enemy's loss 30 killed, large number wounded, 20 prisoners and rifles captured, casualties taken men slightly wounded.

"January 3, 1900.—Three companies Thirty-seventh, captured Gen. Rial, official papers and property three miles east of Los Banos; January 4, Long, detachment Thirty-ninth, attacked insurgents at Carmona, 25 killed, no casualties; January 9, Bullard, with portions Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth regiments, attacked enemy South Calamba, whom he drove beyond Santo Tomas, killing 24, capturing artillery, casualties one private killed; Capt. Baker and Lieut. Pelita, Thirty-ninth, slightly wounded; January 11, Cheatham, Thirty-seventh, 306 men, supported by artillery attacked insurgents, two miles west Santo Tomas driving them from that section, no casualties; Schwan's column consisting squadron Fourth, one of Eleventh cavalry, Thirtieth, Forty-sixth infantry, and six Nordenfiedt guns, under Capt. Van Dusen, seized Binan, and heavy Naic, scattering enemy, who were severely punished. Wheaton's column three troops Eleventh cavalry, Fourth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-eighth and Forty-fifth regiments, Astor and Kenley's batteries have driven enemy from all important points north of Binan; they had heavy fighting, captured considerable public property inflicting heavy loss upon and scattering enemy; Schwan's column now moving in northern Batangas in southerly direction. All Cavite province occupied by Wheaton's command, heavy loss to enemy during week in men, ordnance and other property; all operations very successful. OTIS."

## Sharp Fight in Cebu.

Manila, Jan. 15.—Advices from Cebu report a sharp fight on January 8 between a battalion of the Nineteenth infantry and a body of insurgents occupying a strong position in the Sudleon mountains. The enemy was routed, the Americans capturing a smooth-bore cannon, some rifles and destroying the fortifications. Four Americans were wounded.

## Another Report.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The war department Monday received the following report from Gen. Otis:

"Manila, Jan. 15.—Bolo men and armed insurgents, robbers from Zeambles mountains, attacked two companies, Twenty-fifth infantry, O'Neill commanding, at Iba January 6. Driven and pursued with loss to them of 50 men; no casualties; Schwan's troops east and south Santo Tomas, Batangas; yesterday Cheatham's battalion Thirty-seventh struck enemy east of Santo Tomas on San Pablo road, enemy left five dead on field, cavalry soon appearing, pursued force eastward; no report of result. Cheatham's casualties, one wounded; Anderson, Thirty-eighth, en route to Lipa yesterday, struck insurgents few miles south Santo Tomas, drove them through Lipa to Rosario; enemy's loss, 20 dead and wounded, 60 Spanish prisoners, \$20,000; Schwan has liberated about 200 Spanish prisoners now en route to Manila. Anderson's casualties yesterday one man killed, two wounded; Wheaton's force actively operating in western Cavite and Batangas provinces; all important towns and constant patrolling; great many Filipinos returning to homes, believed to be insurgent deserters. OTIS."

## Naval Veteran Passes Away.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Lieut. Samuel Howard, U. S. N., the pilot and last of the officers and crew of Ericsson's "Monitor" during her memorable engagement with the confederate ironclad "Merriam," died here Sunday from concussion of the brain, the result of a fall. He was 79 years of age, and for more than 50 years had traversed the seas.

## Guilty of Double Murder.

Carbondale, Ill., Jan. 15.—The trial of Davie, charged with the killing of his wife and a 16-year-old girl who were encamped on the edge of Murphyboro in a tent, came to a close Saturday, the jury rendering a verdict of guilty and fixing the penalty at 45 years in the penitentiary. Davie is a young man, 30 years of age.

## Aged Couple Robbed.

Columbus, O., Jan. 15.—Five men entered the home of Christian Beckman, a retired farmer in this county, and after binding Beckman, who is 75 years old, to his chair and tying his wife, 80 years old, in her bed, ransacked the house for \$4,000 which they expected to find. They secured \$25 and several notes.

## Negro Hanged.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12.—Robert Brown, a negro, was hanged in Moyamensing prison for the murder of his wife. Brown's crime was particularly brutal and savage.

## Death of a Bishop.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 13.—Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Fort Wayne, died Friday after an illness of a year's duration.

## Found Dead.

Pekin, Ill., Jan. 15.—Joseph B. Irwin, aged 51, editor and manager of the Daily Evening Post, was found dead in bed. Heart failure was the cause.

## Murderers Hanged.

Montrose, Pa., Jan. 11.—Cornelius Shew and James J. Egan, the murderers of Jackson Pepper, an aged and wealthy farmer, were hanged here.

## DEMANDS VINDICATION.

Adj. Gen. Case Asks Gov. Pingree to Appoint a Military Court of Inquiry.

Lansing, Jan. 15.—Adj. Gen. Case is impatient because Gov. Pingree has taken no action relative to his refusal to tender his resignation as requested. Having been vindicated by the grand jury, which found nothing to connect him with the fraudulent sale of military stores, he now seeks vindication at the hands of the governor. In the letter demanding his resignation Gov. Pingree spoke of Case's lack of care in the discharge of his duties. Case has now addressed the governor a letter in which he says:

"While I feel that the relations between commander and adjutant ought to be of such a nature that under ordinary circumstances an adjutant general should resign at the request of his chief, it does not seem to me that they should control me in this instance for the present. I therefore respectfully ask that a military court of inquiry be detailed to inquire into and report upon the matter mentioned in your letter, so far as they reflect upon me."

Gen. Case vigorously resents the published statement that the national guard is in a serious condition.

## GETS FORTUNE AND TITLE.

Dr. McDougal, of Detroit, Succeeds to the Estate of His Great-Grand-Uncle in Scotland.

Detroit, Jan. 13.—Dr. A. J. McDougal has just received word from his great-granduncle, Lord Alexander William McDougal, of Inverness, Scotland, that a fortune of \$5,000,000 and the title of Lord McDougal await him. The money is in the Bank of England and the land is in the state of Pennsylvania and Scotland. The will by which this was bequeathed to the doctor stated that it was to go in the year 1900 to the first grandson whose name was Alexander, and who should have a son named William. Besides the good fortune of the doctor, his son William also inherits \$200,000 and 1,000 acres of land.

## MICHIGAN WINS.

University Debaters Out-Talk and Out-Argue Those from Chicago.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 13.—The University of Michigan debaters successfully upheld the negative side of the question: "Whether or not municipal ownership and operation of street railways is preferable to ownership and operation by private companies," in the debate with Chicago university Friday night and thereby qualified for the final debate in the series given by the Central Debating league. Ex-Secretary Alger presided over the debate, of which Hon. Harry A. Garfield, of Cleveland; Prof. Waldo, of Purdue university, and Hon. J. K. Hamilton, of Toledo, were the judges. Their decision in Michigan's favor was unanimous.

## WANT THE HEMLOCK.

Agents of the Leather Trust Looking After Lands in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Marquette, Jan. 15.—The leather trust is suspected of designs on Lake Superior hemlock. The Pennsylvania forests are nearly exhausted and the trust has had cruisers all through the region between Sault Ste. Marie and Duluth making careful estimates. On these will be based its bids for the hemlock lands. As a result the tanning industry is likely to become centered in the upper peninsula. It is estimated that 20,000,000 feet of hemlock will be cut this season. Many owners are holding their timber until there is a market for the bark.

## Mine to Be Reopened.

Michigan, Jan. 13.—The Cleveland Cliff company, of Ishpeming, has secured a lease of the Titan iron mine, Baraga county, the most westerly mine of Marquette iron range, and will reopen the same at once with a full force, after an idleness of 12 years. In the past six months the Michigan, Imperial, Webster and Beaufort mines, all idle for nine to fifteen years, have been reopened by this company and will employ 600 to 800 men after the opening of navigation next May.

## Must Make Their Reports.

Lansing, Jan. 12.—The secretary of state is sending out blanks to the corporations of the state for their annual reports. Every corporation is required to make out these reports annually during the month of January, and failure to do so before the first day of March subjects each director and officer to a heavy penalty.

## Pioneer Dead.

Ionia, Jan. 16.—George W. Webber, aged 75, a pioneer of Ionia county, died Monday. He was a lumberman, banker and storekeeper, and had built half a dozen large business blocks here. He served two terms as mayor. On November 2, 1880, he was elected to congress as a republican.

## Sale of a Brewery.

Marshall, Jan. 13.—The brewery owned and operated by Joseph Gramer, of this city, since 1888, was bought by Louis A. Reuhl, of Chicago, who will move to this city and run the brewery, which has been in existence 40 years. The price paid was \$16,000, which includes some real estate.

## Street Cars and Barn Burn.

Holland, Jan. 13.—All cars of Holland and Lake Michigan Electric railway, numbering ten, one motor power snow plow, and car barn were destroyed by fire. The brick powerhouse was saved. Loss, \$35,000.

## Killed Himself.

Grand Rapids, Jan. 16.—Austin Wheeler, of the wholesale grocery firm of Lemon & Wheeler, committed suicide in the basement of the store Monday by shooting himself in the head.

## THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

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

## SUMMARY OF THE DAILY PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate Tributes Are Paid to the Memory of Vice President Hobart and the Philippine Question Is Discussed—Important Bills Introduced in the House.

Washington, Jan. 10.—A resolution was adopted in the senate yesterday calling upon the secretary of war for data on purchase of transports. Senator Beveridge (Ind.) spoke in favor of American retention of the Philippines and Senator Hoar (Mass.) in opposition thereto.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The time was occupied in the senate yesterday in paying tributes to the memory of the late Vice President Hobart. Addresses were delivered by Senators Sewell and Keane (N. J.), Daniel (Va.), Depew (N. Y.), Cockrell (Mo.), Cullom (Ill.), Davis (Minn.), Morgan (Ala.), Chandler (N. H.), Lodge (Mass.), Caffery (La.), and Allen (Neb.).

Washington, Jan. 12.—The senate yesterday listened to a debate on the Philippine question between Senator Lodge and Senator Pettigrew, the former urging full publicity on all matters connected with the issue and the latter bitterly attacking the administration. Senator Stewart spoke in opposition to the currency reform bill. Bills were passed conferring additional authority upon the director of the census and increasing to \$2,500,000 the limit of cost of the new Indianapolis public building. Senator Spooner introduced a bill providing that the government of the Philippines shall be vested in such person or persons as the president may direct until congress shall direct how the island shall be governed. Adjourned to the 15th.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Most of the time in the senate yesterday was spent in debate on various Philippine resolutions. Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) vigorously attacked the administration and Senator Wolcott (Col.) replied, scoring the Dakota senator. Consideration of the financial bill was then resumed.

## In the House.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The house was not in session yesterday.

Washington, Jan. 11.—In the house yesterday bills were introduced to repeal the stamp tax sections of the war revenue act; to license corporations, taxing them at the rate of one per cent. per annum on stocks and bonds when they amount to \$1,000,000 or less, and by a sliding scale to ten per cent. on \$500,000,000 or more; for an appropriation of \$100,000 for a government post office building in Sterling, Ill.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The house was not in session yesterday.

Washington, Jan. 13.—In the house yesterday bills were introduced providing for the appointment of a commission to regulate trusts, and to prevent hazing at military academies. The committee on interstate and foreign commerce ordered a favorable report upon the bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. Adjourned to Monday.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The urgent deficiency bill (\$56,127,841) was reported to the house yesterday. Bills were introduced to prevent adulteration of food and drugs; for the summary dismissal of any cadet of the military academy who engages in hazing. District of Columbia business was considered.

## Luck Was with Him.

New York, Jan. 13.—"Kid" McCoy got the decision over Joe Chynski in a bout which lasted three rounds at the Broadway Athletic club last night. Chynski would have had the fight in the second round were it not for an accident as to timekeeping.

## Names the Issues.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Senator M. A. Hanna, as chairman of the national republican committee, says the foremost issues in the campaign will be prosperity of the working people of the country and retention of the Philippines.

## Killed by a Preacher.

Middleboro, Ky., Jan. 13.—In a fit of jealousy Rev. Mr. Hall, at Hindman, shot and killed Mrs. Lucinda Isaacs because she would not marry him. Mrs. Isaacs was a sister of Rev. Mr. Hall's wife, who died some time ago.

## Goes Insane.

Milwaukee, Jan. 12.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Racine (Wis.) says: Henry F. Corbett, of Milwaukee, held here charged with the shooting of Rev. and Mrs. David B. Cheney, has gone insane.

## The Kentucky Contest.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 16.—The contests for governor and lieutenant governor of Kentucky were opened before the joint legislative committee yesterday.

## Fatal Quarrel.

Pine Gap, Ky., Jan. 12.—Taze Hall, Henry Leap Henry Sutherland and Henry Campbell were killed here in a quarrel over a game of cards.

## Lamp Exploded.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Mary Theobald, aged 58, and her daughter Lucinda, aged 28, were burned to death by a lamp explosion.

## Lived Over a Century.

Ottawa, Ill., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Mary Ford died in this city, aged 100 years and five months.

## COUNTS AGAINST BROWN.

Indictment Against President of Michigan Live Stock Sanitary Commission Made Public.

Lansing, Jan. 12.—The suppressed indictment filed by the grand jury last Saturday against J. H. Brown, of Battle Creek, president of the state live stock sanitary commission, was released for inspection Wednesday when the respondent appeared in court for arraignment.

The indictment contains four counts, the first two of which allege that Brown charged the state for a few days' work in each of the months of April and May, 1898, when he was employed at private pursuits.

The third count charges that during the year commencing on June 30, 1898, the respondent charged the state and collected per diem and expenses for 258 days, although he devoted only 158 days to the work of the state commission.

In the fourth count he is charged with having, during the year mentioned, collected \$1,830 from the state, whereas he was actually entitled to only \$723.

Brown pleaded not guilty and was held to the March term of court for trial. He gave bond.

## PASTOR IS OUSTED.

Rev. Axtell, Royal Oak's Fighting Pastor, Is Asked to Resign—Says He Will Fight.

Royal Oak, Jan. 12.—The troubles in the Congregational church over Rev. J. J. Axtell's pugilistic career came to a head Thursday afternoon, when a resolution was unanimously adopted that, "in view of Mr. Axtell's recent conduct, we ask him to resign." A committee was appointed to settle accounts with the deposed pastor. Mrs. Axtell attended the meeting to defend her husband, who is in Battle Creek. The trouble has been brewing ever since the affair with Dondoro, the saloonkeeper, but Axtell's offer to box at the benefit for Wonderland's sufferers was the prime cause for his dismissal.

Battle Creek, Jan. 12.—"For the sake of the cause, I will fight them to the bitter end," said Rev. J. J. Axtell. "For I do not believe that I am compelled to recognize any man on this earth as my master or dictator. I will fight it in the courts."

## PANIC AT SCHOOL FIRE.

Building Filled with Pupils Destroyed—Girls Seriously Burned—Teachers Save Lives.

Milan, Jan. 11.—Fire destroyed the Milan public school Wednesday morning. There were 300 pupils in the building, and the fire obtained a good headway before it was discovered. The children became panic-stricken, and but for the work of Preceptress Clara Eaves, of Adrian, and Prof. C. H. Marack, loss of life might have resulted. There was a rush to get out. The pupils left school books and wraps, which were destroyed. Two pupils, Edith Cavanaugh and Emma Bentley, were badly burned and may die. Miss Eaves, after helping to get out the children, was compelled to jump from a window. She was not seriously injured. Loss, \$10,000, partly insured.

## DIED FROM FRIGHT.

Mrs. Laura Shye, of Detroit, Expires on an Operating Table in the Hospital.

Detroit, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Laura Shye, of 232 Hastings street, was taken to Grace hospital Saturday morning, suffering with an abscess. She was placed on the operating table and made ready for the work of the surgeons who gathered around her. Her husband, Joseph Shye, was present and although every assurance was given her the woman began to struggle and scream. It was a case of pure fright at the idea of a surgical operation and before the knife was applied the woman died in the arms of the doctors.

## The Search for Gen. White.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 13.—Sheriff Matern, of this county, has been notified by officers at Lansing, Mich., that they believe Gen. W. L. White, late quartermaster general of Michigan, is here or in its vicinity. White is under indictment for disposing of state property at less

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**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.

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TRAINS EAST:  
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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. 18—Grand Rapids 6:20 p. m.  
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.  
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## ON AN ARMY TRAIN.

A Runaway Engine Gave a Union Officer His Worst Scare of the War.

"The worst scare I had while I was in the army," said Capt. Ludwig, "was not in a battle. In January, 1864, after the battle of Nashville, I was attached to the 3rd division of Steedman's corps. We were hurried forward in pursuit of Hood over the railroad extending down through Murfreesboro to Stevenson. This road had been torn up by the retreating confederates and hastily repaired by our engineer and working corps, but it was in no condition for a fast run.

"The division was loaded on trains of box cars under orders to get to Stevenson in the shortest possible time. Our train was drawn by a locomotive in charge of a rebel engineer under guard of two commissioned officers, and as we were hurled about the car as we turned



AT BREAKNECK SPEED.

seemed to us that we were going very slow, and there was a good deal of talk in our car to the effect that the Johnny would play some trick on us. But when we arrived at the summit and started down the speed rapidly increased to a mile a minute. We made the seven miles from the summit through tunnels and over high trestle work in seven minutes.

"We did not know at that time that the engineer had lost control of the locomotive. We knew only that we were rushing down the southern declivity of the mountain at a breakneck speed. I stood at one side of our box car and Capt. George Hunt at the other. Traveling bags, knapsacks, packing cases were huddled about the car as we turned curves and jolted over the rough track, and men were thrown about as if they were on a rocking vessel. We looked into each other's eyes, but said nothing.

"We knew that the road had just been repaired. We knew that the rails were none of the best, and we expected that every turn around a sharp curve would be the last. We heard the whistle of our engine sound the alarm for the train in front, which was to have stopped at one of the stations. Both trains went flying past the station, and we realized then that something was wrong. When we finally did come to a halt at Tantalum, Capt. Hunt and myself ran ahead to the engine to investigate. We found the two officers who had been riding on the locomotive with the engineer and the engineer himself on the ground all pale and frightened.

"It was then explained that the engineer had lost control of the locomotive soon after we started from the summit, and that we had come down that recently repaired road, the frozen mud in some places on top of the rails, at the highest speed ever made by an army train. Then we were all frightened, more frightened, I think, than in any battle in which any of us had ever participated. I know that Capt. Hunt and myself, when we meet now, are ready to admit that we had a worse scare on that trip than on any other expedition of our lives, military or civil." Chicago Inter Ocean.

**A Nurse Who Saw Thirty-Five Battles**  
A woman who has seen 35 battles is Mrs. Emily E. Woodley, of Philadelphia. The worst of it all, she asserts, was the first and second battles of Fredericksburg. "It was bitter cold weather," she says, "and our men had to walk up a slope over the snow into the fire of the guns. I shall never forget those days that followed: How did we live, we nurses? I will tell you. We slept on the ground, with the sky for our canopy and God for our comfort." Mrs. Woodley served throughout the war, her term of service lasting four years and three days. During most of this time she was affectionately known as "Mother Wilson." At the present day she is the only survivor of the corps of veteran nurses that went from Pennsylvania to Philadelphia Press.

**Henderson and His Recruits.**  
Senator Allison, speaking of Speaker Henderson as a soldier, says: "When told that the leader of a student band of recruits wanted to see me, I asked that he be shown in, and a tall, clean-limbed, clear-eyed youngster entered. He had a lot of recruits with him, and he said his name was Henderson. I looked at the recruits; they were all right. Henderson had not only brought those boys in on his own responsibility, but he had done it with almost no expense to anyone; his enthusiasm had been so infectious that the farmers had been glad to feed and transport them free." Detroit Free Press.

## PET OF THE BATTERY.

He Was Only a "Yaller Dorg," But He Won the Hearts of Rough Campaigners.

Major was only a dog—in the "cracker" language only a "yaller dorg." The southern chivalry greet each other as captain or major, and to the uninitiated one would suppose that every person met with in the south had been or was either a captain or a major. Major had evidently belonged at some time to some of the first families of Virginia, as "after the war" I interviewed a native who had represented the "Johnny" side of the army, and from his description and name he had been with the rebel army in the battles of the Wilderness.

He came to the old Fourth New Jersey battery soon after the battle at Cold Harbor, and the boys nearly exhausted the vocabulary of dog names until they thought of the name of Major, when he answered to the name in great glee. The keynote had been struck, and Major at once became very friendly to the boys of the Fourth, who in return took kindly to him and divided up their sodas and roast turkey until he became quite a different dog in appearance. He had been evidently a lean dog for a long race before he deserted from the rebels. His good qualities soon developed, and he was soon recognized by all of the boys as a part of the battery.

It was after a brisk action during the latter part of October, 1864, that Major was missing as usual. During his absence the battery was ordered to accompany Gen. Butler to New York city to look after the expected election riots. Returning to the front about the middle of November, we took our quarters for the night on the ground in the midst of a cold, drizzling rain and sleet. But we had a warm welcome from Major on that terrible night of exposure. Major had to go around and shake hands with us all, to see if we were all there. It may seem a little odd of order to shake a dog's paw, but when offered with so much good intention we could not help it, and if we could have been home for that night no one would have objected to have shaken paws with the cat.

This landing was several miles away from where he left us on the former occasion. When we got in winter quarters, log cornerboys, with shelter tents, near Fort Harrison, on the lands formerly owned and occupied by President William H. Harrison, Major became very strongly attached, forgot his cowardly actions and was seldom found outside of the limits of the camp.

On the memorable morning of April 3, 1865, a shell from the rebel gunboats in the James river above Dutch Gap burst a few yards in the rear of our camp, and must have been in very close quarters to Major at the time, by the way he came bounding through the camp, as if the johnnies were after him. A few minutes later the gunboats were blown up and the earth trembled. Everybody jumped from snug quarters and prepared for the jubilee that was to come.

In about half an hour we were on our way to Richmond. Two companies of cavalry were in our advance, but with Major and the battery, we were the first to enter the city of Richmond, then about one-third burning, halting at Libby prison and Castle Thunder to see if any of our boys were left in those cattle pens.

We took our position at Camp Lee and the army followed the retreating army



WAS AN INVETERATE COWARD IN ACTION.

to its capture, or, rather, unconditional surrender. In a few days after Major had shown symptoms of inexpressible delight and friendliness to the boys, who partook of his characteristics, in token of good fellowship. Between eight and nine o'clock in the evening strange sounds were wafted on the air in the direction of Fort Drury. Nearer and nearer they came. Distant bands were discoursing music, all in double-quick time, orderlies rode as they never rode before, and our time had come to be called up in line to hear what all the racket was about.

The dispatches were read. Lee had surrendered and the war was over. Major was here, there and everywhere at the same time, catching the caps of the boys as they came down and returning them to the original owners.

We pass many memorable events that happened to Major and the boys until we came homeward bound. Transported to Baltimore, Capt. Doane chartered the only decent car on the train for the accommodation of "we officers." The remainder of the train was made up of box and cattle cars—good enough for the "coffee coolers." On boarding said train the conductor objected to Major and gave him a kick. The boys in turn kicked the conductor, and it would have gone hard with him but Lieut. James E. Morris came and quieted the insult and explained that Major was a part of the battery.—J. P. Gray, in National Tribune.

**A Good Thing to Remember.**  
Don't forget, in the face of praise, that your enemies outnumber your friends.—Athenian Globe.

## FAMED IN HISTORY.

Old Schoolhouse Where the Republican Party Was Born.

It Has Recently Been Offered for Sale by Its Present Owner—Some Think It Should Be Made a National Museum.

The birthplace of the republican party is for sale!

The famous old Wisconsin schoolhouse in which the term "republican" was first applied to the great party which has been a dominating influence in American politics for 40 years has just been announced for sale by its present owner, Mrs. L. Perine.

The historic house is situated at Ripon, Wis., and the offer to sell was first made to the Wisconsin State Historical society. For many years this organization has been desirous of preserving this relic of ante-bellum days, but owing to financial embarrassments has been unable to secure the necessary funds.

The state of Wisconsin, says the Philadelphia Press, is also said to be contemplating its purchase, in order to establish in it a great historical museum, which shall preserve in future generations the story of the infant days of the republican party.

Prior to the war Wisconsin was a great anti-slavery center and was notably active in all measures looking to the formation of a party to contest successfully the domination of the democracy. The whig and free soil parties had passed from the stage of usefulness and the opponents of slavery were disintegrated and scattered without organization or leaders.

It was during the administration of Franklin Pierce that the great anti-slavery movement swept through Wisconsin with tremendous force and a meeting of the citizens of Ripon was called for the "formation of new principles."

The first meeting was called at the instance of Alvin E. Bovaz, who is still living at Brooklin, at the age of 81



HISTORIC SCHOOLHOUSE.  
(Known as the Birthplace of the Republican Party.)

years. David P. Mapes refers to Mr. Bovaz as "the father of the republican party."

The first meeting was unsuccessful and did not result in any definite achievement. A second meeting was convened by Mr. Bovaz, and this met in the little white schoolhouse, situated far on the outskirts, almost on the prairie.

In a letter written in 1884 to F. A. Flower, the well-known writer and historian, Mr. Mapes says:

"I have for a period of 33 years been well acquainted with Alvin E. Bovaz, whom I call the founder of the republican party. In those old days, during the presidency of Pierce—within which the transformation of parties took place—Mr. Bovaz and family were boarders in my family.

"I was perfectly familiar with the details of the whole matter. I attended none of the meetings, he being a whig of the Seward school and I a conservative democrat, though I knew of them all and was admitted to an inside view of all his plans and doings.

"I remember well that the 'fallow candle' kept up its light in the little white schoolhouse on the prairie long after midnight, and when he came home and was asked what he had been doing he replied: 'I have been making a bit of history.'

"There is not the least doubt that the republican party had its formal birth here in Ripon, and here the republican name was familiar to all ears months before it was heard elsewhere."

In striking confirmation of Mr. Mapes' claim is the well-known fact that the first, official indorsement of the new name is recorded as occurring shortly afterward in Michigan.

When the new party held its first state convention at Jackson, Mich., July 6, 1854, its first act was to adopt officially the name "Republican" as its title. This is absolutely the first convention which referred to itself as the republican party.

Mr. Bovaz was a delegate to this convention, and was foremost in securing the recognition of the new name.

The name "republican," which had its origin in the little western schoolhouse, was soon generally adopted, as it was admitted to typify the vital principle of belief in a strong central government.

From its adoption the success of the party seemed assured. Its first great victories were won in the west, for at first, in such present-day strongholds as the eastern and New England states, its supremacy was bitterly contested.

The old house in which republicanism had its inception is in an excellent state of preservation, owing to the scrupulous care which has always been taken of it.

Shortly after the war it was moved half a square mile from its original location, and converted into a dwelling house. In the year 1867 the historic property was purchased by G. W. Peck, editor of Peck's Sun, and formerly governor of the state of Wisconsin.

In 1869 it was bought by Mr. Perine, father of the present owner.

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