

# The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. XII. NO. 3.

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1900.

WHOLE NUMBER 575

## NEW SPRING GOODS

NEW IDEAS. NEW PATTERNS.

## NEW COLORINGS. OLD PRICES.

We have just placed on sale our New Ingrain Carpets for Spring. These usually come into Stock a piece or two at a time but this spring we arranged to have all of them come in one shipment. This makes our assortment of styles, patterns and qualities the very best just now. So the longer you put off buying Spring Carpets the less you will have to select from. Besides, these we own and have marked 2½ cents less than we could if bought now. Now is surely the time to pick out your Spring Carpets.

Very heavy cotton and wool union 2 ply Ingrains. New designs and colors 35 and 39c.

Very heavy extra super cotton chain 45 and 50c.

We have the best assortment of extra super 2 ply all-wool Ingrain Carpets that we have ever shown, price 59, 63, 65 and 69c.

## New Stock of LACE CURTAINS Just Opened

We are now showing a big line of American made Lace Curtains. A few years ago all goods in this department were foreign make. Now the first question asked by a customer is, "are they made in this country?" Buy American made goods.

Full width 3 yards long, bleach white lace curtain, bound edges 75c.

Full size, width and length, bleach or cream 98, \$1.50, \$2.00 and up.

New idea in Sash Curtain Ring and Rods for fastening them up

New wash goods. New gingham.  
New cotton Coverts cloth.

## H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

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

## The Same Man

May be made to look very differently if the photographer knows how to produce the deception. The same thing may be said in many different ways if the merchant is tricky and knows how to juggle words. We try to express our selves in

Straightforward English

and believe that figures furnish the strongest sort of argument.



## Here are a Few:

Fine juicy navel oranges 13c dozen.

5 dozen brooms at 22c each.

Fresh Eggs 13c dozen.

Parlor matches 1c box.

2 dozen warranted lanterns at 39c each.

Pure bicarbonate of soda 5c pound.

8 cakes of Jaxon soap for 25c.

Finest strained honey in pints and quart cans

A fine line of jardinières 10c each.

Close prices on all canned goods

6 pounds best bulk starch for 25c.

Remember we always pay the

Highest Market Price for Eggs

either for cash or trade at the Bank Drug Store.

It pays to trade at the

## BANK DRUG STORE

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NUMBER 8

## M. E. CHURCH DEDICATED

The Services were Held Sunday Before a Large Audience

## IT IS A MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE

The People of Chelsea Have Reason to Feel Proud of It.

The services which celebrated the dedication of the new Methodist Episcopal church of Chelsea ended Monday evening, February 26th. Rev. B. I. Ives, D. D., of Auburn, N. Y., perhaps the greatest church dedicatory of the world, preached from the pulpit Sunday morning, and conducted the formal dedication in the evening. Special interest was attached to Dr. Ives' presence on this occasion, since it was he who dedicated the old church forty years ago. Rev. J. H. McIntosh, pastor of the Chelsea church for five years, and now preaching at Moroni, Rev. Adolf Roedel of Durand, Rev. Mr. Crawford of Grand Rapids, and the pastors of our local churches also attended and aided in the services.

with crew stepped gables. The entrance is at the sides, and at the right a square tower with battlements rises some sixty feet. The auditorium and chapel of the church are finished in quarter sawed white oak, the pastor's study in curly birch and the choir room in bird's eye maple. The pews and the pulpit furniture are of white oak. The basement rooms are finished in Georgia pine. The frescoing and interior decorations are most artistically done in sunset tints, harmonizing perfectly with the whole. This is the work of O. J. Kover & Son of Fort Wayne Ind., and as in the construction of every part of the building shows admirable taste and careful workmanship. Wm. H. Newman of Bay City had the contract for the carpenter work, Frank Norton of Ypsilanti was the contractor for the stone work, and the plastering was done by Frank Brooks & Son of Chelsea. The lighting of the church is by electricity and over three hundred incandescent lights, following the Gothic curves of the roof, make this one of the best lighted buildings in Michigan. This work was done by R. Reading of Detroit and Harry Beeson of Chelsea.

The total cost of the church, as near as can be estimated is sixteen thousand dollars. Of this amount something more than eleven thousand had been paid before the dedicatory services were begun, and with the wonderful ease and tact which has made him the most famous dedicatory of this continent, Dr. Ives, on Sunday raised the five thousand deficit

Justice of the Peace, A. C. Watson impanelled a coronor's jury, after having received a petition for an inquest, signed by five citizens, who viewed the body and witnessed a post mortem conducted by Dr. DuBois, after which an adjournment was taken till Thursday, March 1st, at one o'clock.

The following are the gentlemen who were selected for the coronor's jury: Ryal Barnum, Z. A. Hartsuff, Celm Davis, Fred Stowe, Fred E. Marshall and Frederick Roepcke, sr.

The funeral was held on Wednesday at 10 o'clock. Burial in Oak Lawn cemetery at Unadilla.

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

### OFFICIAL.

Chelsea, Mich., Feb. 14, 1900.

Board met in regular session. Meeting called to order by the President. Roll called by the Clerk.

Present, Vogel, McKune, Bachman, Twamley, Avery. Absent, Schenk. Minutes read and approved.

Moved by Vogel, seconded by Avery, that the notice of F. P. Glazier in regard to contract be accepted.

Yeas—Vogel, McKune, Avery, Twamley, Bachman. Nays—None. Carried. Moved by Bachman, seconded by Twamley, that the notice of A. R. Welch be laid on table in regard to power. Carried.

Moved by Avery seconded by Twamley that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn on treasurer for amount. Carried.



M. E. CHURCH, CHELSEA.

At 3 o'clock a platform meeting was held at which Revs. Roedel, Jones, McIntosh and Ives addressed the audience. Rev. J. E. Jacklin associate editor of the Michigan Christian Advocate preached at 7 o'clock, and at the close of this service the church was formally dedicated, and placed in the charge of the board of trustees.

Monday evening the dedicatory banquet was held in the church. Supper was served from 5 to 8 o'clock in the commodious dining room in the basement. After supper Rev. E. W. Ryan, D. D., presiding elder of the Ann Arbor District, acted as toastmaster, and an interesting program was rendered in auditorium. Dr. Thomas Holmes responded to the toast "Church Organization;" Rev. J. H. McIntosh talked on Christian Fellowship;" Rev. Geo. B. Marsh talked on the subject of "Our Young People;" Rev. J. I. Nickerson spoke in place of Rev. H. W. Hicks of Dexter, who was unable to be present, on "The Status of Women in the M. E. Church." Several musical selections were rendered by the choir, and Miss Margaret B. Nickerson, sang with great success the solo, "For All Eternity." A quartette, "Good Night, Farewell," by Mrs. J. S. Cummings, Miss Nickerson, Henry I. Stimson and Lynn Raider, ended the program, and Rev. J. I. Nickerson pronounced the benediction which closed the final services.

The success of the Methodist Episcopal society of Chelsea in erecting this new edifice has been most remarkable. The church is undoubtedly the finest, for its cost, in southern Michigan. It is built entirely of field stone, with broad unbroken front, constructed somewhat on the plan of an old Scotch church, low,

and two thousand dollars more for a pipe organ which will be placed in the auditorium at once.

The old church was burned one year ago, January 8, 1899, and within that time the new edifice has been erected and dedicated, free of debt.

## FROZEN TO DEATH.

Martin Armstrong of Lyndon Found Dead at Unadilla.

Martin Armstrong of Lyndon, aged 69 years, left home Friday morning to go to Pinckney, to visit a relative, as he told his wife. He was seen to go through Unadilla shortly after noon. Relatives in Pinckney saw him a few minutes on Friday evening, and told him to go home, he was under the influence of liquor at that time. He was afterwards in a hardware store and bought a file, and told the people in the store that he was going home. He was seen in town all next day and was pretty well under the influence of liquor, and is reported to have started for home Saturday night about 9 o'clock.

The next seen of him was Sunday morning, by Louis B. Roepcke about 7 o'clock, who saw in the street nearly in front of his house, a horse and apparently an empty buggy, standing nearly crosswise of the street. On going out to investigate, he discovered an old gray haired man lying on his back down in the front part of the buggy box, his head resting against the wheel, with his face and hair covered with snow. Down in the box beside him and uncorked, lay a pint bottle about one-third full of whiskey. Mr. Roepcke immediately called some of the near neighbors, who came and looked on the horrible scene.

Wm. Faber cleaning walks.....50  
J. B. Cole collecting taxes.....\$67 00  
Michigan Telephone Co.....25  
E. H. Chandler draying.....4 85  
John Ricketts unloading coal.....6 00  
A. E. Winans express.....11 75  
Will Moore labor.....2 00  
Kemp & Co. soft coal.....4 73

\$97 08

The Street Committee reports as having investigated the elevated track of F. P. Glazier crossing North street, connecting buildings of The Glazier Stove Co., and report that in their opinion, the same be allowed to remain.

Moved by McKune, seconded by Avery, that the report be accepted and adopted. Carried.

Moved by Avery, seconded by Vogel that Geo. P. Staffan, J. A. Bachman and W. H. Heselschwerdt, be appointed as board of registration for the coming annual election. Carried.

On motion, Avery, McKune, Vogel, Twamley and W. H. Heselschwerdt were appointed election board for the coming election. Carried.

On motion Avery, Vogel and J. Schenk were appointed election commissioners. Carried.

Moved by Avery, seconded by Bachman that the clerk be instructed to post proper notices of the coming election. Carried.

Moved by Avery, seconded by McKune that this meeting stand adjourned until Wednesday evening, February 21, 1900. Carried.

W. H. Heselschwerdt,  
Village Clerk.

Wanted—Man and wife to work on farm by the year. Inquire of R. B. Waltrous, Chelsea.

## Get The Best.

You are surely getting the best DRUGS and GROCERIES when you buy at the

## New Drug Store.

We are Selling the Best

25c Coffee in Chelsea.

Finest uncolored 60 cent Japan Tea only 50 cents pound

Finest uncolored 50 cent Japan Tea only 40 cents pound

A good one, fine flavor Tea 35c pound

Lion coffee, 2 pounds for.....25c

Choicest graham wafers.....15c pound

Flaked beans, peas and rice.....10c pkg

We have 5 dozen brooms left at the old prices

Large bottles horseradish and mustard only 10c bottle

Purest baking soda.....5c pound

Sal soda.....2 pounds for 25c

Choice prunes.....6c pound

Finest Granulated Cane Sugar 18 pounds \$1.00.

Warren A 1 salmon.....15c can

Pillar Rock salmon.....15c can

Good Salmon.....10c can

Sweet violet brand sugar corn.....10c can

Calumet baking powder 10, 15 and 25c car

Walter Baker's baking chocolate.....40c lb

Shredded coconut.....25c lb

7 bars Queen Anne soap.....25c

8 bars Jaxon soap.....25c

10 bars Good Opher soap.....25c

## Silverware and Sterling Silver Novelties.

We have just received a new lot of Silverware and invite you to call and see it. Have you seen those new Sterling Sash Rings? You are not up-to-date without one.

Yours for Something New,

## FENN & VOGEL.

DRUGGISTS 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 thing washed at the Chelsea Steam Laundry. The HAVANA point is quality and the MAINE of our work is such, people go to patronize us. Our prices are not choice, but standard rate which are not high as some people think and we want to CERVERA customer of ours. C-U-B-A The Chelsea Steam Laundry.

## LOGS WANTED

White Oak \$15.00 thousand. If have any white oak logs to sell bring them in at once. Second Growth White Hickory, sound, free from knots, for which I will pay \$16.00 per thousand. All logs to be delivered at the M. C. track in Chelsea. For full information call on me at B. Parker's office.

D. SHELL.

## FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

180 acres occupied by Geo. Webb ¼ mile east of North Lake church; good buildings, two barns, windmill connected with water from house to barn. Also 80 acres of timber land north of North Lake, and 20 acres of meadow. Also 85 acres joining Gregory, Livingston county, and 20 town lots in Gregory. Inquire of

GEORGE BENTON,

Dexter, Mich.





## CHAPTER VII.

Billy Gray was indeed in close arrest and the grim prophecy was fulfilled—Col. Canker was proving "anything but a guardian angel to him." The whole regiment, officers and men, barring only the commander, was practically in mourning with sorrow for him and chagrin over its own discomfiture. Not only one important prisoner was gone, but two; not only two, but four. No man in authority was able to say just when or how it happened, for it was Canker's own order that the prisoners should not be paraded when the guard fell in at night. They were here at tattoo and at taps all right. The officer of the guard, said several soldiers, had quite a long talk with one of the prisoners—young Morton—just after tattoo, at which time the entire guard had been inspected by the commanding officer. But at reveille four most important prisoners were gone, and such was Canker's wrath that not only was Gray in arrest, but the sergeant of the guard also, while the three luckless men who were successfully posted as sentries during the night at the back of the wooden shell that served as a guard-house—were now in close confinement in the place of the escaped quartette.

Yet those three were men who had hitherto been above suspicion, and there were few soldiers in the regiment who would accept the theory that any one of the three had connived at the escape. As for the sergeant—he had served four enlistments in the—tenth, and without a flaw in his record beyond an occasional aberration in the now distant past, due to the potency of the potent distilled by certain Hibernian experts not far from an old-time plains fort, where the regiment had rested on its march 'cross continent. As for the officers—who would suppose an officer guilty of anything of the kind—a flagrant military crime? And yet—men got to asking each other if it were so that Bugler Curran had carried a note from the prisoner, Morton, to Mr. Gray about 2:30 that afternoon? And what was this about Gray's having urged Brooke to swap tours with him an hour later, and what was that story the headquarters clerks were telling about Mr. Gray's coming to the adjutant and begging to be allowed to "march on" that evening instead of Brooke? It wasn't long before these rumors, somehow, got to Canker's ears, and Canker seemed to grow as big again; he fairly swelled with indignation at thought of such turpitude on part of an officer. Then he sent for Gray—it was the afternoon following the sailing of the ships with the big brigade—and with pain and bewilderment and indignation in his brave blue eyes the youngster came and stood before his stern superior. Gordon, who sent the message, and who had heard Canker's denunciatory remarks, had found time to scribble a word or two: "Admit nothing; say nothing; do nothing but hold your tongue and temper. If C. insists on answers say you decline except in presence of your legal adviser." So there was a scene in the commander's tent that afternoon. The morning had not been without its joys. Along about ten o'clock as Gray sat writing to his father in his little canvas home, he heard a voice that sent the blood leaping through his veins and filled his eyes with light. Springing from his campstool and capsizing it as he did so, he poked his curly head from the entrance of the tent—and there she was—only a dozen feet away—Maj. Lane in courteous attendance. Mr. Prime sadly following, and Miss Prime quite content with the devotion of Capt. Schuyler. Only a dozen feet away and coming straight to him, with frank smiles and sympathy in her kind and winsome face—with hand outstretched the moment she caught sight of him. "We wanted to come when we heard of it yesterday, Mr. Gray," said Amy Lawrence, "but it was dark when we got back from seeing the fleet off, and uncle was too tired in the evening. Indeed, we are all very sorry!" And poor Billy never heard or cared what the others said, so absorbed was he in drinking in her gentle words and gazing into her soft, dark eyes. No wonder he found it difficult to release her hand. That brief visit, filled with sweetness and sunshine, ought to have been a blessing to him all day long, but Canker caught sight of the damsel as they walked away on the arms of the attendant cavaliers—Miss Lawrence more than once smiling back at the incarcerated Billy—and Canker demanded to be informed who they were and where they had been, and Gordon answered they were Miss Lawrence, of Santa Anita, and Miss Prime, of New York—and he "reckoned" they must have been in to confound with Mr. Gray—whereat Canker snarled that people ought to know better than to visit officers in arrest—it was tantamount to disrespect to the commander. It was marvelous how many things in Canker's eyes were disrespectful.

So he heard these stories with eager ears and sent for Gray, and thought to bully him into an admission or confession, but Gordon's words had "stiffened" the little fellow to the extent of braving Canker's anger and telling him he had said all he proposed to say when the colonel called him up the previous day. The result of that was his being placed in close arrest and informed that he should be tried by general court-martial at once. So he had taken counsel, as was his right, and

"counsel" forbade his committing himself in any way.

"Then you refuse to divulge the contents of that note and to say why you were so eager to go on guard out of your turn?" said Canker, sarcastically. "That in itself is sufficient to convince any fair-minded court of your guilt, sir." Whereat Gordon winked at Billy and put his tongue in his cheek—and Billy stood mute until ordered, with much asperity, to go back to his tent.

But there were other things that might well go toward convincing a court of the guilt of Lieut. Gray, and poor Billy contemplated them with sinking heart. Taking prompt advantage of his position as officer of the guard, he had caused the young prisoner to be brought outside the guard-house, and as a heavy, dripping fog had come on the wings of the night wind, sailing in from the sea, he had led the way to the sheltered side, which happened to be the darkest one, of the rude little building, and had there bidden him tell his story. But Morton glanced uneasily at a sentry who followed close and was hovering suspiciously about. "I cannot talk about the affair—with that fellow spying," he said, with an eager plea in his tone and a sign of the hand that Gray well knew and quickly recognized. "Keep around in front. I'll be responsible for this prisoner," were his orders, and, almost reluctantly, the man left. He was a veteran soldier, and his manner impressed the lieutenant with a vague sense of trouble. Twice the sentry glanced back and hesitated, as though something were on his mind that he must tell, but finally he disappeared and kept out of the way during the brief interview that immediately followed. The prisoner eagerly, excitedly began his explanation—swiftly banishing any lingering doubts Gray might have entertained as to his innocence. But he had come from a stove-heated guard room into the cold sea wind of the Pacific—into the floating wisps of vapor that sent chill to the marrow. He was far too lightly clad for that climate, and presently he began to shiver.

"You are cold," said Gray, pityingly. "Have you no overcoat?" "It's at my tent—I never expected to spend this night here. I've been before the summary court, fined for absence, and thought that would end it, but instead of that I'm a prisoner and the man who should be here is stalking about camp, planning more robberies. Yet I'd rather associate with the very worst of deserters or dead beats inside there," and the dark eyes glanced almost in horror—the slender figure shook with unmingled repulsion and chill—"than with that smooth-tongued sneak and liar. There's no crime too mean for him to commit, Mr. Gray, and the men are beginning to know it, though the colonel won't. For God's sake get me out of this before morning—" And again the violent tremor shook the lad from head to foot.

"Here—get inside!" said Gray, impulsively. "I'll see the adjutant at once and return to you in a few minutes. If you have to remain until the matter can be investigated by the general it might be—"

"It would be—" vehemently interrupted Morton, then breaking off short as though at loss for descriptiveness of sufficient strength. He seemed to swell with passion as he clinched his fists and fairly stood upon his toes an instant, his strong white teeth grinding together. "It would be—simply hell!" he burst in again, hoarse and quivering. "It would ruin everything! Can't the general give the order to-night?" he asked with intense eagerness, while the young officer, taking him by the arm, had led him again to the light of the guardhouse lamps at the front. The sergeant and a group of soldiers straightened up and faced them, listening curiously.

"It may be even impossible to see the general," answered Gray, doubtfully. "Take Morton into the guardroom till I get back, sergeant, and let him warm himself thoroughly. Don't put him with the prisoners till I return, and so saying he hastened away. Gordon, his friend and adviser, had left camp and gone visiting over in the other division. The lights at general headquarters were turned low. Even now, after having heard proofs of the innocence of the accused soldier, Gray knew that it was useless to appeal to the colonel. He could not understand, however, the feverish—almost insane impatience of the lad for immediate release. Another day ought not to make so great a difference. What could be the reason—if it were not that, though innocent of the robbery of the storehouse, or of complicity in the sale of stolen goods, some other crime lay at his door which the morrow might disclose? All the loyalty of a Delta Sig was stretched to the snapping point as Gray paused irresolute in front of the adjutant's tent, his quest there unsuccessful. The sergeant major and a sorely badgered clerk were working late over some regimental papers—things that Morton wrote out easily and accurately.

"I suppose, sir, it's no use asking to have the prisoner sent up here under guard," said that jewel of a non-commissioned officer. "Yet the colonel will be savage if these papers ain't ready. It will take us all night as things are going."

Gray shook his curly head. "Go ask, if you like, but—Morton's in no shape to help you—" "Has he been drinking, sir?" said the sergeant-major, in surprise. "I never knew him—" "Oh, it isn't that," said Gray, hastily, "only he's—he's got—other matters on his mind! Bring me his overcoat. He said it was in his tent, and the young officer jerked his head at the patch of little "A" tents lined up in the rear of those of the officers."

In need his assistant stood of creature comfort of some surreptitious and forbidden kind. The man was back in a moment, the coat rolled on his arm. "I'll take it," said Gray, simply. "You needn't come." "Go on with it!" ordered the sergeant as the soldier hesitated. "D'ye see the service has gone to the devil and officers are running errands for enlisted men? An' get back inside two minutes, too," he added, with portent in his tone. The subaltern of hardly two months' service felt the implied rebuke of the soldier of over 20 years' and meekly accepted the amendment, but—a thought occurred to him: He had promised Morton paper, envelopes and stamps and the day's newspapers—the lad seemed strangely eager to get all the latter, and vaguely Billy remembered having heard that Canker considered giving papers to prisoners as equivalent to aid and comfort to the enemy.

"Take it by way of my tent," said he as they started, and, once there it took time to find things. "Go back to the sergeant major and tell him I sent you," said Gray, after another search. "He needs you on those papers."

And when the officer of the guard returned to the guardhouse and went in to the prisoner, the sergeant saw—and others saw—that, rolled in the soldier's overcoat he carried on his arm, was a bundle done up in newspaper. Moreover, a scrap of conversation was overheard.

"There's no one at the general's," said the officer. "I see no way of—fixing it before morning."

"My God, lieutenant! There—must be some way out of it! The morning will be too late."

"Then I'll do what I can for you to-night," said Mr. Gray, as he turned and hurriedly left the guardroom—a dozen men standing stiffly about the walls and doorway and staring with impassive faces straight to the front. Again, the young officer had left the post of the guard and gone up into camp, while far and near through the dim, fog-swept aisles of a score of camps the bugles and trumpets were wailing the signal for "lights out," and shadowy forms, with coat collars turned up about the ears or capes muffled around the neck, scurried about the company streets ordering laughter and talk to cease. A covered carriage was standing at the curb outside the officers' gate—and the sentry there posted remembered that the officer of the guard came hurrying out and asked the driver if he was engaged. "I'm waiting for the major," was the answer.

"Well, where can one order a carriage to-night without going clear to town?" inquired Gray. "I want—one; that is—I wish to order one at once."

And the driver, who knew very well there were several places where carriages could be had, preferred loyalty to his own particular stable away in town, and so declared there was none.

"You can telephone there, if you wish, sir," he added.

"And wait till morning for it to get here? No! I'll get it—somehow."

And that he did get it somehow was current rumor on the following day, for the sentries on the guardhouse side of camp swore that a closed carriage drove down from McAllister street for all the world as though it had just come out of the park and rolled on past the back of the guardhouse, the driver loudly whistling "Killarney," so that it could be heard above the crunching of the wheels through the rough, loose rock that covered the road, and that carriage drew up not a hundred yards away, while the lieutenant was out visiting sentries and presently they saw him coming back along the walk, stopping to question each sentry as to his orders. Then he returned and inquired if all was quiet among the prisoners, and then went and put out his light in the tent reserved for the officer of the guard, and once more left his post, briefly informing the sergeant of the guard he was going to the office of the day. Then it was ascertained that he had visited half a dozen places in search of that veteran captain and appeared much disturbed because he could not find him. In half an hour he was back, asking excitedly of the sentry in rear of the guardhouse if a carriage had come that way. It had, said the sentry, and was waiting down the street. Gray hurried in the direction indicated, was gone perhaps three minutes and returned, saying that the sentry must be mistaken, that no carriage was there. But the sentry reiterated his statement that it had been there and had been waiting for some time, and must have disappeared while he was temporarily around at the opposite side of the building. This was about 11 p. m.

Then when Gray appeared at reveille Morton had disappeared.

"It's not the sergeant let them fellers out," said the regimental oracles. "This is no ten-dollar subscription business." And so until late in the afternoon the question that agitated the entire range of regimental camps was: "How did those fellows break away from the prison of the—tenth?" Then came a clew, and then—discovery.

By order of Lieut. Col. Canker a board of officers had been convened to investigate the matter, and after questioning everybody whom "Squeers" had already badgered with his assertions, threats and queries, they went to the guardhouse and began a thorough inspection of the premises. The wooden building stood in the midst of a waste of sand blown in from the shore line by the strong sea wind. It was perched on something like a dozen stout posts driven into the soft soil and then the space between the floor level and the sand was heavily and stoutly boarded in—thick planks being used. Between the floor and the sand was a space of about 18 inches vertical, and a dozen men could have sprawled therein—lying at full length—but to escape would have required the connivance of one or more of the sentries surrounding the

building and the ripping off of one or more of the planks. In his keen anxiety Canker accompanied the board on its tour of investigation—a thing the board did not at all like—and presently, as was his wont, began running things his own way. It had been found useless to question the soldiers of the guard. Not a man could be found to admit he knew the faintest thing about the escape. As for the prisoners, most of them reckless, devil-may-care rascals, they grinned or leered suggestively, but had nothing to tell.

"We'll have this boarding ripped off," said Canker, decisively, "and see what



"The morning will be too late."

they've got secreted under there. I shouldn't be surprised to find a whisky still in full blast, or a complete gambling outfit—dash, dash 'em to dash and dashation! Send for a carpenter, sergeant."

The carpenter came, and he and two or three of the guard laid hold of one end of the plank after its nails were drawn, and with little exertion ripped it off the other posts. Then everybody held his breath a minute, stared, and a small majority swore. So far from its being open to cats, cans and rubbish, the space on that side was filled solid with damp, heavy sea sand—a vertical wall extending from floor to ground. Canker almost ran around to the opposite side and had a big plank torn off there. Within was a wall as damp, solid and straight as that first discovered, and so, when examined, were the other two sides provided. Canker's face was a sturdy, and the board gazed and was profoundly happy.

At last the colonel exploded: "By Jupiter! They haven't got away at all, then! There isn't a flaw in the sand wall anywhere. They must be hiding about the middle now. Come on, gentlemen," and around he trotted to the front door. "Sergeant," he cried, "get out all the prisoners—all their bedding—every blessed thing they've got. I want to examine that floor."

Most of the guardhouse "birds" were out chopping wood, and Canker danced in among the few remaining, loading them with bedding belonging to their fellows until every item of clothing and furniture was shoved out of the room. One member of the board and one only failed to enter with his associates—a veteran captain who read much war literature and abhorred Canker. To the surprise of the sentry he walked deliberately over to the fence, climbed it and presently began poking about the wooden curb that ran along the road, making a low revetment or retaining wall for the earth, cinders and gravel that, distributed over the sand, had been hopelessly designated a sidewalk by the owners of the tract. Presently he came sauntering back, and both sentries within easy range would have sworn he was chuckling. Canker greeted him with customary asperity.

"What do you mean, sir, by absenting yourself from this investigation, when you must have known I was with the board and giving it the benefit of the information I had gathered?"

"I was merely expediting matters, colonel. While you were looking for where they went in I was finding where they got out."

"Went in what? Got out of what?" snapped Canker.

"Their tunnel, sir. It's Libby on a small scale over again. They must have been at work at it at least ten days." And as he spoke, calmly ignoring Canker and letting his eyes wander over the floor, the veteran battalion commander sauntered across the room, stirred up a slightly projecting bit of flooring with the toe of his boot and placidly continued: "If you'll be good enough to let the men pry this up you may understand."

And when pried up and lifted away—a snugly fitting trap door about two feet square—there yawned beneath it, leading slantwise downward in the direction of the street, a tunnel through the soft yielding sand, braced and strengthened here and there with lids and sides of cracker-boxes. "Now, if you don't mind straddling a fence, sir, I'll show you the other end," said the captain, imperturbably leading the way, and Canker, half-dazed yet wholly in command of his stock of blasphemy, followed. At the curb, in the midst of a lot of loose hay from the bales dumped there three days before, the leader dislodged with his sword the top of a clothing box that had been thickly covered with sand and hay—and there was the outlet. "Easy as rolling off a log, colonel," said old Cobb, with a sarcastic grin. "This could all be done without a man you've blamed and arrested being a whit the wiser. They sawed a panel out of the floor, scooped the sand out of this tunnel, banked it solid against the weather boarding inside, filled up the whole space, pretty near, but ran their tunnel under fence and sidewalk, crawled down the gutter to the next block out of sight of the sentries, then walked away free men. Those three thieves who got away were old hands. The other men in the guardhouse were only mild offenders, except Morton. 'Course he was glad of the chance to go with 'em. I s'pose you'll release my sergeant and those sentries now."

"I'll do nothing of the kind," answered Canker, red with wrath, "and your suggestion is disrespectful to your commanding officer. When I want your advice I'll ask for it."

"Well, Mr. Gray will be relieved to learn of this anyhow. I suppose I may tell him," hazarded the junior member, mischievously.

"Mr. Gray be— Mr. Gray has everything to answer for!" shouted the angered colonel. "It was he who telephoned for a carriage to meet and run those rascals off. Mr. Gray's fate is sealed. He can thank God I don't slap him into the guardhouse with his chosen associates, but he shan't escape. Sergeant of the guard, post a sentry over Lieut. Gray's tent, with orders to allow no one to enter or leave it without my written authority. Mr. Gray shall pay for this behind the prison bars of Alcatraz."

TO BE CONTINUED

## THE HINDU'S RELIGION.

It Seems to Fill All His Requirements and is Indeed a Part of Himself.

Why, the Hindu asks himself, should he accept this western religion? He has one of his own, ancient, potent, elastic; it embodies his instinctive genius, suits his special needs, is older than the Christian, rests on thought he has elaborated, and many western men have learned to admire, says the Contemporary Review. To surrender his religion would be to make a complete surrender of himself, his past, his separate mind and being, and to become a mere echo of the civilization he despises.

The Hindu reaction is thus a very real force, moved by reasons we cannot but respect. Patriotism lives behind and within it; in it the orient stands up against the occident, defies it, challenges its right to come east and impose itself on what is older, more congenial to the oriental nature and too deeply rooted to be plucked up by alien hands. And so we need not be surprised to find the reformer succeeded by the reactionary, though behind the veil of his reaction the spirit that would reform still lives.

For the Hinduism he defends is not the Hinduism of the multitude, the religion of the street and the temple, of Kali Ghat and the Durga puja, of the sacred river or caste; it is an idealized system, eclectic, clothed in garments which are heirlooms from the past, but quickened by a spirit which belongs to the present. Not all it finds in Hinduism is Indian, but some of it is very occidental indeed.

## MINIMUM OF SLEEP.

University Students Experimenting to Find Out the Least Amount Necessary.

A very strange experiment is being tried by an organization of university students in Madison, Wis., to lengthen working hours. Upon the theory that sleep is, to a large extent, a matter of habit and can be lessened by proper care of the system, the members are trying to reduce sleeping hours to a minimum consistent with continued health.

The organization, says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, is not in the nature of a secret society, but it has been working quietly in order to get the best representatives among the students from the various courses of college work. The experiment was at first begun in the Iowa university, and while it does not appear to take on the character of an intercollegiate organization, the Wisconsin members have organized along the lines of the Iowa university club. The theory upon which the members are working is to get such control over the body as to keep part of the system at rest while the other part works; in other words, avoiding unnecessary waste of vital energies. Thomas A. Edison, the great inventor, is the exponent of this theory.

The method, as given out, is to lessen the sleeping hours gradually and so accustom the system to it by degrees. The extreme limit fixes rest at not more than four hours a night, thus lengthening the working day some three or four hours.

## BONAPARTIST NOBILITY.

How a Number of Them Have Succeeded in Gilding Their Coronets.

The Bonapartist nobility have a talent for gilding their coronets through marriage, says London Truth. A Ney in 1830 secured the heiress of Lafitte, the banker. His nephew married the adopted daughter of Mme. Heine. Duc de Rivoli married the latter when she was Dowager Duchesse d'Elchingen. He and she are now prince and princess of Essling. Most of the Murats have married great heiresses. Prince de Wagram is husband of a Frankfurt Rothschild. Fouché, Duc d'Otrante, is settled in Sweden, and has had matrimonial fortune there. Duc de Tarente has just married the widow of M. Camescasse, who was an eminent barrister, prefect of police, deputy and one of the most amiable Frenchmen I ever knew. The new Duchesse de Tarente is "Boss" of the General Company of Omnibuses and has fortune from other sources. She has two daughters nearly grown up who attended the wedding. They give promise of beauty. The wedding took place at Douai. Marshal Macdonald, first Duc de Tarente, was not Scotch by birth, but the grandson of a Scotchman who was driven by the defeat of the second pretender to take refuge in France. He settled at Auxerre. The marshal was not Bonapartist in feeling. But he was so cold-shouldered by restored royalty as to be glad of its disappearance in 1830.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for March 4, 1900—Jesus Healing in Capernaum.

(Prepared by Hector C. Lenington.)

THE LEBBON TEXT.

(Mark 1:21, 22, 23-34.)

21. And they went into Capernaum; and straightway on the Sabbath day He entered into the synagogue, and taught. 22. And they were astonished at His doctrine: for He taught them as one that had authority, and not as the scribes.

23. And forthwith, when they were come out of the synagogue, they entered into the house of Simon and Andrew, with James and John. 24. But Simon's wife's mother lay sick of a fever, and anon they tell Him of her. 25. And He came and took her by the hand, and lifted her up; and immediately the fever left her, and she ministered unto them.

26. And at even, when the sun did set, they brought unto Him all that were diseased, and them that were possessed with devils. 27. And all the city was gathered together at the door.

28. And He healed many that were sick of divers diseases, and cast out many devils; and suffered not the devils to speak, because they knew Him. 29. And He healed many that were sick—Mark 1:34.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The people of Nazareth not only rejected the teaching of Jesus, but His person. They "rose up, and thrust Him out of the city, and led Him unto the brow of the hill whence their city was built, that they might cast Him down headlong." But Jesus escaped. How, we do not know; we are simply told that passing through their midst He went His way. From this time forward (Matt. 4:13-17; Luke 4:31) Jesus made His home in Capernaum. Jesus did not lose by this enforced change of situation, as Capernaum was an excellent center for His ministry. Through this town ran several leading highways of travel and commerce; and, too, the Lake of Galilee gave Him access to a large territory.

Calling of Four Disciples (Matt. 4:18-22; Mark 1:16-20; Luke 5:1-11).—The four disciples called at this time (April and May, A. D. 28) were Peter, Andrew, James and John. Jesus was walking by the lake and saw the boats of these men who were fishermen. Stepping into Peter's boat He requested him to push out a little from the shore, and there he preached to the people who gathered. After this He told Peter to go out to the deeper water and there cast his net. These men had been fishing all night without success, but did as bidden. The miraculous draught of fishes so impressed Peter that he fell down at Jesus' feet. Jesus said: "Fear not, from henceforth thou shalt catch men. Peter, Andrew, James and John had been called before to be disciples, but from this time on they were almost continually with Jesus.

Teaching and Healing (Mark 1:21-34).—This passage is the record of a busy Sabbath. He began the day in the synagogue teaching, and we are told one thing about this teaching. "He taught as one that had authority, and not as the scribes." How else could one teach upon whom was the Spirit of the Lord? The addresses of the rabbis were full of quotations from the traditions and writings of the elders. Jesus spoke the simple truth in a simple way, and the authority was furnished by the consciences of the hearers and the works of mercy He performed.

One of these works of mercy which buttressed the truth of Jesus' teaching was the healing of a man with an unclean spirit. This occurred before the synagogue service was over, or at least before the people had departed to their homes. This being possessed by a demon, according to Peloubet, "was usually connected with disease, especially with indulgence in sensual lusts." An attack came on while in the synagogue, but at the word of Jesus the demon left the man, though not without a struggle.

After the synagogue service Jesus goes to the house of Peter where Peter's mother-in-law lies ill with a fever. Luke says it was a "great fever," of a malignant type. We may notice in passing that Peter had a wife and Lous-chold. Jesus raised this mother-in-law from her bed, the second miracle He performed that day.

At evening there were brought to Him others to be cured. It is interesting to note that while there were none so strict as to object that Jesus healed on the Sabbath, yet the people waited till after sunset. The Jewish Sabbath was from sunset to sunset. So it was not upon the sacred day that Jesus performed these further miracles.

The character of these miracles followed that of the two performed during the day, healing diseases and casting out devils.

## AFTERTHOUGHTS.

It is a significant fact brought out in the thirty-fourth verse that the devils were not suffered to speak, "because they knew Him." Whether the demons were supernatural or mere physical distempers, it remains that the wrong that is in us and possesses us knows the voice of God and resists Him, though in the end it has to obey. Truth opposed to error always means a struggle.

The miracles of Jesus reveal the character of God, loving, helpful and merciful.

## Facts and Figures.

A trust is no honor until the trustee honors it.

Forgiveness of sin is the first step; full freedom from it, the final one. God will not build the temple of a lovely character on the foundation of unforgiveness.

The man who cannot put the steam on the brakes as well as on the drivers will have trouble.

Frequently the people who are most careful of the gilt on their Bibles care least about the gold within them.—Ham's Horn.



# GEN. CRONJE SURRENDERS

Lord Roberts Informs the War Office That the Boer Commander Has Laid Down Arms.

## DETAILS OF EVENT NOT MADE PUBLIC.

Capitulation Occurs at Dawn on the Anniversary of the Famous Majuba Hill Battle—Terms Are Unconditional—Gen. Buller Engaged with 'Burghers' Before Ladysmith.

London, Feb. 27.—It is officially announced that Gen. Cronje surrendered unconditionally at dawn this morning.

Roberts Tells the Story.

London, Feb. 27.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Paardeberg, Feb. 27, 7:45 a. m.—Gen. Cronje and all of his force capitulated unconditionally at daylight and is now a prisoner in my camp. The strength of his force will be communicated later. I hope that the Boer government will consider this event satisfactory, occurring as it does on the anniversary of Majuba."

## To Dispute Roberts' Advance.

London, Feb. 27.—The Boers are assembling an army near Bloemfontein, with which to dispute the invasion of Lord Roberts. This intelligence comes from Pretoria by way of Lorenzo Marques. The commandos are described as "hastening from all quarters of the republics." No estimate is made of their numbers, but the withdrawal of the Boers from most of the places where they have been in contact with the British except the district near Ladysmith may raise their resisting force to 30,000 men. This figure assumes that the Boers have between 60,000 and 70,000 men in the field.

## Battle Between Armies.

Gen. Buller on Saturday faced the last and strongest positions of the Boers who bar his way to Ladysmith. The strenuous fighting indicates a battle between armies, rather than rear guard actions protecting a retreat. On Thursday and Friday he lost 43 officers killed and wounded, representing probably a total loss of from 400 to 500.

## Bridges Destroyed.

London, Feb. 27.—A considerable Boer force with guns is said to have assembled at Fourteen Streams, north of the Vaal river, about 50 miles above Kimberley, and to have destroyed the bridges across the river. They will probably be joined by the commandos that got away from the northwest and north of Kimberley after its relief by Gen. French.

## Danger Increases.

London, Feb. 27.—The danger of a Dutch revolt in the British colonies, long since believed to have been averted, is now known to be imminent. All advice shows the movement is gaining in strength and it is apparent that the farmers are well organized and only awaiting the signal to take up arms against the British.

## Steadily Advancing.

London, Feb. 27.—In Cape Colony the British armies are steadily advancing. Barkley East is now in their possession, according to a dispatch from that district, the Boers evacuating the place, retreating on Lady Grey and wiring President Steyn for reinforcements to prevent their surrender. It is said President Steyn favors peace.

## Date Is Changed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 27.—A new date for the prohibition state convention was selected Monday. The convention will be held May 1 and 2, one week after the republican state convention. The time originally chosen, April 23 and 24, was changed because it conflicted with the republican convention dates.

## Through a Bridge.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 24.—Thirty-eight cars of a freight train on the Big Four road went through a bridge in the city limits, causing a loss of \$200,000. Fireman Ruddle and Brake-man Whiteman were fatally injured.

## Acquitted.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 26.—Elsie Gardner, charged with the murder of Thomas Haas, on February 11, was discharged Saturday, the court holding she committed the crime in self-defense.

## Death of an Evangelist.

Ottumwa, Ia., Feb. 27.—Rev. Anthony Robinson, the oldest of Iowa evangelists, died Monday night, aged 90 years. His career as a revivalist has been one of the most remarkable in the west.

## Generally Observed.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The one hundred and sixty-eighth anniversary of the birth of Washington was generally observed throughout the United States and in Porto Rico and Cuba.

## Seventeen Injured.

Curtis, Wis., Feb. 22.—A passenger train on the Wisconsin Central was derailed near here, and 17 passengers were injured, two fatally. A broken wheel caused the accident.

## Gen. Lawton Honored.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The new military post at Magnolia Bluff, near Seattle, Wash., has been named Fort Lawton, in honor of the late Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton.

## Was Well Known.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 26.—Col. William S. King, ex-congressman and a national character for the last 40 years, died at his home in this city, aged 72 years.

## Southern Editor Dead.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26.—Col. William C. Elam, editor-in-chief of the Norfolk Virginian Pilot, died at his home in Louisa county Saturday.

# PRO-BOER CONFERENCE.

It Is Proposed to Gather Sympathizers Through the Various States in a Meeting in Detroit.

Detroit, Feb. 26.—Leaders in this state of the pro-Boer movement are arranging to call a conference in Detroit of those active in the cause in the various states for the purpose of consolidating the movement in the hope that such united effort may be influential in preparing the way for mediation and arbitration of the British-Boer differences. The originator of this movement, Sybrandt Wesselsius, of Grand Rapids, was one of the speakers at a mass meeting held Sunday afternoon, at which 3,500 Boer sympathizers loudly and often cheered the pro-Boer sentiments expressed. At the conclusion of the meeting strong anti-British resolutions were adopted. The resolutions "request the president, in accordance with precedent and the behests of a common humanity, to offer the friendly mediation of this republic to both the combatants to the end that bloody hostilities may cease and the integrity of the republics preserved, that liberty may not perish and that real civilization and humanity may be thereby promoted." Copies of the resolutions were ordered sent to Senator McMillan and Congressman Corliss, of Detroit, with requests that they be submitted to President McKinley for action.

## A NEGRO COLLEGE.

The African Educational Union Will Build an Institution of Learning at Grand Haven.

Grand Haven, Feb. 23.—Grand Haven is to be the seat of a great colored institution of learning. The African Educational Union of America has decided to locate a negro college in Grand Haven. Property in the select residence section of the city is being negotiated for. Rev. Frank Grabo, D. D., of Chicago, who is at the head of the project, states that a fine college building will be erected the coming summer. The institute is for the purpose of educating colored young people in business courses and mechanical arts. The enterprise will be devoted exclusively to colored people. Teachers, officers and pupils are all to be negroes. It is expected that the school will start with a membership of about 200. Both sexes will be admitted. As soon as the property is conveyed, which will be within a few weeks, work on the college buildings will commence. It is believed that within a few years the college will have an enrollment of 600 or more. The school will draw largely from the colored people of Chicago. The property upon which the school is to be located in Grand Haven is known as the old Ferry property.

## DETROIT STORES BURNED.

Fire Destroys Property Valued at Nearly \$100,000—Several Persons Have Narrow Escapes.

Detroit, Feb. 27.—Fire which broke out in the center of the Woodward avenue shopping district at noon Monday gutted the four-story building occupied by Marr & Taylor, retail dry goods, and by George C. Darwin's women's clothing emporium. Streams of water thrown from the front and rear and from adjoining roofs, aided by the protection of fire walls, prevented the fierce blaze from spreading to adjoining buildings. The blaze started in the basement from the fire of a plumber who was thawing out some pipes. It rushed up the elevator shaft and stairways so quickly that several persons narrowly escaped being burned. Among these were Messrs. Taylor and Darwin and Miss Hunter, the cashier, who were carried down from the third story on a ladder. Marr & Taylor's loss is estimated at \$70,000, fully insured; Darwin's loss, \$10,000, insured; Mrs. H. S. Weaver, millinery, \$2,000, partly insured; Rozenzweig & Co., shoes, \$10,000, insured. The damage to the building, which is owned by Lowrie Brothers, and insured for \$10,000, will equal that amount.

## IS A CENTENARIAN.

William Griffin, Near Hastings, Celebrates the One Hundredth Anniversary of His Birth.

Hastings, Feb. 23.—William Griffin, who lives two miles south of this city, was 100 years old Thursday. The event was celebrated by his friends, who gave him a reception. Mr. Griffin was born in Carnarvon, North Wales, February 22, 1800, coming to this country in 1835. He visited Chicago at that time and his experiences there are recalled with great amusement. One day an old man living in a small house near Fort Dearborn offered him 40 acres of land for \$250, but Mr. Griffin replied that he would not take the land as a gift.

## Will Seek a License in Court.

Lansing, Feb. 24.—When the supreme court convenes March 6 the Fidelity and Deposit company, of Maryland, will apply for a writ of mandamus to compel Insurance Commissioner Stevens to renew its Michigan license for the ensuing year. The license under which the company is now doing business expires March 1.

## Altgeld Speaks in Detroit.

Detroit, Feb. 27.—"The State of Our Country" and the tendency of the times were discussed Monday night by John P. Altgeld, ex-governor of Illinois, at a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Mohawk club. He denounced the gold standard, trusts and imperialism.

## Saloon Keepers Fined.

Crystal Falls, Feb. 24.—Five Crystal Falls saloonkeepers were fined \$35 for not drawing the curtains Sunday, and another saloonkeeper \$50 for allowing men in his saloon.

# THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

That and a Form of Government for Hawaii Occupy the Time of the Senate.

## THE FINANCIAL BILL CONFEREES AGREE.

The House Discusses the Porto Rican Tariff Bill and Agrees to Take a Vote on Tuesday—Charges of Ex-Consul Macrum to Undergo an Investigation.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Discussion of the Philippine question and Hawaiian bill occupied the time of the senate yesterday.

Washington, Feb. 23.—In the observance of a custom originated several years ago the senate yesterday listened to the reading of Washington's farewell address by Senator Foraker, of Ohio.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Senator Aldrich presented the conference report on the financial bill to the senate yesterday. Senator Daniel (dem., Va.) spoke in favor of seating Senator Quay (Pa.). The Hawaiian government bill was further discussed.

Washington, Feb. 26.—In the senate on Saturday the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was reported and the Hawaiian government bill was further discussed.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Formal discussion of the right of Senator Quay to a seat was begun in the senate yesterday and consideration of the Hawaiian government was resumed. An amendment was made striking out the property qualification of voters for members of the legislature. Senator Clark (Wyo.) introduced a bill for the admission of Arizona as a state.

## House.

Washington, Feb. 21.—In the house yesterday Mr. Hopkins (Ill.) spoke in support of the Porto Rican tariff bill and Messrs. Newlands (Nev.) and Swanson (Va.) spoke against it.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The Porto Rican tariff bill was further discussed in the house yesterday, a bill was introduced to regulate sleeping car rates and a resolution was introduced for an investigation of Macrum's charges.

Washington, Feb. 24.—In the house yesterday an agreement was reached that the vote on the Porto Rican tariff bill be taken up at three p. m. next Tuesday.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The Porto Rican tariff bill was considered in the house on Saturday and a bill was introduced to provide a government for Porto Rico, the capital to be at San Juan, with a governor, a judicial system and a legislature.

Washington, Feb. 27.—In the house yesterday debate on the Porto Rican tariff bill was continued. The republican conference agreed to reduce the tariff to 15 per cent. and to limit operation to two years.

## Famous Funmaker Dies.

New York, Feb. 23.—Dan Rice, the veteran circus clown, died at Long Branch, N. J., Thursday night after a lingering illness, aged 77 years. His real name was Daniel McLaren. He was born in New York. His father nicknamed the boy Dan Rice, after a famous clown in Ireland. Dan Rice made three independent fortunes. He died, however, a comparatively poor man. With his own shows he traveled over the whole United States, and also abroad.

## Heavy Loss by Fire.

Cumberland, Wis., Feb. 27.—Fire broke out in the big department store of the Beaver Dam Lumber company and before it was under control had materially damaged the entire building, including the opera hall, located on the second floor. A stock of over \$30,000 of general merchandise was thrown in the street in great confusion and damaged. The building was insured for \$5,000 and the stock for \$20,000, which will cover the loss.

## Philippine Commission.

Washington, Feb. 22.—It is announced that the Philippine commission will consist of W. H. Taft, of Ohio; D. C. Worcester, of Michigan; L. E. Wright, of Tennessee; H. C. Ide, of Vermont; Benjamin I. Wheeler, of California; and Bernard Moses, of California.

## Over the Falls.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 23.—A man between 50 and 60 years of age, supposed to be John Lazarus, of Mount Carmel, Pa., jumped from the Goat Island bridge into the upper rapids Thursday morning and went over the American falls.

## Banishment for Five Years.

Paris, Feb. 24.—In the senate, sitting as a high court, Deputy Marcel Habert, who has been on trial charged with inciting soldiers to insubordination at the time of the funeral of President Faure, was sentenced to five years' banishment.

## Fight to Occur May 14.

New York, Feb. 24.—Unless something unforeseen happens in the meantime, James J. Corbett and James J. Jeffries will fight for the heavy-weight championship of the world in the arena of the Seaside Athletic Club on May 14.

## Aged Veteran Dead.

Northampton, Mass., Feb. 26.—B. E. Cook, who as a captain of New York militia did escort duty to Gen. Lafayette on his trip up the Hudson river in 1824, died Sunday, aged 97 years.

## Bank Robbed.

Perry, Ga., Feb. 27.—The Perry loan and savings bank was entered evidently by professional bank robbers Sunday night and \$3,700 stolen.

# KANSAS CITY WINS.

The Democratic National Convention Will Be Held in the Missouri City July 4.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The next national democratic convention will be held at Kansas City, Mo., July 4. The national committee yesterday issued the following call:

"The national democratic committee, having met in the city of Washington, on the 22nd day of February, 1900, has appointed Wednesday, the 4th day of July, as the time, and chosen the city of Kansas City, Mo., as the place for holding the national democratic convention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its senators and representatives in the congress of the United States; and each territory, Alaska, Indian Territory and the District of Columbia, shall have six delegates. All democratic conservative reform citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who favor the republic and oppose the empire, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention."

## SHE IS THANKFUL.

Mrs. Lawton Writes to Gen. Corbin Relative to the Generosity Shown Her by the People.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Adj. Gen. Corbin has received from Mrs. Lawton, widow of Gen. Lawton, a reply to his letter of several days ago telling her that the Lawton fund, amounting to \$98,450, was at her disposal whenever she desired it. Mrs. Lawton says:

Pewee Valley, Ky., Feb. 18, 1900.—Dear Gen. Corbin: Such kindness as yours can never be repaid, and my heart is very full when I try to thank you. Words seem very poor at such a time. Will you please believe that I do appreciate it, and all my life will find comfort in the remembrance. The universal feeling which prompted such wonderful generosity from the nation is so beautiful to me and so dear my gratitude is inexpressible profound. It has relieved the one anxious thought that Henry would have had, and I do not know how to thank you or the nation. Believe me, with kind regards, very sincerely,

"MARY C. LAWTON."

## GONE TO PIECES.

The Big Flour Mill Trust Has Collapsed and Gone into the Hands of Receivers.

Milwaukee, Feb. 27.—Judge Jenkins, of the United States court, has appointed the following receivers for the United States Flour Milling company: Daniel Thomas, New York; Albert C. Loring, Minneapolis; Charles E. Kimball, Summit, N. J. The bill asking the appointment of the receivers places the liabilities at \$15,000,000 and assets \$1,000. By this action the great combination, which was intended to consolidate into a trust all the flour mills of the country, is declared insolvent.

## Republicans Refuse to Give Up.

Frankfort Ky., Feb. 27.—The state contest board Monday afternoon awarded certificates of election to all of the democratic contestants for minor state offices. Immediately afterward the contestants were sworn in and repaired to the state house in a body, where they made a formal demand on the republican incumbents for possession of the offices, but the demands were not acceded to.

## Uses a Locomotive on Runners.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 24.—The H. C. Akley Lumber company has introduced successfully in its lumber camp north of Grand Rapids a locomotive on runners which pulls a train of from ten to fifteen sleds laden with logs at a rate of from five to six miles an hour. The innovation seems destined to revolutionize methods in lumber camps inaccessible to railroads or logging streams.

## Scarcity of Laborers.

Milwaukee, Feb. 26.—Labor agents here say there is a scarcity of labor such as has not been known for years. It is almost impossible to get men for work in the northern woods, where the wages are \$30 a month. At Fort Benton, Mont., the Great Northern railroad is building a cut-off and it has been found impossible to supply all the men wanted on the work.

## Sent to Prison.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 27.—Albert Hoskins, in the criminal court Monday, pleaded guilty to "holding up" a street car conductor one night last September, and was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary. He is a widower and has two children. Two weeks ago a jury in the same court assessed a 40-year sentence against a negro highwayman.

## Father and Children Drowned.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 26.—A tragedy happened off Narragansett pier shortly after one o'clock Sunday morning, when the barge Gen. Wiley foundered during a southeast gale. Capt. Harold and four little children were drowned in spite of all attempts to save them.

## Will Meet in New York.

New York, Feb. 24.—The republican state committee has selected New York city, April 17, for holding the state convention to elect delegates at large to the republican national convention at Philadelphia.

## Blew Open a Safe.

Bellaire, O., Feb. 24.—Four masked men held up the two watchmen on the ferryboat Charon here Friday, and after binding both with ropes they dynamited the safe, securing about \$200.

## For a Statue to McClellan.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The house committee on library made a favorable report on Representative Ray's bill for a statue in Washington to Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan.

## Much Wine Destroyed.

Paris, Feb. 26.—The champagne cellars of Roger at Epervay fell in Saturday, destroying 2,000,000 bottles of champagne.

# HAY MAKES FLAT DENIAL.

Secretary of State Knows of No Delay or Opening of Ex-Consul Macrum's Mail.

## THE ALLIANCE STORY IS ALSO DENIED.

Declares That the United States Has No Secret Agreement with Great Britain or Any Other Country—Statement Is Made in Response to a House Resolution.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The answer of the state department to the house resolution calling for information regarding certain charges made by Late Consul Macrum was transmitted to the house Wednesday by the president. It is signed by Secretary Hay, and after reciting the resolution says:

"Answering the first part of the resolution: The department of state has been in regular communication by mail and telegraph with Charles E. Macrum, late consul of the United States at Pretoria, South African republic, since his entrance upon the duties of the office. Communications made to him have been answered and the execution of instructions sent has been reported by him. His dispatches to the department, forwarded through the consulate at Lorenzo Marques, have during that time been regularly received. The only instance of complaint in respect to the execution of the mails for Lorenzo Marques and Pretoria was in November last, when a temporary stoppage of the mails occurred at Cape Town, against which Mr. Macrum and the consul at Lorenzo Marques protested. Arrangements were made for the prompt delivery of the consular mails to the United States consul general at Cape Town, by whom the mail for Mr. Hollis and Mr. Macrum was forwarded to Lorenzo Marques.

## Delay Only Temporary.

"The delay lasted but a few days, and has not recurred, so far as the department is advised. After that time the department's mail for Lorenzo Marques and Pretoria was sent by a neutral route, which, it appears, was known and open to Mr. Macrum and Mr. Hollis as early as November 16 last. No obstacle, therefore, is here known to have existed since then to Mr. Macrum's unhindered correspondence with the department of state. At no time while at his post did Mr. Macrum report to the department any instance of violation by opening or otherwise of his official mail by the British censor at Durban or by any person or persons whatsoever, there or elsewhere. Neither has he so reported since he left Pretoria, although having the amplest opportunity to do so by mail while on the way home and in person when he reported to the department upon his return.

## No Secret Alliance.

"Answering the second part of the aforesaid resolution, the undersigned, secretary of state, has the honor to say that there is no truth in the charge that a secret alliance exists between the republic of Great Britain, that no form of secret alliance is existing under the constitution of the United States, inasmuch as treaties require the advice and consent of the senate; and, finally, that no secret alliance, convention, arrangement or understanding exists between the United States and any other nation.

## No Knowledge of Interference.

The president's message Wednesday conveying a report of the secretary of state in answer to the Macrum resolution of the house of representatives gave a categorical answer to the questions embodied in the resolution and did not refer to the action of the department in relation to the matter. It has since been given out at the state department that inquiries set on foot immediately after the publication of Macrum's first statement developed the fact that the British government had no knowledge of any interference with the correspondence of the United States consulate at Pretoria, and the additional fact that if any such interference had taken place it was contrary to instructions.

## Hotel in Ashes.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 24.—The explosion of a gasoline stove in the basement of the Metropolitan hotel Friday afternoon was followed by a fire which burned that building and the Hewlett block adjoining, causing a loss of about \$160,000. The insurance amounts to about three-fourths of the loss.

## Parkhurst to Quit Reform.

New York, Feb. 27.—Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst is to withdraw from public reform measures. He has announced his intention to devote his energies hereafter almost exclusively to the growing demands made upon him as the pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian church.

## Meet Next at Indianapolis.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs decided to hold the next annual meeting of democratic clubs at Indianapolis, Ind., September 5.

## Doomed Man Hangs Himself.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 24.—To Wing, a Chinaman recently convicted of murder at Bingham City and sentenced to be shot, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell Friday morning.

## Swept by Gales.

Boston, Feb. 26.—Gales swept the New England coast and shipping has been damaged to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars and several lives have been lost.

## Death of an Editor.

Dayton, O., Feb. 26.—Rev. Edward Lorenz, editor of the German periodicals of the United Brethren church and for 40 years a prominent minister, died in this city.

## Indiana Populists.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 23.—Populists of Indiana in state convention Thursday named a full state ticket, headed by A. G. Burkhardt, of Tipton, for governor.

## Electrocuted.

New York, Feb. 27.—Antonio Ferraro was electrocuted at the Sing Sing prison for the murder of Lucine Mucchio, in Brooklyn, on April 4, 1898.

# MARSH QUILTS.

Ex-Inspector of National Guard Resigns Chairmanship of State Republican Committee.

Detroit, Feb. 23.—Arthur F. Marsh, ex-inspector of the Michigan national guard and chairman of the republican state central committee, resigned the latter office at a meeting of the state committee held Wednesday afternoon. Chairman Marsh had called the meeting for three o'clock to select time and place for the state convention to select delegates to the national convention. At the outset he read a statement, in which he said:

"Personal disaster and disgrace have come upon me. Although in good time I shall show that the disgrace is wholly undesired I cannot ask my fellow republicans to carry any portion of my burden. For this reason alone I herewith resign my position as chairman of the republican state central committee."

The resignation was unanimously accepted without debate. A resolution was adopted with one dissenting vote thanking Gen. Marsh for able services as chairman. Gen. Marsh then at once quitted the session.

There was a contest for the position of chairman temporarily until the state convention. The candidates were Charles Flowers, corporation counsel of Detroit, and a radical Pingree lieutenant, and Judge S. B. Daboll, of St. Johns, who is not especially identified with either faction of the party. On a ballot the vote resulted: Flowers, 11; Daboll, 12. By a similar vote Detroit was selected as the place for the convention, as against Grand Rapids. The convention will be held May 3.

## FOR A MONUMENT.

Founding of the City of Detroit to Be Marked by the Erection of a Memorial.

Detroit, Feb. 24.—For several months a movement has been afoot toward the erection of a permanent memorial bicentenary of the founding of Detroit. Thursday Stanford White, architect, arrived from New York with illustrations of plans prepared by himself, with suggestions by Dewing, Tyron and MacMonnies and by the sculptor St. Gaudens. The plans provide for a magnificent white marble peristyle covering the shore at the foot of Belle Isle and in plain view for several miles down the Detroit river. Rising from the river in front of the center of the peristyle is a fine white marble Doric column 200 feet tall, surmounted by a torch-lighting apparatus. On the island side are placed lagoons and appropriate approaches. The committee of 200 leading citizens having the matter in hand held a meeting in the evening in the Museum of Art and viewed the illustrations. The plans were approved and adopted, a pledge was given by those present to carry them into effect and a committee of 100 was then appointed to push the project.

## FAILURE CAUSES SUICIDE.

During a Fit of Despondency Ex-State Senator Fleishheim, of Menominee, Kills Himself.

Menominee, Feb. 27.—Former State Senator Joseph Fleishheim, who failed for \$75,000 last week, killed himself Monday morning by firing a bullet into his head. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide during a fit of temporary insanity caused by business reverses. Fleishheim was to have met his creditors Monday by appointment. Fleishheim was one of the oldest and most prominent business men of the city, having conducted a large insurance agency for 20 years. He was also largely interested in mining, manufacturing and other industrial enterprises. His failure was due to unsuccessful investments. He was 52 years of age. His widow is a niece of ex-congressman S. M. Stephenson. Two daughters and a son also survive him. His life insurance amounts to \$54,000.

## REPUBLICAN CLUBS.



## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

## FREEDOM.

Miss Martha Brietenwischer has been suffering with neuralgia of the face.

Mrs. Huber of Racine, Wisconsin and Mrs. Chas. Hennings of Saginaw came here to attend the funeral of Mr. Garthmann.

The dance given by the Felkamp & Vögeling orchestra at the town hall last Friday evening was not very largely attended.

At the social held at F. M. Kaercher's last Monday night for the benefit of school district No. 9 they netted the neat sum of \$19.45.

Miss Clara and Theodore Feldkamp drove to Chelsea last Friday to visit their sister, Mrs. M. L. Burkhardt and attend the picture play.

## UNADILLA.

H. V. Hentley lost a fine horse one day last week.

Chandler Lane will begin work for Bird Gregory March 1st.

Elmer Bullis will work for Wm. Green the coming summer.

Mrs. Nancy May spent a few days with relatives at Anderson.

Miss Josie May is entertaining her cousin from Anderson at present.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson, Saturday, February 17, 1900, a son.

Sylvester Bullis spent the latter part of last week with Munith and Jackson friends.

Mrs. Frank Worden of Gregory visited relatives in Lyndon the latter part of the week.

## NORTH LAKE.

Miss Edna Reade is sick with tonsillitis.

Sorry to state that Milo Green and family will move to Howell on Friday of this week.

The Epworth League will give a literary entertainment and social at the Grange hall, Friday evening March 2, 1900.

Miss Rose Glenn came home from Adrian to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Matie Wood last week and is still at home.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Secor of Unadilla died February 22, 1900. Burial at North Lake Saturday, February 24. Rev. H. Palmer conducting the services.

The marriage of Miss Matie Wood to Mr. Frederick Schultz occurred at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Wm. Wood of North Lake, Thursday noon, February 22, 1900. Rev. H. Palmer officiating. A large number of invited guests witnessed the ceremony and partook of an excellent wedding dinner. A number of fine and useful presents were made. The young couple are highly respected and have the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

## SHARON.

Lambert Gieske is quite ill.

Adam Obersmith is on the sick list.

Miss Lydia Lambert reported seriously ill.

Will Frey of Norwell was in town Saturday.

Miss Florine Renau went to Ann Arbor to hear Sousa's band.

Miss Jennie Monks and Mr. Virgil Burch were married recently.

School closes Friday at Rowe's Corner's for a short vacation.

Misses Eva Claire and Alice McNary are the happy owners of a new organ.

Clifford Kendall will move into the house lately occupied by Edward Corwin.

Miss Jennie Rhodes attended a musical festival in Ann Arbor last Friday.

The Women's Home Missionary Society met at the home of C. C. Dorr Wednesday.

The social at Mr. Bahnmler's last Friday evening was well attended and netted \$16.40.

Walter and Warren Heselchwerdt of Grass Lake visited their cousins Sunday and Monday.

Miss Bernhardt Uphaus was married, February 22, 1900, to Mr. Lewis Kuebler of Ann Arbor. They have the congratulations of many friends.

Misses Ida and Esther Kuhl of Manchester visited friends here from Friday until Sunday.

The Ladies' Society of the Lutheran church met with Mrs. Zerlinke, Thursday of last week.

J. W. Dresselhouse and David Heselchwerdt of Grass Lake made a business trip to Bridgewater, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Huesman went to Dexter last Friday to attend quarterly meeting services at the Evangelical church.

Last Thursday while Will and Theodore Uphaus were hauling wood, the horses became unmanageable and ran away. Fortunately neither of the boys were seriously hurt.

About 60 of the relatives and friends of Miss Emma Kuhl met at her home on Friday evening of last week and gave her a very pleasant surprise. She was presented with a very pretty rocking chair.

## LIMA.

A large company of friends and neighbors attended the social for district No. 7, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Dancer last Friday night. The receipts were exactly \$13.00.

The Epworth League will give an entertainment at the Lima town hall, on Thursday and Saturday evenings, March 8 and 10, 1900.

## PROGRAM.

Song..... Jay Easton  
Music..... Steinbach's Orchestra  
Song..... Mrs. Henry Lewick  
Song..... Jay Easton, Chas. Hawley,  
Medames F. Ward, J. Luick

Play—The Deacons Tribulation.—Cast of Characters.

Deacon, whose weakness for brandy is finally overcome..... Chas. Hawley

George Graff, the deacon's nephew..... Fred Staebler

George Darrah (escaped convict) Jay Easton

Dusty Jim, a tramp. Arlington Guerin

Billy, the Deacon's hired boy

Otto Hinderer

Pete, Mrs. Thornton's darkey

servant..... Will Coe

Constable..... John Steinbach

Amelia, the Deacon's wife, whose chief end is the reformation of her erring husband..... Estella Guerin

Mrs. Thornton, Amelia's sister,

Bertha Spencer

Daisy Dean..... Martha Hinderer

Nellie, Darrah's daughter,

Lydia Hinderer

Admission 15 cents.

## FRANCISCO.

The Pedro Club met with Mr. and Mrs. Scrambling.

Mrs. Scrambling is entertaining company from Jackson.

Mrs. O. Beeman of Waterloo spent Friday with her mother here.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Schenk are confined to their beds by illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miller of Grass Lake spent Tuesday with Henry Lammer.

Some of the young people from here attended the cake walk at Grass Lake Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe. Goodband have moved to Grass Lake to work a Mr. Raymond's farm.

The eighth grade pupils took their examinations in district No. 1, Saturday, February 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kalmbach of Chelsea spent a few days of last week with relatives here.

Miss Emma Creager of Grass Lake spent a few days of last week with Miss Lizzie Wolfert.

Will and Sarah Hammond of Munith spent a few days of last week with their sister, Mrs. Henry Bohne.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Goodband entertained about twenty-five or more of their friends Tuesday night.

Mrs. William Notten has bought 120 acres of land from M. Kalmbach known as the old Rupel farm.

The Francisco people held an oyster supper at Mr. and Mrs. Clark's on south Main street Friday evening.

Quarterly meeting was held at the German M. E. church Sunday, February 25. Rev. Heitmeier from Holt was present.

Mrs. M. Allen of Williamston and Mrs. Jacob Riethmiller of Waterloo spent Thursday and Friday with Jas. Richards and family.

Wanted—A girl to do housework. Apply to Mrs. A. R. Welch.

Wanted—A girl to do housework. Inquire of W. J. Knapp.

Lost—On east Middle street or in the Chelsea opera house a silver chain bracelet. Leave at Standard office.

Lost—A hand bag containing three pairs of spectacles. Finder bring to Standard office.

## THE RELIEF OF LADY SMITH



## County and Vicinity

Some person at Stockbridge circulated the story that a doctor had to take a couple of stitches in a woman's tongue in order to hold it. The woman's husband came out with a card in one of the papers saying that it was "no such thing."

F. L. Wright, former nurseryman of Plainfield, while drawing rails on his farm Friday, broke his leg. The same misfortune befell him one year ago last June. He was alone at the time and a mile and a half from his house. The loaded wagon on which he was riding struck a tree, throwing him to the ground. His foot was caught in the rails, and the leg was broken at this time. He hung there, calling for help. Unable to make his hired man hear, he crawled back and drove home. His foot was badly frozen.—Stockbridge Sun.

Charles Schafer, son of Jacob Schafer, who lives south of the village, had such a narrow escape from a fatal accident last Saturday evening, that it fairly made his hair stand with fright, after it was all over. It was another of those oft repeated cases of "didn't know it was loaded. It seems he was tinkering with a shot gun and stood with the muzzle of the weapon in his armpit. In trying to raise a disabled hammer with a pair of shears the shears slipped off, which threw the gun away from his arm, and at the same time it exploded, the charge just grazing his shoulder and blowing a hole through the ceiling and floor above. He said he didn't know it was loaded, but after this he will probably investigate before handling a gun carelessly.—Manchester Enterprise.

Last Saturday morning a quaint, dirty specimen of humanity appeared on our streets clad in so many pairs of old pants, old coats, vests, shirts, greasy cap that he looked corpulent. His garments were ornamental by a great number and variety of pokes sewed on and tied to various part of his clothing. A string of them ran across his shoulders reminding one of the ornamental tails on a lady's fur cape. His main object in life seemed to be to find old cigar stubs and exhausted quids of tobacco and deposit them in an unfilled pocket held in his hand. I could see an old cigar stub as quick as a hen could see a kernel of corn, and the more dirt there was on it the quicker he saw it. Once he found a very nice, large quid of tobacco; that he put in his mouth for his own use. His motions were quick, almost lively. He paid no attention to the stare of the bystanders or the chaffing of the boys. He went up one side of Main street and down the other and along the crossings. When he had found all the cigar stubs and old tobacco quids in our gutters, he took his departure. The last seen of him he was crossing the bridge toward Fayette, his well filled bags of filth swaying with the motion of his body. A crowd of boys shouting and throwing clods and sticks after him. These cigar stubs will be taken to a manufacturer, who will make them all into cigarettes for the boys. Boys, if you are determined to smoke, by all means smoke cigarettes. They are nastier than anything else.—Morenci Observer.

For Sale—A Shepherd Dog, four months old. Inquire at Schussler's cigar factory.

## FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

A "farm" is all the land cultivated or held for agricultural purposes under one management, whether in a single body or separate parcels.

Tax assessors, collectors and equalizers cannot serve as enumerators, or have access to the census returns, or to the information therein contained.

There are more than 5,000,000 farms, plantations, ranches, stock ranges and market gardens in the United States, all of which, for census purposes, will be designated as "farms."

The first really valuable census of agriculture in the United States was taken in 1850, of the crops of 1849. The next enumeration of agriculture will be taken in June, 1900, of the products of 1899.

Instead of recording several farms on one schedule in the twelfth census, as heretofore, each farm will be accorded a separate blank, the entries on which will not be known to any save sworn officers of the department. No names will be published in connection with information secured from the people.

The enumerator will ask for the number and value of the live stock on the farm June 1, 1900, which will be reported under a number of heads, such as horses, colts, mules, asses, cows, heifers, steers, calves, bulls, ewes, rams, lambs, swine, goats, chickens (including guinea fowl) turkeys, geese, ducks, bees, etc.

The enumerator will ask for the quantity and value of milk, cream, butter, cheese, raisins, prunes, molasses, sirup, sugar, eggs, beeswax, honey, wool, wine, cider, vinegar, dried and evaporated fruits, forest products, poultry and meat-products, and, generally, all articles made at home, or for the home, from farm materials in 1899.

The enumerator will ask for the size and value of each farm, the value of buildings, and the aggregate value of all machinery, implements, vehicles, harnesses, etc., used thereon; and the amount of land owned and leased, respectively, by said occupant. He will also ask for the acreage and value of each crop, and the acreage of improved, unimproved and irrigated lands.

## BITS FROM PARIS.

An international congress of ethnology will be held at Paris in connection with the exposition from August 26 to September 1, 1900.

Among the sights of the Paris exhibition will be the "Horrors of War" building which M. de Bloch is fitting up with pictures, models and other means of exciting feeling against warfare.

There will be over 7,000 exhibitors at the Paris exposition, and the United States is in the first rank of the exhibitors. The display will be strictly representative, and will show in an adequate manner the excellence of our productions. In 1873 we had less than a seventh as many exhibitors.

A map of France in stone, which is being prepared in Russia for the Paris exhibition, is a wonderful example of the lapidary's skill. It shows each department in colored jasper, the sea is represented by lapis lazuli, the rivers by platinum and the 106 towns are represented by precious stones. The neighboring countries of France are shown in gray jasper, and 14 islands are represented in the same color as the nearest mainland. The map is mounted on a marble slab about three feet square, and it will be inclosed in a silver frame.

## COURTROOM ECHOES.

Illinois monument dealers want a law enabling them to seize tombstones for bad debts.

Judges of the South Carolina supreme court have adopted a rule that no member of the bar shall be heard unless dressed in a black coat.

The supreme court of Connecticut has decided that a furnace is personal property, and may be removed from a building by a due process of law.

That insanity is included in the word "sickness" as used in the by-laws of a beneficial society is held in Robillard vs. Societe St. Jean Baptiste de Centerville (R. L.), 45 L. R. A. 559.

Earnings of a minor child who has been emancipated in good faith by his father are held, in Flynn vs. Baisley (Ors.), 45 L. R. A. 645, to be protected

from the father's creditors, and to constitute a good consideration for a conveyance to the minor by his father.

Summary arrest of a convict who has violated his parole, and his summary return or remandment to servitude or imprisonment under his sentence, was held, in Fuller vs. State (Ala.), 45 L. R. A. 502, to constitute no violation of the constitutional guarantees governing the arrest and trial of criminals.

## THE AUTOMOBILE.

A motor cab service is about to be introduced in Cologne, Germany.

Americans have asked the legislature of British America for permission to run automobiles into the far-off and but little known Omiceca region in British America.

During the month of December, according to the Paris edition of the Herald, 708 accidents were caused by horses, resulting in 52 deaths and 656 injuries. In the same period there were only 21 automobile accidents and only one death.

In Paris an automobilist was driving an automobile at an excessive rate of speed, and the driver of a tram car was doing the same thing. They crashed together, and a lady was caught between the two vehicles and her leg was broken. The automobilist was sentenced to two months' imprisonment without the benefit of the first-offense law, and the driver of the tramway sentenced to eight days' imprisonment with the benefit of this law, and they had to pay jointly \$3,000 damages.

## INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Last year Haverhill, Mass., lost by fire nearly \$50,000, on which insurance was paid exceeding \$47,000.

The Chicago papers continue to be full of reports of gasoline fires, which the fire department's warning does not seem to stop.

In 1890 there were only four insurance companies in Japan, with a capital of \$1,434,000. In 1898 there were 73 registered companies with a capital of \$30,900,800.

Natural gas has caused trouble in two directions in Indiana and Pennsylvania, and, in order to prevent waste of property by fire, underwriters and their agents have been obliged to warn property owners against the dangers that may arise from faulty chimneys and the use of rubber tubing for gas stoves.

All the big life insurance companies spend a lot of money each year to prevent fraudulent claims from being paid, and the ingenuity with which some of these claims are planned calls for the very best detective service that the companies can command. They are willing to spend a good deal more than the amount of the policy to expose these frauds.

In Finland the newspapers have suffered severely from censorship and suppression. According to Public Opinion, a concern has been formed entitled the "Finland Newspaper Press Censure Insurance company." It guarantees an indemnity not exceeding 60 per cent. of the loss of the gross income incurred by suspension. The premium is five per cent. of the gross income.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTMAN'S FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that is necessary. Sold by Fenn & Vogel.

## FOR SALE

160 acres farm Liberty township.  
106 acres farm 4 miles from Chelsea.  
160 acres farm Hanover township  
140 acres farm Summit township  
60 acres fruit farm Shelby township Oceana county  
22 acres fruit farm Shelby township, Tennessee  
320 acres timber land Buchanan county, Virginia  
40 acres farm Newago county  
120 acres farm township Waterloo  
2 acres land new house north part of the city  
2 story brick block at Albion  
1 new house and good lot Main street  
3 story block east Main street  
1 new house West avenue  
Good house 1/2 lot Forbes street  
Good house First street  
Good house Second street  
Good house Foote street  
New house Deyo street  
2 lots on east Main street  
House and barn on Maple avenue  
Cottage on west Ganson street  
Store in Munith  
Saw Mill at Gregory  
3 lots on Water street  
2 lots on Fourth street near Main  
1 lot on Carr street  
House and lot Mound avenue. Ask

Fred J. Hall,  
203 Garter Block,  
Jackson, Mich.

E. W. DANIELS,  
NORTH LAKE'S  
AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed. No charge for Auction Bills. Postoffice address, Chelsea, Michigan.

**PROBATE ORDER.**  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 23rd day of Feb'y in the year one thousand nine hundred.  
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of Ann Welburn deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Geo. W. Tunbull praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person.  
Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 23rd day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate, be required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county 3 successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

**PROBATE ORDER.**  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 23rd day of Feb'y in the year one thousand nine hundred.  
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of Martin Manz deceased.  
Barbara Manz executrix of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such executrix.  
Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 23rd day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

**PROBATE ORDER.**  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor on Monday, the 6th day of Feb'y in the year one thousand nine hundred.  
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of George Bord deceased.  
Homer H. Boyd executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his annual account as such executor.  
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 5th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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

**COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.**  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. The undersigned have been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Augusta Manning late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for the creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of G. W. Tunbull in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on Wednesday the 22nd day of May and on Thursday the 23rd day of August next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive examine and adjust said claims.  
Dated, Feb'y. 24, 1900.  
AUGUST MESSING,  
PHILIP SCHWENFUR,  
Commissioners

It requires no experience to dye with PUTMAN'S FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that is necessary. Sold by Fenn & Vogel.



**RICH IN JUICES**  
and of delicious flavor. Tender, toothsome and nourishing. Fresh and moderately priced! These are strong points in favor of our

**MEATS**  
and you'll find that we don't give them more than due allowance of praise.

**Chickens and Fowls**  
also deserve a few good words. We offer the lowest price the market affords.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides and Tallow.

**ADAM EPPLER.**

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 4

**STEEL SKEIN WAGONS.**

Do not forget to call at the

Chelsea Wagon and Buggy Works

when in need of first-class Steel Skein Wagon or Buggy for 1 have them in stock all the time.

Cutters and Bob Sleighs

for the next 10 days at cost.

**A. G. FAIST, Manager.**

House and lot on Orchard street, for sale. Inquire of Peter Fletcher.



## Notes of the Week

Gathered for The Standard's Readers

R. B. Waitrous has purchased the Wines farm, south of this place.

The democratic national convention will be held at Kansas City, July 4th.

Twelve from this vicinity attended the round up institute at Ann Arbor this week.

A few of Chelsea's young people took in the cake walk at Grass Lake Monday night.

M. J. Lehman has been appointed a member of the prison board by Gov. Pingree.

The annual collection for the Propagation of the Faith will be taken up in St. Mary's Church, Chelsea, March 4th.

The Uncle Josh Picture Co. appeared at the opera house Friday night and was well received by the large audience.

W. H. Bahnmiller sold a four year old fat cow of the Durham breed to M. Wackenhut Thursday last that brought him \$55.

N. W. Laird entertained the members of the B. Y. P. U. at his home west of town Tuesday evening. A pleasant time was had by all.

Manila is being rapidly Americanized. There are over 400 soloons in fine running order there. Almost as many as there are in Washington.

Miss Bessie Donegan, who has been teaching the school in the Cassidy district, died at her home in Ann Arbor, Wednesday, February 28th.

There is an epidemic of measles in Chelsea. The scarlet fever has been stamped out, and now the poor children have another foe with which to contend.

Miss Anna Belsel, teacher of the sixth grade, entertained the pupils of her room last Wednesday night at her home on Main street. All had a very pleasant time.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank has an abstract of 46 pages that was written by LaMonte, the 11-year old son of Geo. A. BeGole, and it is well and neatly done.

In our report of the Farmers' Institute last week the music for Friday afternoon was credited to the Lima Farmers' Club this was a mistake, it should have read Western Washtenaw Farmers' Glee Club.

A musical program, conducted by the teachers of the school assisted by Mrs. McKain will be given at the town hall on Friday, March 2nd, at 3 o'clock. Admission 10 cents. This will be a musical treat. Don't fail to attend.

Rev. J. J. Lewis, "The Apostle of the Passion Play," will deliver an address in the M. E. church, Friday evening March 9th, under the auspices of the People's Popular Course. All holding season tickets will be admitted free.

Special services consisting of the beautiful devotion, "Way of the Cross," singing of the Miserere, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will take place in St. Mary's Church every Friday and Sunday evening during lent at 7:30 o'clock.

The beautiful war drama, Santiago, given by the Chelsea Dramatic Company under the auspices of the Seniors, at the opera house Thursday and Saturday evenings was a success in every way. Both the leading characters and soldiers received hearty applause in every act for the masterly manner in which they handled their parts.

Sister Ernestine of the Order of the Good Shepherd, who was formerly known as Miss Appollonia Breitenbach, died Tuesday, February 27, 1900, at Kansas City, Mo. Sister Ernestine was born and brought up in Chelsea, and was a young woman of lovely character. Her sorrowing mother, and relatives have deep sympathy in their loss.

The worst snow storm of years put in its appearance Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock, and kept right on doing business until this morning. More than a foot of snow now lies on the level and where the wind had a good chance at it the drifts are something immense. Railroad trains are from three to five hours late, and the sidetracks are filled with freight trains which were unable to proceed farther.

Articles of Incorporation of the Rural Telephone Co., of Waterloo, have been filed with the county clerk of Jackson county. The principal office of the company is to be located at Waterloo, Jackson county, Michigan. The term of existence is thirty years, capital stock, \$10,000 of which \$2,500 is paid in; shares \$10 each. The first board of directors is composed of W. J. Dancer, De Lancey Cooper, Eli Lutz, Thos. Howlett, A. J. Boyce, L. L. Gorton and J. F. Baldwin. There are thirty-one stockholders.

A Maccabee tea will be held at K. O. T. M. hall, next Tuesday, March 6th. All Maccabees their families and friends are cordially invited to be present. Supper served from 5 to 7 o'clock.

The pupils and friends of the Stedman district gave a school social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cooper on the evening of February 23d. The exercises were appropriate, the refreshments abundant, the company jolly, all making a pleasant spent evening.

Among the relics brought out for the Congregational art loan Friday evening was a cane once belonging to Sir Andrew Chadwick, who flourished over 150 years ago. It is mahogany, rendered dark of color by age and holds a dagger, whose long slender blade is inlaid with gold. This heirloom came in direct descent to our fellow townsman, Dr. Chas. S. Chadwick by whom it is highly prized.—Grass Lake News.

A very successful progressive pedro party was given at St. Mary's rectory last Friday evening by the Sodality of the church. There were 20 tables, and every one had a delightful time. Jacob Hummel won the first prize, a beautiful copy of Father Ryan's Poems, and Miss Katherine Miller won second prize, "Thoughts of a Recluse," by Dr. O. Malley. The receipts were about \$20.00. Coffee and cake were served by the young ladies.

La Fayette Grange will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Freer in Lima, Thursday, March 8th. There are a number of names to be presented for membership. The members are requested to be present. The questions for discussion are: "How many inches of rainfall are necessary for a good crop in this section, and would more moisture give larger crops?" By H. A. Wilson; "At what time of the year can farmers wives best take a vacation?" led by Mrs. T. Fletcher.

St. Patrick's Day will be appropriately celebrated by St. Mary's parish Chelsea by a vocal and instrumental musicale, followed by a lecture, at the opera house, on Friday evening, March 16th. Rev. Joseph Schrems of West Bay City, who is a speaker of great eloquence and power will deliver his celebrated lecture on "Christianity at the Bar of History." Ex-Congressman Gorman will preside, and introduce the speaker. Messrs Louis Burg, Daniel and Martin Conway, Gustave and Charles Eisele and Lynn Halder, and Miss Estella Conlan will take part in the musical program. Tickets will be 25 and 15 cents and reserved seats 10 cents extra, which may be purchased at John Farrell's store.

## K. OF P. BANQUET.

Chelsea Lodge Gave Its Fourth Annual Banquet Washington's Birthday.

The fourth annual banquet of Chelsea Lodge, No. 194, K. of P., which was held last Thursday evening, was a grand success. The room of the lodge was beautifully decorated, and the tables presented a very handsome appearance, being adorned with cut flowers and smilax. The Chelsea house catered, and covers were laid for sixty.

After playing havoc with the good things provided, Toastmaster BeGole took charge of things and the following program was carried out:

Music.....Mandolin Club  
George Washington, My  
Namefather.....W. N. Lister  
Mandolin Solo.....K. O. Steinbach  
George Washington as a  
K. of P.....H. H. Avery  
Vocal Solo.....R. A. Snyder  
To be Continued.....H. Lighthall  
Piano Solo.....Miss Helene Steinbach  
Pythianism in Past Centuries.....W. D. Clizbe  
Music.....Mandolin Club  
Vocal Solo.....Miss Bingham  
Vocal Solo.....R. A. Snyder  
Obligations of Pythianism.....H. E. Edwards  
Vocal Solo.....Mrs. L. T. Freeman

## Hank Smith Got His Cards Mixed.

The following good story is told on Congressman Henry C. Smith. While the Michigan congressman and a party of friends were dining at the Wayne hotel, Detroit, a short time ago, Smith spied ex-Gov. Rich at another table some distance away, and calling one of the waiters he handed him a card from his pocket and told the darkey to take it over to the ex-governor. Rich took the card, adjusted his glasses, and after reading and rereading the pasteboard several times, slipped it in his pocket, but never looked up. Smith kept glancing in the governor's direction, but failed to get the recognition eye. Meeting in the hotel lobby later, Smith said: "Say, governor, didn't you get my card?" "Say, Smith," said the official "Is that your card?" he handed Smith the same little pasteboard but it read the name of a well-known Adrian lady, a client of the congressman, for whom he had lately been doing some court business. Smith had sent the wrong card.

## Personal Mention

Mrs. M. Foran spent Sunday at Fosters Harry Beeson spent last Thursday at Homer.

Julius Klein is at present in Kansas City, Mo.

Miss Flora Kempf of Albion spent Sunday here.

Fred Wedemeyer was an Ann Arbor visitor Saturday.

M. J. Lehman of Ann Arbor spent Saturday in Chelsea.

Emory Chase of Dexter spent Sunday with Wirt McLaren.

Mrs. L. Buchanan of Detroit spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. Raymond spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gilbert.

Miss Blanche Wilkins of Bay City is visiting Mrs. Ignatius Howe.

Clare Congdon of Dexter spent the latter part of last week here.

Miss Nellie Hall is spending this week with her sister at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Thos. Shaw and daughter of Ypsilanti are spending this week here.

Miss Whitaker of Ann Arbor was the guest of Mrs. C. E. Whitaker Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Watts of Danville spent Tuesday with H. G. Ives and family.

Geo. Kantelehn left for Ann Arbor Monday, where he will work for the Walker Buggy Co.

Miss Maude Goodrich of Dexter spent Sunday and Monday with Misses Ettie and Nettie Beach.

S. A. Williams and family of Ingham county have been visiting Mrs. E. Beach and Mrs. H. Martin.

Mrs. Spath of Detroit and Miss Sarah Godfried of Monroe spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. Klein.

Mrs. Potter and daughter of Detroit were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Cushman the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Runciman and daughter Edna of Lyndon were the guests of F. E. Richards last Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Margaret and Anna Miller will spend the next two weeks in Detroit and Cleveland, making purchases of the millinery store.

Charles Andrews, President of Andrews Wire and Iron Works of Rockford, Ill. spent Monday evening and Tuesday with his nephew Rev. Geo. B. Marsh.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren and son Wirt attended the celebration of the eightieth anniversary of the birth of Sylvester Newkirk, Mrs. McLaren's father, at Ann Arbor, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Palmer of Unadilla, Mr. and Mrs. Lute Ives of Stockbridge and S. C. Ives of Williamston, brother of Dr. B. I. Ives, spent Saturday and Sunday with H. G. Ives and family.

## CORN TALK.

We are glad to be able to state the fact that our stock of Canned Corn is unusually excellent in quality, being packed just when the Corn was at its best— young, tender and sweet, and under a method, which is without bleach or whitening process—the natural taste and flavor of Corn

## Fresh From The Garden

is well preserved. We have several brands, but our leaders are the

Lilly-of-the-Valley Brand at 10c can

—AND—

Golden Sheaf Brand at 13c, 2 for 25c.

We are also stocked with some excellent brands of

Canned Peas, Wax Beans, Stringless Beans, Tomatoes, etc.,

and we sell them at a reasonable price. A full assortment of VanCamp's Soups at 10c can. VanCamp's Pork and Beans all sizes. VanCamp's Pumpkin Pie all ready for the crust. Add nothing. Make your crust and fill with contents of a can of Pumpkin. We also have a complete line of None Such Soups in powder form, they are palatable, nutritious, labor saving and cheap.

## We Are Selling:

18 pounds Best Granulated Sugar for \$1.00  
Navel Oranges at 13c a dozen  
Standard Mocha and Java Coffee 25c pound  
Golden Rio Coffee at 15c pound  
Ginger Snaps at 5c pound

FREEMAN'S

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 14

NOTICE.  
The Peoples' Party will hold a Caucus in the township hall in the Village of Chelsea, on Monday, March 5, 1900, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the nomination of Village Officers for the ensuing year.

Dated, March 1, 1900.  
By Order of Committee.

NOTICE.  
The Citizens caucus for the nomination of Village Officers for ensuing year will be held in the township hall in the Village of Chelsea, on Wednesday, March 7, 1900, at 8 o'clock p. m.  
Dated, March 1, 1900.  
By Order of Committee.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.  
Notice is hereby given, That the Board of Registration of the Village of Chelsea will meet for the purpose of completing the list of qualified voters of said Village and of registering the names of all persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, on Saturday the 10th day of March A. D. 1900 at the Council Rooms of Town Hall in said Village of Chelsea and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and at the place—above mentioned, from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 8 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose above specified.  
By Order of the Board of Registration of the Village of Chelsea.  
Dated, at Chelsea, Mich., March 1st, A. D. 1900.  
W. H. HESELSCHWERT, Village Clerk.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.  
Notice is hereby Given, That an Election will be held in the Village of Chelsea, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on the 12th day of March A. D. 1900, for the purpose of electing the following officers: one President; three Trustees for 2 years; one Clerk; one Treasurer; one Assessor. The Polls of the Election in the Village of Chelsea will be held at the Town Hall in said Village of Chelsea. The Polls will be open at 7 o'clock in the forenoon of said 12th day of March A. D. 1900, or as soon thereafter as may be, and will be closed at 6 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.  
Dated, at Chelsea, Mich., March 1st, A. D. 1900.  
W. H. HESELSCHWERT, Village Clerk.

AUCTION SALE.  
Having decided to quit farming I will sell at Auction on the Collins farm, 3 miles south of Gregory, on Thursday, March 8, 1900 beginning 10 o'clock a. m. the following property; two good work horses; champion binder; horse rake; McCormick mower; one two-horse Lear cultivator with bean digger attachment; 2 Burch plows; 4 steel cultivators; 1 pair steel-axle trucks; 1 narrow tire wagon; 1 hay rack; 1 grass seeder; 1 drill; two good cows 1 3/4 Jersey seven-years old, new milch in March, 1 Durham milch cow, new milch in June; Buckeye mower; 1 top buggy; 2 sets double harnesses; corn sheller; 2 square drags 40-tooth; 1 floating harrow; 2 single harness; a quantity of corn and oats; pair of bob sleighs; 1 cutter; 1 cauldron kettle; about 48 chickens; 2 shoats; quantity of hay and cornstalks; a quantity of household good. Terms of sale, all sums of \$5.00 or under cash. All over \$5.00 one year's time on bankable paper at 6 per cent.  
HUGH A. McCALL.  
Frank Ives, Auctioneer.

## LATEST IN LACE CURTAINS.



Large assortment of the New, Stylish Curtains just received from a New York house.

We have placed them all on Sale at Special Sale Prices during this Week.

You never have had the opportunity offered in Chelsea of selecting from an assortment of Lace Curtains equal to this one.

Bought direct from the Importers previous to the recent advance. We are able to make prices on HIGH CLASS, in fact, the most fashionable Lace Curtains now on the market that will surprise you.



COME AND LOOK.

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.





## STORY OF AN OLD LETTER.

A Choice Bit of Unwritten Army History Recalled by the Resurrected Missive.

"I found an old letter in the garret the other day," said the doctor, "that recalled a choice bit of unwritten army history. The letter was written on May 2, 1864, the day the men of the Second Kentucky Infantry, in camp in Ooltewah, Tenn., marched in orderly column to the colonel's headquarters, and asked why they were not to be discharged May 10, three years from the date of their muster-in."

"The First and Second Kentucky regiments were organized at Camp Clay, O. Many of the companies had been organized as early as April 30, and when the men were sworn into the service May 10, for three months, it was understood that enlistment would date from April 30. But early in June the regiments were reorganized for the three years' service, and mustered June 8, on the promise that the term of service would date from May 10. When the matter was submitted to the war department in 1864, the secretary decided on the muster rolls on file that the term of enlistment would not expire until June 8."

"When the decision was announced there was great excitement in the two regiments, and the men of the Second Kentucky waited on their colonel as a sort of committee of the whole. The unusual procedure called to the quarters of the Second Kentucky all the unengaged officers and men in camp, and I was among them. When the flap of the colonel's tent was thrown aside I expected to see Col. Sedgwick step out. But instead of the boyish figure of Sedgwick there strode forward a tall, firmly built, resolute man, wearing a lieutenant colonel's shoulder straps. I was startled, because I had seen that same man carry out a bold scheme of escape from Libby prison."

"While I was in the officers' quarters at Libby, confederate surgeons came in occasionally to look after the ailing or the sick. My recollection is that each surgeon or hospital steward wore on his arm a green ribbon, which passed him through the streets of Richmond, making, in the performance of some unexpected service, dropped the ribbon from his arm, and a prisoner known as Maj. Hurd caught it up and hid it about his person. Two minutes later Hurd tied the ribbon on his own arm, and, straightening himself, walked with an authoritative air past the guards and through the streets of Richmond, making good his escape."

"Those who saw Hurd start for the entrance could scarcely believe their eyes when they saw him walk out unchallenged. I, for one, expected to see him come back in five minutes, but he never came back. I was set at liberty through the slower process of ex-



HE STOOD BEFORE THE EXCITED MEN.

change, and I heard that Capt. or Maj. Hurd was again with his regiment, but I had not seen him since the Libby episode until he stepped out of his tent as the commanding officer of the Second Kentucky, to meet 500 excited and indignant men, asking a question that might lead to the manifestation of a mutinous spirit. I wondered what the man who had been so cool in making an escape from prison would say and do."

"He stood before the excited men with the same assurance and air of authority exhibited that day in Richmond, and I felt that he would carry his point. He said, courteously: 'My opinion is, men, that you are entitled to discharge May 10, but the war department, having only our three-year muster rolls on file, has decided that you are not entitled to discharge until June 8. This is a disappointment to me, but I have been in the habit of obeying the orders of a government which the confederates will tell you is too strong to be resisted. This is the whole case. There is no point open for discussion. I can only say that you will be treated fairly, and, as your commanding officer, I ask you to return to your quarters.' There were no cheers, no remarks. The men dispersed quietly, and there was no manifestation whatever of a mutinous spirit."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## A Pressing Need.

British Recruiting Officer—Well, my man, do you want to enlist?

Applicant—Yes, sergeant.

"Any experience?"

"Yes, sergeant. Three years' active service in India, two in Egypt, four medals for bravery."

"Oh, skip your medals! Have you had any practical experience?"

"Sir!"

"Can you drive an army mule?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## JOHN MORGAN'S END.

The Place Where the Famous Confederate Leader Breathed His Last.

I was on my way by bicycle to the Great Smoky mountains, via Knoxville, when overtaken by night a few miles from the little town of Greeneville, in East Tennessee. I had been looking for "Jo," a curious mollusk living in the streams of this region, but recent rains had flooded and muddied them. My ill success and the roughness of the stony roads made the miles between myself and supper long ones, but finally the last one rolled beneath my tires and, dog tired, I tumbled off my wheel in front of the first hotel I saw, the Morgan inn.

The name aroused my curiosity, and it was not long before I learned that it was in memory of Capt. John H. Morgan, and that the inn, formerly the "Williams mansion," was the scene of the final act in the life of the notorious "raider."

It was early in July of 1863 that Morgan, with his 2,000 men, swam their horses over the Cumberland on their way to the Ohio. The raids of the preceding year, when Morgan made life miserable to the union forces in Kentucky, had trained the tough Kentucky cavalymen for the desperate work now on hand. The novelty of carrying his warfare of plunder and robbery into the rich country north of the Ohio appealed to



MORGAN'S RAIDERS.

the love of adventure and the cupidity of the rebel sympathizers in Kentucky, and his command was nearly doubled by eager recruits from the blue grass country.

The fun began as soon as the Ohio was crossed, but for a time it was all on the side of the raiders. They whipped a few small bodies of "home guards" without much trouble, plundered farms, levied a tax on stores and swapped their jaded horses for the best in the farmers' stables. Of course they cut the telegraph wires and ripped up railroad ties; and, as Morgan had a telegraph operator with him, he took advantage of various occasions to send misleading messages about his movements.

But meantime the pursuit was hot-foot after him. All Ohio was aroused, and Morgan's bold riders began to feel the wear and tear of hard rides and no sleep. They headed for the Ohio river, Gen. Shackleford in their rear. Imagine the feelings of those hunted men when they found a union force on the other side of the ford and waspy gunboats in the river.

The final capitulation of Morgan, his imprisonment and escape are well known. The next year found him in eastern Tennessee. The strange mixture of confederate and union families in this region had tacitly established a sort of *modus vivendi*, but guerrillas on both sides popped at each other occasionally. Morgan, with a small band, was in Greeneville, and on the night of September 4 he stopped at the Williams house, a large mansion, colonial in style and beautifully situated on a hill. Here he was located by national troops under Gen. Gillem; the house was surrounded, and Morgan, rushing from the front door in a bold attempt to escape, was shot down.

Greeneville has grown since then until the old mansion is quite in the heart of the town; a street has been cut through back of it and a portico on the street front transforms the former back of the "Williams mansion" of war times into the front of the "Morgan inn" of to-day.—Philadelphia Press.

## Gen. Lee's Modesty.

A month or so after his surrender Gen. Lee went one day to the store near his home in Powhatan county, Va., which served also as the post office. Everybody in the town was instantly eager to see him, and in a few moments the store was crowded.

The general was talking with the proprietor about crops and other matters, and appeared utterly unconscious of the fact that the gathering of the residents was due solely to his presence. Suddenly he realized that everybody was watching him and modestly said: "But I see I am keeping you from your many customers. Pardon me!" and at once withdrew.—Ladies' Home Journal.

## Proper Treatment of Servants.

Never treat the servant as a servant. Treat her rather as a guest.

For example, when she comes, cause to be inserted among the personals in the newspapers something like this: "Miss Birdie Mulligan is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Merton Jones, at the Nettles."

A guest, you know, is far less likely to go away than a servant, and when she goes you don't feel nearly so badly about it.—Detroit Journal.

## Red in National Colors.

Of 25 countries 19 have flags with red in them, the list including the United States, England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, Denmark, Belgium, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Mexico, Chili, Portugal, Venezuela and Cuba.—Boston Traveler.

## PAYING INVESTMENT.

Steel Roadway in Spain Paid for Itself in Two Years by Saving in Road Repairs.

The American consul at Valencia, Spain, reports these facts to the state department at Washington: The road between Valencia and Grao is two miles in length, and an average of 3,200 vehicles pass over it daily. Until 1892 it was constructed of flint stone. The annual cost of keeping it in repair was about 35,000 pesetas. At the rate of exchange at that date this amounted to \$5,470. The construction of a steel roadway was determined on, and the annual cost of keeping in repair the central zone of road thus relieved from heavy traffic—which proceeds over the steel rails—is now only 2,500 pesetas, or about \$380 at the present rate of exchange.

The total cost of the road laid was 60,950 pesetas (\$9,506). The expense in detail was: Steel construction, 44,100 pesetas (\$6,890); transportation and laying steel construction, 3,250 pesetas (\$507); binding stone construction between rails and lateral zones, 13,600 pesetas (\$2,109); total, 60,950 pesetas (\$9,506).

The rails, during the seven years they have been in position, exhibit a wear of 1-250th of an inch yearly, and have not required repaving.

Ample room is allowed between the rails for two horses to walk abreast. Horses do not appear to slip on rails of this construction. At each side of the rail are layers of binding stones, the paved road being higher than the face of the rails. The municipality of Valencia is of opinion that the saving in cost of repairs through a road of this description pays for its construction in a short time, and other and similar roadways are in contemplation.

From various parts of Spain inquiries have been made concerning this road. I learn that a similar construction was decided on at Alicante in 1898, but was temporarily abandoned when events caused exchange to increase. A toll of (about) eight-tenths of a cent is charged each vehicle passing over this roadway.

## HOW TO BUILD ROADS.

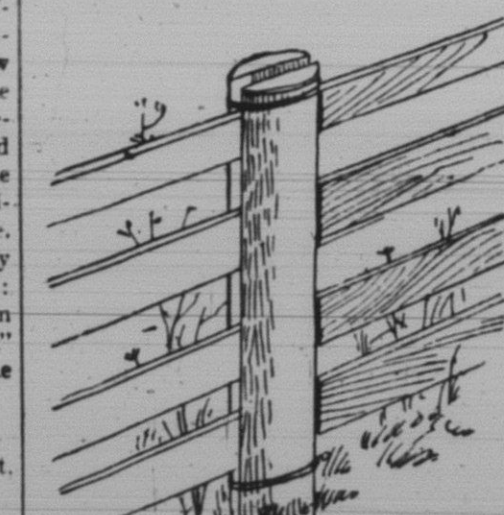
They Should Be Rounded Up in the Center so as to Shed Water to the Side Drains.

The first principle applicable to all roads is good drainage. "Take the water out and keep the water out" is a rule which must be followed in the making of every road. It is not enough to dig trenches at the side of the road and call them drains. These trenches must be real drains; that is, they must have a good fall to a clear outlet, and be in every respect capable of carrying the water away. The road must be rounded up in the center so as to shed the water quickly to the side drains. There must be a track in the center of the road along which travel can pass. This track must be hard and smooth so as to afford the least friction to travel, prevent ruts and at the same time permit water to run off the sides quickly. Ruts and holes must not be permitted to form, but be filled up as soon as they appear. The drainage must not be abandoned with the taking care of the surface water, but in many instances must extend below the surface in the form of tile underdrains, so as to form a firm foundation and lessen the destructive action of the frost—injurious only to wet and water soaked roads. In addition to the simple work on roads, better methods with regard to culvert and bridge construction are greatly needed. The principles a few enumerated with respect to roads require an infinity of special methods and treatments in arriving at the best results according as the land is high lying or low; is clay, sand, vegetable-mold, etc.; is difficult of drainage; according to the extent of travel, the quality of road metal obtainable—these and many other varying conditions. That road making and highway work of all kinds is considered a matter in which every man is proficient is probably one of the evils underlying the bad conditions of our roads to-day.—Rural World.

## SLAB FENCE POSTS.

When Made According to Directions Here They Are Durable and Quite Satisfactory.

A cheap fence post, where the ordinary posts are scarce, can be made according to the plan shown in the cut.



CHEAP FENCE POST.

The boards are run between two slabs that have been sharpened and driven into the ground facing each other. When the boards are in place, the slabs are nailed together through the boards, making a very firm fence. A bit of wire can be wrapped about the top and bottom to make it still stronger, if desired. At all sawmills such slabs from pine logs can be obtained, and a very serviceable fence made with them. If cedar slabs can be had the fence will be almost indestructible.—N. Y. Tribune.

Winter is the best time to destroy the eggs of the tent caterpillar on the branches of the trees.

## In the Same Pen.

"One of the boys at the hotel put me onto a little poker game," said the dry goods drummer, "and I went around to see what it was like. There were about 30 respectable looking people in the room, and one of them was trying to teach me the value of the cards, when the police broke in and made a clean sweep of everybody. Next morning when arraigned at the police court I wanted a lawyer, and there was a general laugh in court as his honor replied:

"I don't know where you'll get one. There are nine in town, but all are in the pen with you!"

"It was so," continued the drummer, "and things might have gone hard with us had it not been for the fact that the judge was there, too, but had just stepped out as the raid was made. Nothing was said about it, of course, but he let us off with a fine of \$2 each and a lot of fatherly advice."—Washington Post.

Mrs. Calvin Zimmerman, Milesburg, Pa., says, "As a speedy cure for coughs, cold, croup and sore throat One Minute Cough Cure is unequalled. It is pleasant for children to take. I heartily recommend it to mothers." It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. It cures bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat and lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. Glazier & Stimson.

## Relation of Ideas.

Johnnie (with an air of malicious enjoyment)—Say, ma! Pop gave you the frozen face this morning, didn't he?

For which thoughtful observation Johnnie's ma give him a slippery time, indicative of a rise in her own temperature.—N. Y. World.

"I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my family with wonderful results. It gives immediate relief, is pleasant to take and is truly the dyspeptic's best friend," says E. Hartgerink, Overisel, Mich. Digest what you eat. Cannot fail to cure. Glazier & Stimson.

## Not Guilty.

Attorney—Now, Pat, please tell us what was the animus of your assault upon this man.

Pat—I didn't have any animus. All I hit him with was me fists.—Chicago Post.

Wm. Orr, Newark, O., says: "We never feel safe without One Minute Cough Cure in the house. It saved my little boy's life when he had the pneumonia. We think it is the best medicine made." It cures coughs and all lung diseases. Pleasant to take, harmless and gives immediate results. Glazier & Stimson.

## Only End Attained.

Make a fool of yourself, and you will vindicate the opinions of those who hate you.—Acheson Globe.

## No Pure White Flower.

A color expert declares that a pure white flower does not exist.

Rev. W. E. Slizer, W. Caton, N. Y. writes, "I had dyspepsia over twenty years, and tried doctors and medicine without benefit. I was persuaded to use Kodol Dyspepsia cure it helped me from the start. I believe it to be a panacea for all forms of indigestion." It digests what you eat. Glazier & Stimson.

## An Isolated Case.

Emperor William is said to be the only living sovereign of Europe upon whose life no attempt has yet been made.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Mrs. Harriet Evans, Hinsdale, Ill., writes, "I never fail to relieve my child ren from croup at once by using One Minute Cough Cure. I would not feel safe without it." Quickly cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Glazier & Stimson.

## Not Appropriate.

Hix—Say, it's dead wrong for a political party to use the eagle for an emblem.

Dix—Why is it?

"Because the eagle never thinks of feathering its own nest."—Chicago Evening News.

Lewis Ackerman Goshen, Ind., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers always bring certain relief cure my headache and never gripe." They gently cleanse and invigorate the bowels and liver. Glazier & Stimson.

## Equivocal.

Mrs. Styles—Didn't I see you at the bargain counter at Gridley's yesterday?

Mrs. Myles—Yes; I was looking for something real cheap. I didn't see you, though.—Yonkers Statesman.

To secure the original witch hazel salve, ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve, will known as a certain cure for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. They are dangerous. Glazier & Stimson.

## The Wag Outwagged.

Bill Smart—Pat, did you know the O'Clocks in Tipperary?

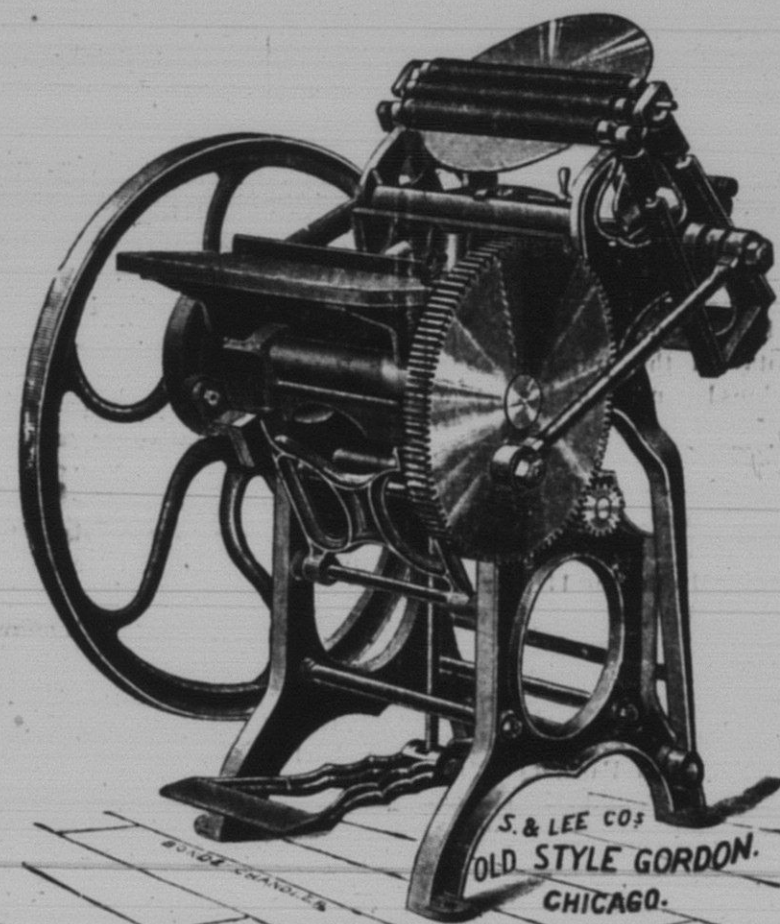
Pat—Sure, an' Oi did, yer anner. There were 12 av them, but divil a wan except the biggest was iver welcome in me father's house.—Jewelers' Weekly.

M. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the very best pills I ever used for costiveness, liver and bowel troubles." Glazier & Stimson.

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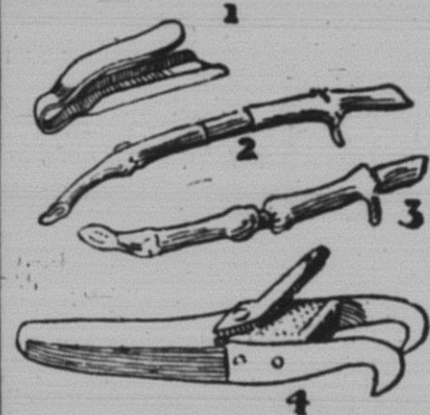


# HORTICULTURE

## GIRDLING GRAPEVINES.

This Process Is Said to Hasten Maturity and Improve Size and Quality of Grapes.

The process of girdling grapevines to hasten maturity, increase the size and improve the quality of grapes has long been extensively practiced in the Lake Erie archipelago. The New York state experiment station has made many experiments showing varying results on different kinds of grapes. On Empire State both bunch and berry were larger and began to ripen 21 days earlier than on the ungirdled. Other varieties showed little or no effect. Thin-skinned kinds like the Worden had the tendency to crack increased. Delaware seemed to lose quality. Cut-



GIRDLING GRAPEVINE.

Tools used by the New York state station in girdling grapevines, and appearance of girdled vines.

ting back new growth on ringed arms gave the fruit better quality. The effect of ringing devitalizes somewhat, but judiciously practiced even the cumulative effects on strong-growing kinds need not be disastrous.

Growers have found that the best results are obtained by doing the work when the grapes are about one-third grown, the exact time depending on the season and variety. The operation may be performed with a knife, but, where ringing is extensively engaged in a tool designed for the purpose is used.

The accompanying figure is explained below the cut itself.

The same station explains the reason of the effects on the fruit, as follows:

The food materials taken in by the roots pass up through the outer layers of wood to the green parts of the plant. Here new material for growth is formed and the portion that is not needed by the leaves and other green parts passes downward, for the most part through the inner bark, to be distributed wherever it is needed. The wood is not disturbed in the process of ringing, therefore the upward movement of the solutions is not interfered with; but since the downward passage takes place through the inner bark the flow is arrested when it arrives at the point where the bark has been removed. Consequently the parts of the plant that are above the point where the ring of bark has been removed receive more than a normal supply of food, which tends to produce increase in size and earlier ripening of the fruit. — Ohio Farmer.

## THE RASPBERRY BED.

Good Crops Cannot be Raised for Any Length of Time Without Thorough Fertilizing.

Do not forget to place a good lot of barnyard manure around the young raspberry hills that were set out last spring. It will cause them to make a very fine growth next season and establish a fibrous root system at about the proper distance from the crown of the plant, which is much better than to encourage a few long, coarse roots to start fibers two to three feet from the plant. The red raspberry should be encouraged to start a fibrous system of roots close to the plant while it is young, and this can best be done by placing a shovelful of well-rooted manure around the plant as soon as set, not crowding it too close to the cane where the new shoot will come up. The more manure and coarse material scattered among the roots, as a general rule, means the larger crop of better quality of raspberries, providing cultivation has not been continued so late that it will cause the canes to grow too late in the fall, thus causing them to not be hardy enough to stand a severe winter. Good crops of raspberries cannot be raised for a number of years without properly fertilizing the soil between the rows. While writing about raspberries I will say that there is money in the red Cuthbert variety. It always sells at an advance over other varieties, and is in quick demand. I have found a well-drained clay loam to be the best for growing the largest sized Cuthberts, and have grown this variety on both leachy sand and clay loam with a subsoil so hard that it would have to be dug up with a pick; and I find that the latter soil grows the largest and finest berries and enables the hills to stand the drought much better. — Charles C. Nash, in American Gardening.

## Dahlia Bulbs as Food.

In many flower gardens may be found the dahlia blooming beautifully, yet the average gardener may not be aware that its bulb is of the same class of food as the potato; when roasted, the dahlia bulb is wholesome and toothsome. A London paper says that when this plant was first introduced into Europe, it was not as a flower that it was valued, but as a vegetable. The Mexican tree dahlia grows to a height of 15 or 16 feet.

## ARE QUITE USEFUL.

Earth-Worms Perform Lots of Work That is of Great Use to Farmers and Gardeners.

"Ugly looking creatures!" we exclaim as we see the earth-worms crawling about the garden beds in the early morning or after a rain. But let us look upon them with a more kindly eye and consider the great work they do in the earth. Darwin and Henson have proved their intelligence and their wonderful powers of preparing the earth for seedlings. Although not so low in the scale as the prevalent superstition would indicate, they cannot see or hear. They show some intelligence in lining their burrows, usually sealing leaves, etc., by their pointed ends. Leaves not only serve to line and to plug their burrow, but also for food. They feed, likewise, upon the organic matter in the soil, which they swallow in great quantities and eject in the form of familiar "castings." It has been estimated that about ten tons of earth in each acre of ground pass annually through their bodies in places where they are numerous. By this means fresh surfaces are continually exposed to the action of carbon dioxide and the humus acids, and are thus decomposed and disintegrated.

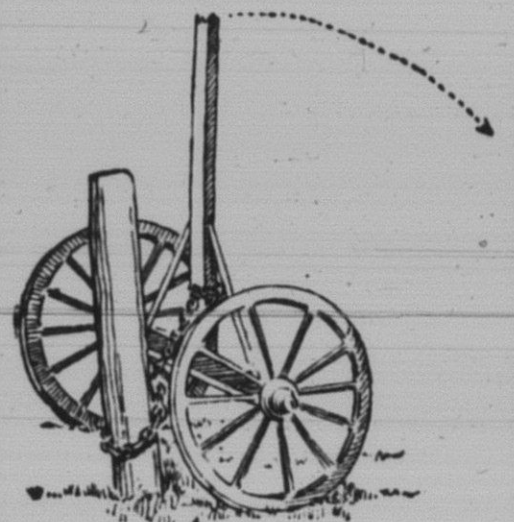
These worms prepare the ground excellently for seedlings. They sift the soil so that no stones larger than they can swallow are left in it. They mix it, as does a gardener who wishes to prepare fine soil for his choicest plants. They cover up bones, etc., thus bringing them in a more or less decayed state within reach of the roots. They cover seeds which lie upon the surface, thus giving the radicle a leverage, and, last of all, their burrows facilitate the penetration of the roots.

Says Darwin: "The plow is one of the most ancient and most valuable of man's inventions; but, long before he existed, the land was in fact regularly plowed by earth-worms. It may be doubted whether there are many other animals which have played so important a part in the history of the world as have these lowly organized creatures." — Nature Studies.

## PULLING FENCE POSTS.

Not a Very Hard Thing to Do When One Combines Patience with a Little Ingenuity.

Take the hind wheels and coupling pole of a farm wagon and a chain with a ring, or better, a large hook at one end. Fasten the chain to the pole in front of the axle in such a manner that when it is passed back over the axle and bolster the ring or



READY TO PULL THE POST.

hook will about touch the ground — a little longer or shorter, according to the size of the posts to be pulled up.

Now back the axle against the post, raise the coupling pole toward the post, against which it may lean, place the chain like a noose around the post, slipping it down until tight. Next bring the pole forward and to the ground. This will raise the post nearly a foot and generally fully loosen it. If the post is very deeply set or hard to pull out it may be necessary to repeat the process, slipping the noose farther down. Back to the next post and repeat. — Orange Judd Farmer.

## ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Peach trees suffer the most from standing in the thick grass, and cherry and pear the least of any of the fruit trees.

The objection to trying to grow grapes in the orchard among the fruit trees is that the grapes need all the sunshine possible.

Mulching of fruit trees at this time is a help in delaying blossoming in the spring, and in this way injury from late frosts may be prevented.

When an orchard is to be planted in the spring it will often be found a good plan to plow the ground at any time now when it is not frozen.

The secret of keeping apples during the winter is cool storage and thorough ventilation. Keep them as near the freezing point as possible.

Most fruit trees thrive best on rolling land. Fruits are less liable to injury by frosts on rolling land than on level land, even though the latter be high and dry.

It will lessen the danger of injury by thawing and freezing if a small mound of earth is drawn up around the stem of the tree before the ground freezes. It can be removed in the spring.

In nearly all cases large seed are better than small ones. They furnish more nutriment to the young plants than the small ones, which give them a good start early in the season, and they make a better growth.

Dwarf pears and grapes are the two fruits that seem especially adapted to small places, where not much room can be spared, and where it is designed to combine the useful with the ornamental. — St. Louis Republic.

## HOW KAFFIRS BANK.

The Peculiar System of Saving Money Among the South African Natives.

The natives of that part of South Africa which to a great extent is inhabited by Bushmen and Hottentots have a peculiar system of banks and banking.

These Kaffirs, says Tit-Bits, among whom this curious system of banking obtains, live near Kaffraria, in the south of the Colony country. The natives come down south from their country to trade in the several villages and towns in large numbers, stay with the Boers for a time, then return to Kaffraria.

Their banking facilities are very primitive, and consist entirely of banks of deposit alone, without banks of discount or issue, and they have no checks. But still they enjoy banking privileges, such as they are.

From those who trade of their own number, they select one, who for the occasion is to be their banker. He is converted into a bank of deposit by putting all the money of those whose banker he is into a bag, and then they sail forth to the stores to buy whatever they want.

When an article is purchased by any of those who are in this banking arrangement the price of the article is taken by the banker from this deposit money bag, counted several times and then paid to the seller of the article, after which all the bank depositors cry out to the banker in the presence of the two witnesses selected:

"You owe me so much!" This is then repeated by the witnesses. The general accounting comes between the banker and his several depositors, when all desired purchases have been made, after which all the natives depart for their northern wilds.

## WINTER IN SWITZERLAND.

In the Higher Altitudes We Are Told There Are Never Any Stormy Days.

There is no doubt that the plan of taking a winter holiday in Switzerland is being more largely adopted of late years, for all who try it discover the country is more lovely in winter than in summer. During December, January and February in the high Swiss altitudes, says the Chicago News, there are never any stormy days, and winter sports, such as tobogganing, skating, hockey on ice and sleighing, all offer ample opportunity for fun.

All this gaiety has developed within a few years. Fifteen years ago a shrewd man opened a big hotel at Grindelwald in winter, and the inhabitants around about were filled with amazement at the wild idea, for nobody ever imagined it would be anything but a big failure. Yet last winter guests had to be turned away.

New roads are being built, new hotels are springing up for the express accommodation of the winter travelers. Skating and tobogganing on the Engadine have become famous and the growth in popularity of St. Moritz is marvelous. Anything more beautiful than the lake there after the first frost before the snow has fallen cannot be imagined, while the ice-tobogganing is the fastest in the world.

## CLEVER LITTLE CHINESE.

Wu Ting Fang's Son Had an Answer for a Very Puzzling Question.

The Chinese minister to the United States, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, has a little son who evinces a wonderful interest in the deeper subjects of life, says the Washington Post. Not long ago he was talking to some of his little playfellows and they were discussing the Sunday school. One boy was indignant over a text his teacher had given him to explain.

"It's a Chinese puzzle, anyway," said the boy to the Chinese minister's son. "In that case," said the little oriental, "I guess I can tell you all about it. What is the question, anyway?"

The Sunday school student, the son of a naval officer, looked at the little Chinaman and answered:

"This is it: What's the meaning of the Bible question: 'In my Father's house there are many mansions'?"

The naval officer's son felt confident that he had "stumped" the minister's son. But he reckoned without his host. The little Chinaman looked with contempt at the American.

"Why, don't you know what that means? 'In my Father's house there are many mansions?' That is an apartment house."

## Locking an Umbrella.

An umbrella that is useless to any one except its rightful owner may well be considered valuable. The New Orleans Times-Democrat says that a lawyer in that city possesses such an article, which he describes as follows:

"I bought it in Germany year before last, and nobody can open it except myself. Do you notice that little keyhole in the side? Here is the key on the end of my watch chain, and until it is inserted and turned, the thing is absolutely immovable. Anybody else would find it harder to raise than a mortgage. On at least a dozen occasions the umbrella has been stolen or taken away by accident, if you prefer that term, but it has always found its way home. You see, my name is cut on the handle, and the umbrella itself is well known to all the attaches of the building. When they see a stranger struggling with it in the door on a rainy day, they promptly confiscate it and bring it back. I wonder that such umbrellas are not made in this country."

## Electric Dredges.

Electrically operated dredges are now used on rivers and harbors, where immense quantities of material have to be handled quickly.

## WILL MAKE WAR ON INSECTS.

Plans of Massachusetts Entomologists for the Coming Year to Abate Destruction.

The attacks of injurious insects probably cause the loss of several millions of dollars in Massachusetts alone each year, says the Boston Transcript. This has not always been the case, but insects are becoming more abundant and consequently more destructive. Much of this destruction, however, could be either in part or wholly prevented if the proper methods of treatment were made use of, and that this is not more frequently done is very unfortunate. It is probable that the reason for the apparent negligence in this regard is due to ignorance as to what the insect is in each particular case and what to do to prevent its ravages. It is this very uncertainty which results in nothing being done in most cases.

In order to provide this information for residents of the state the entomological division of the Hatch experiment station at Amherst offers its services without charge to all who may desire them. In order to obtain this assistance write to the entomologist, Hatch experiment station, at Amherst, Mass., describing the trouble, and also, if possible, send samples of the injury and insect causing it, and attention will at once be given to the matter.

As the Hatch experiment station of Massachusetts is supported in part by state appropriation, such a use of its facilities by the people of the state is not only justifiable but desirable, for it was established for just that purpose, and no one who incurs loss by insect ravages can excuse himself for that loss except on the ground of ignorance that such assistance could be obtained.

## SOME OVERCOAT SIGNS.

In Which Will Be Seen the Part They Play in Determining a Man's Age.

"Thank you," said Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, to an attaché at the white house who offered to assist him in putting on his overcoat. "A young man never refuses to accept help in getting his overcoat on, but the older a man gets the more certain he is to refuse help and say: 'No, thank you, I can get it on all right.' It is a certain indication of old age when a man will not permit another to aid in getting on his overcoat."

Senator Elkins overheard the remark of the young senator from Indiana, says the Washington Star, and said: "Well, if what you say is true, Senator Hawley is one of the youngest men in the senate. He always accepts assistance in putting on his overcoat. But one day he said to me: 'Elkins, when you hear me say that I can get my overcoat on without anyone helping me you may be sure that I am getting old.'"

Next Jerry Smith soliloquized to himself. Jerry has been at every dinner and public and private reception at the white house for years, and his principal business during that time was to artistically aid in putting on overcoats and incidentally to receive in a Chesterfieldian manner whatever tips were given him. "I jes' tells yer," said Jerry to himself, "dere's lots of troof in what de senator said, but I jes' knows dat nobody can put on an overcoat like dis here nigger."

## PAY DAY IN CHINA.

All Accounts Are Settled on New Year's Day—Presents in Red Paper.

New Year is the national pay day in China. All accounts must be squared up at that time, and the man who can't raise money enough to pay his debts has to go into bankruptcy, says the London Mail. The laws are such that the creditor can enter the debtor's house and take what he pleases if there is no settlement. To prevent such action families club together and make all sorts of compromises to keep up the business reputation of the clan. New Year is a great day for the pawnbrokers. Their shops are crowded with people who want to redeem their best clothes before the new year. There are crowds also who want to pawn other things in order to get money enough to pay their debts. Pawnbrokers receive high rates of interest, in which they are protected by the government.

The Chinese paint the whole country on New Year's day in more senses than one. Red is the color which with them denotes good luck and prosperity, and all the New Year cards and invitations are on paper of that color. Every child gets its New Year present wrapped in red paper, and red inscriptions are pasted over the doors of the houses.

Where Goldfish Are Propagated. About three miles south of St. Joseph, on the King Hill road, is located one of the Missouri state fish hatcheries. Its chief interest lies in the fact that it is the only place in the state or in the country anywhere where goldfish are propagated and distributed. Here these little aquarium beauties may be obtained for a mere "thank you," and many are they who avail themselves of this privilege. From October until January four goldfish each are given to every citizen of the state until the supply is exhausted.

## Fifteen Million Days Lost.

The annual report of the English labor statistician for 1898, which has been recently issued, shows that during the year there were 711 strikes and lock-outs in the United Kingdom, and that the total number of working days lost from this cause was 15,298,478. Altogether 253,907 workmen were involved. Of the strikes settled, those in favor of the workmen involved 45,490 people, while those in favor of the employers involved 120,667.

# PEPTORENE.

## NATURE'S REMEDY

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, and all kindred diseases caused by a disordered stomach. Follow nature by using Peptorene Tablets, as they contain the elements found in a healthy stomach, thereby giving that organ rest until the disease is cured, and the natural secretions will digest the food, the patient feels all the normal vigor of youth.

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CANRIGHT & HAMILTON.

U. H. Townsend has removed his shoe shop from the basement under Eppler's meat market to the basement under Winan's jewelry store, where he would be pleased to have all of his old friends and patrons call upon him.

# Kodol

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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 the results of imperfect digestion.

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But persons so desiring can take their  
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Our local anesthetics and nitrous oxide  
too.  
Will put to flight all terror extracting  
brings to view.  
The children at our office receive atten-  
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Shop. In the new Babcock Building  
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No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:20 p. m.  
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partment horses, as his owner thinks.  
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street, and Mr. Vose's horse is also  
kept there. To do away with the ne-  
cessity of hiring a man to go to the  
stable at four o'clock every morning  
to feed these horses an ingenious device  
was arranged which answered every  
purpose until the arrival of the gray  
horse. The device consisted of two  
alarm clocks which were set to go  
off at four o'clock. A heavy weight  
was so arranged that when the alarm  
started the weight would drop and  
pull a wire which opened the trap doors  
and the feed then came tumbling into  
the mangers of the horses.  
After the arrival of the gray horse  
it was noticed that all of the horses  
became very hungry long before noon  
each day. This could not be accounted  
for until some one stood watch to see  
what was the occasion for the state  
of affairs. The watcher soon learned.  
After the horses were fed at night and  
had eaten all that was given them, the  
gray horse reached up and, taking the  
wire in his mouth, pulled upon it. Down  
came into the mangers the feed that  
was intended to fall at four o'clock. Of  
course the horses proceeded to eat at  
once, and before noon were very hun-  
gry. A man now feeds the horses at  
four o'clock, and the gray horse pulls  
the wire in vain.

**ABOUT FACIAL ANGLES.**  
The Average Height of Men and  
Women and Some Other  
Particulars.

As a rule the greatest facial angle  
belongs to those of a refined and intel-  
lectual nature; the average is about 80  
degrees. In some of the Grecian statues  
it is as high as 100 degrees; but the  
Romans rarely represented it over 95  
degrees. It was the Dutch connois-  
seur, Camper, says an exchange, who  
first used the term facial angle—that  
angle which is formed when a straight  
line is drawn from the middle of the  
forehead to the point juncture of the  
nose and lip, where it is met by an-  
other imaginary line crossing from the  
opening of the ear. To form an opinion  
as to one's intellectual capacity, their  
profile or facial angle must be  
studied.

The average height of a man of the  
Anglo-Saxon race is five feet six inches,  
and the average weight 140 pounds.  
Their weight is greatest at 45 years of  
age.

Early grayness without baldness is  
an indication of a long life.

Persons naturally thin are apt to live  
longer than those who are fat. This  
knowledge may be a source of satisfac-  
tion to those of a lean and hungry ap-  
petite, like Cassius.

The average height of women of the  
Anglo-Saxon race is five feet two inches,  
and the average weight 117 pounds.  
Their weight is greatest at 50 years of  
age.

**MADE IN GERMANY.**  
This Account Says the Word Sterling  
Had Its Origin Among Con-  
tinental Silversmiths.

Sterling is derived from the name by  
which the dwellers in eastern Ger-  
many were known in the twelfth and  
thirteenth centuries—they were called  
Easterlings. The purity not only of  
their money was very famous, but that  
of their silver specially so, and coiners  
and silversmiths were fetched from  
those parts to improve the quality of  
our own manufactures, says the London  
Telegraph.  
So far back as 1597 two counterfeit-  
ers who sold spurious silver articles  
bearing a simulated royal lion and the  
goldsmiths' marks, were sentenced to  
stand in a pillory at Westminster, with  
their ears nailed thereto, and with pa-  
pers above their heads setting forth  
the nature of the offense for which  
they were so disgraced. After this  
degradation they were publicly  
marched to Cheapside, put in the pillory  
there and had each one ear cut  
off, finally being conducted back to  
the Fleet prison and having to pay a  
fine of ten marks each. It seems that  
in recent times the record price for  
Elizabethan silver was £70 10s. per  
ounce. For old articles in this metal  
the sum usually obtainable ranges  
from £5 to £17 per ounce, according  
to the artistic workmanship displayed  
on them.

**THE FIRST HOUSE.**  
Some Foreigners Call the Federal  
Barge Office the Ameri-  
can Gateway.

Some time ago the dead letter office  
in Washington received a foreign letter  
addressed to the "First House in Ameri-  
ca." The chief clerk of the puzzle bu-  
reau sent the letter to the federal  
barge office of New York on the theory  
that this would be the first house en-  
tered by a foreign immigrant landing  
in America. His theory, says Col-  
lier's Weekly, proved correct; for  
when the letter was opened, it was  
found to contain a communication in  
Russian informing the immigration  
commissioner of the impending arrival  
of some Polish Jewesses who expected  
to be met at the barge office by their  
relatives. "The first house in America"  
is not a bad description for the little  
gray stone building that stands at the  
tip end of New York, surmounted by a  
turret and flagstaff flying a faded spec-  
imen of old glory above the vertical  
stripes and stars of the customhouse.  
This is where all immigrants admitted  
to New York first set foot on dry land.

**WELSH RABBIT OR RAREBIT.**  
Odd Nicknames Used in Various  
Climes for Some Common Arti-  
cles of Food.

Here comes again for the 'steenth  
time that old question about the Welsh  
"rabbit" or "rarebit," says the New  
York Press funny man. In Paris it  
is "rarebit" on the bills of fare, or its  
equivalent in French, but our late dic-  
tionaries and our astute editors insist  
that it should be "rabbit." After half  
a day's search I arrive at the conclu-  
sion that it was originally "rare-bit,"  
and that "rabbit" is a modern corrup-  
tion. I say the highest authorities  
agree on this, but my editor says they  
don't, and what he says goes in this  
paper.

Certain of our lexicographers insist  
that "rabbit" as applied to cheese and  
toast, etc., is of jocular origin, but I  
am not sure that the people of Wales  
regard cheese thus prepared as their  
national dish. It is true that we have  
the "Cape Cod turkey," which is a cod-  
fish, and numerous other humorously  
applied special dishes. The lamb fry is  
a "mountain oyster," the calf is an  
"Essex lion," the calf's head is "mock  
turtle," the cured ham is "Cincinnati  
chicken," red herrings are "Glasgow  
magistrates" or "Norfolk capons," the  
potato is an "Irish apricot," a "Mur-  
phy" or a "Munster plum;" the shrimp  
is a "Gravesend sweetmeat," whisky is  
a "wine of the country" or "hair of the  
dog," the rump of a fowl is the "pope's,"  
"parson's" or "bishop's" nose; a bowie  
knife is an "Arkansas toothpick," a  
railroad porter is a "baggage smasher,"  
a native of Nova Scotia is a "blue-nose,"  
temper is "Irish," to walk is to "take  
shank's mare," etc.

**MADCAPS IN WAR.**  
Promise of Decorations and Prom-  
otions Leads British Soldiers  
Into Daring Deeds.

The recklessness displayed by Brit-  
ish generals and officers in war is par-  
tially explained by their eagerness to  
obtain personal advancement by bold  
and brilliant strokes. Decorations,  
promotions and peerages have for a  
long time been the rewards of officers  
who have taken high risks in warfare  
and exhibited audacity and dashing  
gallantry. British officers have uncon-  
sciously formed the habit of looking  
out for their own interests rather than  
of considering the safety of the soldiers  
fighting behind them, says Youth's  
Companion.

The officers are, with few exceptions,  
men of high birth and good social po-  
sition. Gen. Hector Macdonald, the hero  
of Omdurman, is almost the only  
prominent figure in the army who has  
risen from the ranks. In the navy there  
is not one among the higher officers  
who has thus risen. They have been  
drawn mainly from the titled and  
wealthy classes.

Every British officer is eager for a  
chance to distinguish himself in a  
campaign so as to win medals and de-  
corations and get on in the service.  
Slow, plodding work in the army is con-  
sidered dull and old-fashioned. There  
is a frenzy for madcap adventure and  
reckless audacity, and in South Africa  
some of the British reverses have been  
at least partially due to this cause.

**KAISER'S MUSTACHES.**  
Emperor William Played Haroun-al-  
Raschid in the Streets of His Cap-  
ital and Was Discovered.

The kaiser has been doing another  
odd thing, again illustrating the ver-  
satility of his character. On Christ-  
mas night he is said to have played the  
part of Haroun-al-Raschid, of "Arabian  
Nights" fame. Disguising himself as  
an ordinary civilian, he left his palace  
and made a tour of the streets of his  
capital. He filled his pockets with new  
florin pieces and distributed them to  
the poor people that he met, says the  
New York Journal.

A fortunate coachman waiting for a  
fare suddenly found himself ten  
marks richer, which were slipped  
into his hand as he sat disconsolately  
on his box. Before he could recover  
from his surprise the mysterious stran-  
ger had vanished. An old woman who  
was hurrying home to a fireless gar-  
ret found five marks in her basket in  
turning out her meager Noel fare.

But the report soon spread about as  
to the identity of the mysterious stran-  
ger, and, much to his disgust, the em-  
peror found his way back to the pal-  
ace lined with supplicating beggars.  
Rumor says that he was recognized by  
his imperial mustaches. They are the  
only ones of their kind.

**OLD COIN DIES DESTROYED.**  
Mint Officials Have No Further Use  
for 1899 Molds—Our Coins  
the Finest.

One thousand and seventy dies bear-  
ing the date of 1899, and used last year  
to coin hundreds of millions of all de-  
nominations of money, were destroyed  
at the Philadelphia mint January 2 in  
the presence of Superintendent Boyer,  
the assayer and chief coiner. The dies  
destroyed, says the Philadelphia Times,  
were for coining double eagles, eagles,  
half eagles, quarter eagles, silver dol-  
lars, half dollars, quarters, dimes, nick-  
els and pennies. They were first throw-  
n into the furnace 25 at a time, and  
on reaching a white heat were drawn out,  
one at a time and hammered into a  
mass of misshapen metal. Many of the  
reverse sides of the dies were kept  
for further use. The only obverse die  
used at the Philadelphia mint in 1899  
and retained was the one used for strik-  
ing off the La Fayette dollar, which is  
dated 1900. Every die used by the United  
States is engraved and then de-  
stroyed in this way, an account being  
kept of each die. The United States  
makes the finest coins in the world,  
ranking above England and Russia in  
the order named.

**IS YOUR CLOCK ON TIME?**  
Some Interesting Observations Sug-  
gested by This Frequently Re-  
peated Query.

"One of the things I have learned in  
the course of my experience," said the  
middle-aged man, according to the  
New York Sun, "is that people don't  
like to have you ask: 'Is your clock  
right?' This is a question that we put  
to a great many people, and it is more  
or less annoying to most of them. I  
have seen men resent it with a start,  
though that would be something un-  
usual; but, as a rule, most men think  
well of their clocks, and they resent the  
question more or less in their hearts if  
they don't in word or manner.

"Doesn't every man think his own  
watch is a good timekeeper? He does.  
It may be a cheap watch that cost ten  
dollars or five dollars or one dollar, but  
he thinks it's a good one. All cheap  
watches are better nowadays than they  
used to be, but each man thinks he's  
got the still remarkable exceptional  
watch that really is a wonder. And  
the clock owner thinks the same of his  
clock. Whether it's in the jewelry  
store, the bakery or the butcher's, they  
all resent the question: 'Is your clock  
right?'"

"The question implies in some vague,  
indefinite way the idea of an assump-  
tion of superiority on the part of the  
questioner, for does it not suggest in-  
feriority, at least on the other man's  
clock? and no man likes it. My conclu-  
sion is that nobody should ask the ques-  
tion idly—not at all, in fact, unless  
something really depends upon it. But  
if it should be really a matter of im-  
portance for you to know, then you  
may ask, and this time you'll find the  
question will not be resented."

**MYSTERY OF NUMERAL NINE.**  
Soothsayers of Olden Times Attached  
a Sacredness to It—Some Cur-  
ious Coincidences.

Among the magicians and sooth-  
sayers of ancient times both the fig-  
ures nine and three had a certain  
amount of mystery and sacredness at-  
tached to them, and volumes have  
been written in explanation of their  
meaning in connection with the his-  
tory of men and the world. Apropos  
of this, a curious coincidence is noted  
in the fact that nearly all the great  
mining discoveries of recent times  
have been made in years ending with  
the magic figure nine. Thus the fa-  
mous gold find in California fell in the  
year 1849. Ten years later, in 1859,  
remarkable discoveries of the same  
metal were made in British Columbia,  
causing a great rush of fortune hun-  
ters to these points, says Leslie's  
Weekly.

In 1869 the famous Comstock lode  
find became known to the world; in  
1879 the gold-bearing region around  
Leadville and Tombstone, A. T., began  
to attract attention, and in 1889 the  
diggings at Clover Creek and in lower  
California became the objective points  
of great multitudes of excited and  
anxious seekers after sudden wealth.  
And now again, at the end of another  
decade, history repeats itself once  
more. The remarkable gold finds re-  
cently made at Cape Nome, surpassing  
in richness and extent anything yet  
discovered in the Yukon district, bid  
fair to make the year 1899 as notable  
as any in the annals of gold mining.

**A HARD RAIN.**  
The Man from the East Was Not Ac-  
customed to the Tides of  
the Northwest.

"It rains a great deal in the Puget  
sound country," said the man from  
that section, according to the Wash-  
ington Star, "and I heard of a funny  
incident not long ago about it. Some  
chap had come from the Missouri val-  
ley to take up his residence at What-  
com, on Bellingham bay, where there  
are very high tides. When the boat  
landed him at the end of the long pier  
extending over the tide flats the water  
was low and the new man didn't no-  
tice anything but a wide stretch of  
sand between the boat and the town.  
It was in the evening about dark  
and was raining, and he went to the  
hotel on the front street and stayed  
there, going to bed without having  
gone out for a walk. The next morn-  
ing when he got up he looked out and  
the tide was in, the water coming up  
close to the hotel. He gazed at the  
widespread waters for an instant, and,  
throwing up his hands in astonish-  
ment he exclaimed: 'Gee whiz, but  
it must have rained hard last night!'"

"Then he hurried downstairs to the  
office to find out if there was any dan-  
ger from the flood, and the clerk  
smiled four or five times and gave him  
some much-needed information.

**Tobacco a Necessity.**  
One of the few things of which the  
Boers have an inadequate supply is to-  
bacco. While spending millions for  
guns and ammunition, they neglected  
to provide themselves with an abun-  
dant of the soothing weed. Soldiers  
positively cannot get along without it.  
They can easier in many instances dis-  
pense with food. An editor in Pre-  
toria, the capital of the Transvaal, ap-  
preciates the situation. He has made  
an appeal to the citizens who remain at  
home to deny themselves tobacco in  
order that the supply of the men at the  
front may not be restricted.

**Bad Roads in China.**  
Lord Charles Beresford says that the  
roads in China are very bad. When he  
was in that country he complained of  
them one day to an American resident,  
who replied: "Yes, a mule was drowned  
the other day in the road outside my  
house."

**The Red Fir.**  
The division of forestry of the de-  
partment of agriculture has 16 men in  
the state of Washington gathering sta-  
tistics regarding the growth of red fir.

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