

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. XII. NO. 7.

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1900.

WHOLE NUMBER 581

SPRING IS HERE

And with it came our new line of LADIES' SUITS which we have placed on sale at prices ranging from \$10.00 to \$25.00.

We have also placed on sale a new lot of SHIRT WAISTS.

...SHOES...

Our Buttercup Shoe has all the style and wearing qualities of most \$3 shoes, which we are offering at \$2.50. Ladies' fine shoes in all styles and kinds that are made—look well and wear better—we are offering at \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Our "Gloria" for ladies are \$5.00 shoes in everything but the price—which is only \$3.50. Call and see them, it will pay you. These are a beautiful shoe, made from the finest kid and patent leather stock and in the newest shapes and styles.

We are the Chelsea agents for the Pingree "Composite Shoe," sold the world over for \$3.00—no more, no less.

Do not fail to see our line of children's shoes. It is better than ever in all the new combinations of black and tan, with red trimmings, which is the nobby thing for small children's wear this season. Prices ranging from 50c, 75c, \$1.00, and \$1.25.

SPECIAL.—As our contract for Atlas coupons expires May 1st, we would advise all having any of these coupons to get the required number before this date, and present them at our office for the book.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

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

Remember we stop giving Atlas coupons the 1st of May.



THANKS

We thank you for your generous patronage of our

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

We endeavor to sell you a high-class of goods at moderate prices. We think this is as a general thing what the public are looking for. We have some fine Seedling Raisins in 1 lb boxes which we can sell at 10c per lb.

We are Selling:

Columbia River Salmon 15c per can Full cans fine red fish.
Finest selected codfish 10c pound
8 lbs choice rice for 25c.

We are still able to sell you parlor matches for 1c per box. The kind that go.

Sweet, Juicy California Navels, 15c a Dozen.

We are selling Wall Paper Remnants and Window Shade Remnants at less than one half regular prices for the same goods.

Remember we always pay the

Highest Market Price for Eggs

either for cash or trade at the Bank Drug Store.

Atlas, Table and Flour Bin Tickets will be discontinued May 1, 1900.

BANK DRUG STORE

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NUMBER 8

BY HIS OWN HAND

HENRY MENSING DIES FROM AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE.

The Funeral was held Wednesday Morning.

On Saturday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock the citizens of this village received a great surprise by the announcement that Henry Mensing, a respected retired farmer living on west Middle street had taken an overdose of morphine. The fatal dose was taken about 11 o'clock a.m. when Mr. Mensing, said to his young son, Carl, that he would go to his room and take a nap. About 12 o'clock, Carl, who had in the mean time prepared their dinner, went to call his father, but finding him asleep, concluded not to arouse him, as Mr. Mensing had of late complained of not being able to sleep.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock, Carl, finding that his father had not yet woken up became frightened and went at once for his sister, Mrs. Philip Broesamle, who at once went to the home of her parent, and discovered that her father was in a very precarious condition, and in the meantime her brother, Fred, who resides on the farm, near Francisco, had arrived, and they immediately sent for the doctor, who at once saw that their patient had taken morphine, and from the time Mrs. Palmer and Bush, and those whom assisted them did all that was in their power until his death, which occurred Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock.



THE PASS THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS NEAR BIGGARSBERG.

The Boers have splendid fortifications here and they are expected to make their strongest resistance to the advance of the British troops to Pretoria at this point.

Mr. Mensing has been at times very despondent since the death of his wife which occurred on January 23, 1900. He was confined to his bed at that time with erysipelas in his face and head, and since his recovery he has complained of being unable to sleep. During the past week he told members of his family that he was going to get some morphine pills to sleep on, but those to whom he made statement, advised him to consult his physician and let him prescribe something for him rather than doing so himself; but their advice was not followed, for Mr. Mensing bought two dozen one-eighth grain morphine pills, (3 grains). Whether the entire amount of the drug was taken at the time when he went to his room, is not known, but the result was a fatal one. During the past week he had settled up his business affairs and left a note telling in which one of the banks all of his papers could be found.

Henry Mensing was born at Verden, Hanover, Germany, and was 52 years of age at the time of his death. When 9 yrs old he came to America with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mensing. The funeral services were held from his late residence, Wednesday at 10 o'clock and from the German M. E. church, near his old homestead at 11:30. He leaves two sons, one daughter, an aged father, two brothers and four sisters, besides a host of friends to mourn his death. The sad death of Mr. Mensing, who was of a very jovial disposition, and highly esteemed by all who knew him, coming as it did, was a indeed a great shock to the entire community who greatly sympathize with the members of his family.

Nominations in Sylvan.

The republicans of Sylvan have placed in nomination the following ticket:
Supervisor—William Bacon.
Clerk—Geo. A. BeGole.
Treasurer—John D. Watson.
Highway Commissioner—Chris. Kalmach.
School Inspector—S. P. Foster.]

Justice—Henry M. Twamley.
Member Board of Review—Stephen L. Gage.

Constables—J. M. Wood, Jacob Staffan, Chas. West and P. C. Depew.

The democrats have nominated the following ticket:
Supervisor—J. E. McKune.
Clerk—G. A. Young.
Treasurer—Wm. R. Lehman.
Highway Commissioner—John Geddes.
Justice—B. F. Tuttle.
School Inspector—Joseph Sibley.]
Member Board Review—J. A. Bachman
Constables—Ed. Chandler, Jno. Liebeck, Albert Main and Frank Leach.

Mrs. Sarah Daley.

Mrs. Sarah Daley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Boyce, was born in Lyndon, May 9, 1875, was united in marriage with Charles Daley, April 10, 1897, died March 17, 1900. Our hearts were saddened as the news came to us that one whom we had so highly esteemed had breathed her last. Some few weeks ago, her health being poor, she came home to make her parents a short visit and take a little rest, and was never able to return to her own home again. For several months more observing friends noted that the bloom of health was slowly but surely stealing from her face. All that loving hands could do was done for her to keep her with us, but, alas, the angel of death could not be cheated of his intended victim.

She leaves a husband and little daughter ten months old, and many other near relatives to mourn her loss. Though so young, and surrounded by all that makes life desirable, she bore her long and painful illness without a murmur. Realizing that the end was near she af-

It was only the footsteps of angels Who silently entered the door, And took from our circle a dear one To dwell on the other shore.

It was only a gleam of bright glory— The gates of pure gold were ajar, When she went up with the angels, To be a celestial star.

It was only the brightness of heaven, That with our dead ones smile, While angels of beauty were waiting The hearts of the lone to beguile.

All those days of suffering and pain, We labored hard, but all in vain; It seemed there was no earthly power, To save her from death's solemn hour

Life is short and death is sure; Oh, what affliction to endure. We could not call her back again, To suffer sorrow, grief and pain.

Now while in her grave she sleeps, While her friends in sorrow weep; And we know that we cannot see her more, 'Til in death we meet on the other shore.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

OFFICIAL.

Chelsea, Mich., Mar. 19, 1900.
Board met in special session.
Meeting called to order by the President.
Roll called by the Clerk.

Present, Wm. Bacon, President, and Trustees Avery, Twamley, Bachman, Burkhardt and Bacon.

Absent—Trustee Snyder.

Moved by Bacon, seconded by Burkhardt, that the bond of J. D. Watson with Geo. P. Glazier and W. J. Knapp as sureties be accepted and approved.

Yeas—Avery, Bachman, Twamley, Burkhardt and Bacon.

Nays—None. Carried.

Moved by Bachman, seconded by Twamley, that the regular meetings of this council be held on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Carried.

Moved by Bacon, seconded by Burkhardt, that the minutes stand approved as read. Carried.

Moved by Bachman, seconded by Avery, that we adjourn until March 28, 1900. Carried.

Board adjourned.

WM. BACON, President.
W. H. HESELSCHWERDT, Village Clerk.

Difficult Postal Service.

A Yukon mail carrier writes to the general superintendent at San Francisco, telling how he has had to sacrifice "celerity," one of the requirements of the "star" postal service, to "safety" in some recent experiences. On his arrival from the trip up Forty-Mile river he found the Yukon jammed with huge cakes of ice, which it was unsafe to cross because of the great holes through which a man or mail pouch might easily fall. Whenever any mail has gone to the bottom in an ice jam, he says, every man thereabouts feels certain that at least a dozen of his letters were in that particular pouch. So this carrier waited a favorable opportunity, which came on November 4, when his party started forth at daylight. They made ten miles before sundown, having two sleds loaded with 300 pounds each drawn by dogs. The ice was piled so high in some places that they had to chop a passage through it rather than attempt to go over. These are some of the difficulties that Uncle Sam's servants in the postal service have to surmount.—Youth's Companion.

What is a Kopje?

No one who has not seen an African kopje can easily realize it. It is not a hill so much as the stump of a hill—what is left of it after ages of denudation; but the special feature of it is that it is almost invariably covered with a breastwork of bowlders. Tropical torrents have washed away the earth and all the soluble components of the rock, and what is left consists of heaps and lines of detached masses of sandstone, ironstone or granite. The kopjes are the Boers' fortifications, and they have any number of them.—Cardiff Western Mail.

Consumptive Houses.

That consumption does not run in families, but does run in houses, is the theory of Sir Richard Thorne, who addressed the London Medical Society recently. "Refuse to live on a damp subsoil," was his advice; until people ceased to live under unfavorable conditions, they need hope for little diminution in the consumption death rate. The improvement of sanitary appliances had, in the last 45 years, reduced that rate nearly 50 per cent.—N. Y. World.

A Point in Physiognomy.

The left side of the face is usually the best looking, declares a close observer. Artists always put the best touches, finest shading and most delicate twists on the left side of the profile. Actors, actresses and public singers and entertainers always make a half turn to the right when they wish to impress their audiences. The left hand is more magnetic than the right, and the glance of the left eye has a charm which the right lacks. Notice your friends' faces, and you will see that this is quite true. There are exceptions, of course, but the rule holds good in 10 cases out of 20.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Our New Designs of

WALL PAPER

Are now ready for your inspection. Our line this year represents one of the largest and handsomest assortments of

New Wall Paper

ever shown in Chelsea. See our new floral stripes and modern designs in the new shades of reds, blues, greens, and yellows, ranging in price from 8c to 50c per double roll. You cannot obtain the newest styles from traveling paper hangers or buy half so cheap.

Room Moulding

We have added to our stock, a fine line of room moulding in all the various shades to match our Wall Paper and our prices on same are within the reach of all. Call and see them.

Alabastine

Church & Co.'s cold water Alabastine is a side line which we have placed in our Wall Paper Department. When you need Alabastine, remember Fenn & Vogel carry a complete line.

Window Shades

Window Shades in all Colors.
Good water color shade any color 25c each
Best oil opaque shades any color 35c each
Good felt shades at only 10c each.

WE PAY THE HIGHEST

Market Price for Eggs

AND RETAIL THEM AT

COST PRICE

Yours for Up-to-date Goods.

FENN & VOGEL.

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.

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 I have them in stock all the time.

Cutters and Bob Sleighs

for the next 10 days at cost.

A. G. FAIST, Manager.

E. W. DANIELS,

NORTH LAKE'S

AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed. No charge for Auction Bills.

Postoffice address, Chelsea, Michigan.



For a man ordinarily absorbed in his own command, Col. Stanley Armstrong had become all on a sudden deeply engrossed in that of Col. Canker. The Frosts had been gone a week via Vancouver—the expedition only about 10 hours—when he appeared at Gordon's tent and frankly asked to be told all that tall southerner knew of the young soldier Morton, now gone from camp for the third, and as Armstrong believed, the last time.

"Why, that young fella's a bawny gentleman," drawled Gordon, as he offered the colonel a chair and cigar. "He was behavin' tip top, steady as you please, until about a month ago. He's only been with us since 1st of May—came with a big batch of recruits—a regular athlete, you know. Then after he'd drilled awhile I nailed him for headquarters clerk. I never knew him to be off an hour until about four weeks ago. The men say another young fella came out here one night, had a talk with Morton, and they went out together. He got regular permission. Nobody has set eyes on his friend out here since that time, but Morton got three passes to town in ten days, and Squeers happened to want him, and gave orders he should have to be consulted hereafter. 'Bout a fortnight since, by Jove, Morton lit out suddenly and was gone 48 hours and was brought back by a patrol, perfectly straight, and he said he had to go on account of a friend who had been taken very ill and was a stranger here. Squeers let him off with a warning, and inside of three days he begged for a 24-hour pass, and Squeers wouldn't give it. He went without it, by George! It was just about the time the Prime family arrived, looking up the boy they heard was in your regiment. This time there was big trouble. The patrol sent for him went directly to the lodgings of his sick friend, and there they found him and he laid out two of our best men for forcing a way into the room. They told me your carriage nearly ran over him the day of the review. Then came that dam fool charge about his being mixed up in this robbery. Then his escape from under Billy Gray's nose, by Gawge, and that's the last of him. Canker sent a party in to look him up at the usual place, and both birds had flown, both, by Gawge! The sick man was well enough to be driven off in a carriage, and there's nothing further to tell as yet."

"I wish I had known about him earlier—before the Primes came," said Armstrong thoughtfully, knocking the ashes off his cigar. "Of course you divine my theory?"

"That Morton is the missing son and heir? Of course. Now that I've seen Miss Prime the family resemblance is strong. But if he wanted to soldier, what's to prevent? Those tents yawnduh are full of youngsters better educated than I am," and Gordon arose, tangling a long, lean leg in the nearest camp stool, which he promptly kicked through the doorway into the sailing fog outside. It was barely 11 o'clock, but already the raw, wet wind was whistling in over the barren, sandy slopes and dunes, and the moisture dripped in big drops from the sloped rifles of the men marching sturdily in from drill.

"Yawnduh comes the Prime carriage now, by Gawge," continued the adjutant, as he limped to the entrance. "Ole man seems all broke up, don't he?" Armstrong had promptly risen and came striding to his comrade's side.

"Naturally," was the answer. "He had hoped much from this visit. The boy was just under 21 when he enlisted, and, as his father's consent was lacking, a discharge could have been ordered. It may have been fear of that that drove the youngster off. Where is the carriage—and your glasses?" continued the colonel, looking about until he found a binocular.

"Comin' right down the road back of the officers' tents. Reckon it's another visit of condolence to Gray. You know I shouldn't wonder if this arrest of his didn't prove a blessin' in disguise for that lucky boy."

No reply coming to this observation, Gordon glanced over his shoulder. Armstrong was replacing the glasses. Again the adjutant hazarded:

"I-I was saying this arrest may be after all, the biggest kind of blessing in disguise for that lucky Billy. Yes, by Jove! They're comin' to his tent. That's a splendid old man."

"Miss-Prime, you mean?" calmly queried Armstrong, striking match after match in the effort to light a fresh cigar, his face averted.

"Miss Prime I don't mean," answered Gordon, glancing curiously at the senior officer. "Not but that she's a most charming young lady and all that," he hurriedly interpolated, southern chivalry asserting itself. Then with a twitch about the lip: "By the way, ole man, those cigars light better from the other end. Take a fresh one."

Armstrong quickly withdrew the ill-used weed from between his strong, white teeth, gave it one glance and a toss into the waste basket.

"No, I've smoked enough. But how can they see him? How about that sentry over Gray's tent?"

"Huh! Chief made them take it off directly he heard of it," grinned Gordon. "Moses! But didn't Squeers blaspheme!" And the adjutant threw his head back and laughed joyously

over the retrospect. "Yes, there's that curly-headed pate of Billy's at the tent door now. Reckon he was expectin' 'em. There they are, ole Prime, too. Don't be in a hurry, colonel."

They had known each other years, these two, and it had been "Armstrong" and "Gordon" when they addressed each other, or "ole man" when Gordon lapsed into the semi-affectionate. To the adjutant's southern sense of military propriety "ole man" was still possible. "Armstrong" would be a soldierly solecism.

"I am to see the general before noon," said Armstrong, gravely, "and it's time I started. If you should hear of your runaway let me know. If you shouldn't, keep your views to yourself. There's no use in rousing false hopes." With that Armstrong turned up the collar of his overcoat and lunged out into the mist.

Gordon watched him as he strode away, the orderly following at the conventional distance. The shortest way to general headquarters was up the row of company officers' tents in front of the still incarcerated Billy; the longest was round back of the mess tent and kitchen. Armstrong took the latter.

That escape of prisoners was still the talk of camp. Men had come by battalions to see the tunnel, observing which Canker promptly ordered it closed up. Opinion was universal that Canker should have released the officers and men he had placed under arrest at once, but he didn't. In his bottled wrath he hung on to them until the brigade commander took a hand and ordered it. Canker grumblingly obeyed so far as the sergeant and sentries were concerned, but entered stout protest as to Gray.

"I still hold that officer as having knowledge of the scheme and aiding and abetting. I can prove that he telephoned for that carriage," he said.

"At least there's nothing to warrant the posting of that sentry at Mr. Gray's tent, Col. Canker," said the brigadier, with some asperity. "Order him off at once. That's all for to-day, sir," and the man with the starred shoulders "held over" him with the silver leaves. The latter could only obey—and ob-jurgate.

But Canker's knuckles came in for another rasping within the hour. The brigadier being done with him, the division commander's compliments came over per order, and would the colonel please step to the general's tent. Canker was using to get to town. He was possessed with insane desire to follow up that boarding house clew. He believed the landlady could be bullied into telling where her boarder was taken, and what manner of man (or woman) he was. But down he had to go, three blocks of camp, to where the tents of division headquarters were pitched, and there sat the veteran commander, snave and placid as ever.

"Ah, colonel, touching that matter of the robbery of your commissary stores. Suspicion points very strongly to your Sergt. Foley. Do you think it wise to have no sentry over him?"

"Why, general," said Canker, "I've known that man 15 years—in fact, I got him ordered to duty here," and the colonel bristled.

"Well—pardon me, colonel, but you heard the evidence against him last night, or at least heard of it. Don't you consider that conclusive?"

Canker cleared his throat and considered as suggested.

"I heard the allegation sir, but—he made so clear an explanation to me, at least, and besides, general—a bright idea occurring to him—"you know that as commissary sergeant he is not under my command—"

"Tut, tut, colonel," interrupted the general, waxing impatient. "The storeroom adjoins your camp. Your sentries guard it. Capt. Hanford, the commissary, says he called on you last night to notify you that he had placed the sergeant under arrest, but considered the case so grave that he asked that a sentry be placed over him, and it wasn't done."

"I dislike very much to inflict such indignity on deserving soldiers, general," said Canker, stumbling into a self-made trap. "Until their guilt is established they are innocent under the law."

"Apparently you apply a different rule in case of officers," calmly responded the general, "vide Mr. Gray. No further words are necessary. Oblige me by having that sentry posted at once. Good morning, sir."

But to Canker's dismay the officer of the guard made prompt report. The sentry was sent, but the sergeant's tent was empty. The colonel's pet had flown. This meant more trouble for the colonel. Meantime Stanley Armstrong had lied him to Gen. Drayton's headquarters. The office tents were well filled with clerks, orderlies, aides and other officers who had come in on business, but the meeting was by appointment, and after brief delay the camp commander excused himself to those present and ushered Armstrong into his own private tent, the scene of the merry festivities the evening of Mrs. Garrison's unexpected arrival. There the general turned quickly on his visitor with the low-toned question:

"Well—what have you found?"

"Enough to give me strong reason for believing that Morton, so-called, is young Prime, and that your nephew is with him, sir."

The old soldier's sad eyes lighted with sudden hope. Yet as he passed his hand wearily over his forehead, the look of doubt and uncertainty slowly returned. "It accounts for the letters reaching me here," he said, "but—I've known that boy from babyhood, Armstrong, and a more intense nature I have never heard of. What he starts in to do he will carry out if it kills him." And Drayton looked drearily about the tent as though in search of something he didn't quite know what. Then he settled back slowly into his favorite old chair. "Do sit down, Armstrong. I want to speak with you a moment."

Yet it was the colonel who was the first to break the silence.

"May I ask if you have had time to look at any of the letters, sir?"

"Do I look as though I had time to do anything?" said the chief, dropping his hands and uplifting a lined and haggard face, yet so refined. "Anything but work, work, morn, noon and night. The mass of detail one has to meet here is something appalling. It weighs on me like a nightmare, Armstrong. No, I was worn out the night after the package reached me. When next I sought it the letters were gone."

"How long was that, general?"

"Again the weary hands, with their long, tapering fingers, came up to the old soldier's brow. He pondered a moment. "It must have been the next afternoon, I think, but I can't be sure."

"And you had left them—?"

"In the inside pocket of that old overcoat of mine, hanging there on the rear tent pole," was the answer, as the general turned half round in his chair and glanced wistfully, self-reproachfully thither.

Armstrong arose and, going to the back of the tent, made close examination. The canvas home of the chief was what is known as the hospital tent, but instead of being pitched with the ordinary ridge pole and upright, a substantial wooden frame and floor had first been built and over this the stout canvas was stretched, stanch and taut as the head of a drum. It was all intact and sound. Whoever fished that packet made way with it through the front, and that, as Armstrong well knew, was kept tightly laced, as a rule, from the time the general left it in the morning until his return. It was never unlaced except in his presence or by his order. Then the deft hands of the orderlies on duty would do the trick in a twinkling. Knowing all this, the colonel queried further:

"You went in town, as I remember, late that evening and called on the



The letter bore no clew to the whereabouts of the writer.

Primes and other people at the Palace. I think I saw you in the upper room. There was much merriment at your table. Mrs. Garrison seemed to be the life of the party. Now, you left your overcoat with the boy at the cloak stand?"

"No, Armstrong, that's the odd part of it. I only used the cape that evening. The coat was hanging at its usual place when I returned late, with a mass of new orders and papers. Not a word here, I must get back to the office, and what I wished you to see was that poor boy's letter. What can you hope with a nature like that to deal with?"

Armstrong took the missive held out to him and slowly read it, the general studying his face the while. The letter bore no clew as to the whereabouts of the writer. It read:

"March 1, '98. "It is six weeks since I repaid all your loving kindness, brought shame and sorrow to you and ruin to myself by deserting from West Point when my commission was but a few short months away. In an hour of intense misery, caused by a girl who had won my very soul, and whose words and letters made me believe she would become my wife the month of my graduation, and who, as I now believe, was then engaged to the man she married in January, I threw myself away. My one thought was to find her, and God knows what beyond."

"It can never be undone. My career is ended, and I can never look you in the face again. At first I thought I should show the letters, one by one, to the man she married, and ask him what he thought of his wife, but that is too low. I hold them because I have a mad longing to see her again and heap reproach upon her, but, if I fall and should I feel at any time that my end is near, I'm going to send them to you to read—to see how I was loved, and then, if you can, to pity and forgive."

"ROLLIN."

Armstrong's firm lips twitched under his mustache. The general, with moist eyes, had risen from his chair and mechanically held forth his hand. "Poor lad!" sighed Armstrong. "Of course—you know who the girl was?"

"Oh, of course," and Drayton shrugged his shoulders.

"Well, we'll have to go," and led on to the misty light without.

Over across the way were the headquarters tents of a big parade, hopelessly awaiting orders for Manila. To their left, separated by a narrow space, so crowded were the camps, were the quarters of the officers of the—tenth infantry, and even through the veil of mist both soldiers could plainly see along the line. Coming toward the gate was Mr. Prime, escorted by the major. Just behind them followed Mildred and the attentive Schuyler. But where was Miss Lawrence? Armstrong had already seen. Lingered, she stood at Billy's tent front, her ear inclined to his protruding pate. He was saying something that took time, and she showed no inclination to hurry him. Miss Prime looked back, then she and Schuyler exchanged significant smiles and glances. There was rather a lingering hand-clasp before Amy started. Even then she looked back at the boy and smiled.

"H'm!" said the general, as he gazed, "that youngster wouldn't swap places with any subaltern in camp, even if he is under chains."

There was no answer from the strong soldier standing observant at his elbow. But when the chief would have moved

Armstrong detained him. "One more question, general. In case you were away and wanted something you had left in this tent, you would send an aide—or orderly, or—would an order signed by one of your staff be sufficient?"

"H'm, well—yes, I suppose it would," said the general.

TO BE CONTINUED

GEN. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

The South's Representative on the Philippine Commission, Headed by Judge Taft.

Gen. Luke E. Wright, who has been selected by President McKinley as the southern representative on the new Philippine commission, has for many years occupied a preeminent position with the bar of Tennessee, and while he has resisted all the allurements of personal preferment, he has wielded a great influence in the politics of his state.

He comes of a family which has produced many conspicuously able lawyers. His father was Judge Archibald



GEN. LUKE E. WRIGHT. (Southern Member of the New Philippine Commission.)

bald Wright, who was a leader of men and affairs in this part of the country; and his mother was a member of the Eldridge family of Mississippi, which has produced many illustrious lawyers, statesmen and soldiers.

When the civil war began, Luke Wright was yet too young to have assumed a vocation in life, but he was not too young to carry a gun for the confederacy, and on January 4, 1861, he enlisted in company G, One Hundred and Fourth Tennessee senior regiment. He became a second lieutenant of artillery, attached to the division commanded by Gens. Bate and Breckinridge, in which capacity he served in the principal engagements of the west under Bragg, Johnston and Hood. He was wounded at the battle of Jonesboro, Ga.

After the war, Lieut. Wright was admitted to the bar in Memphis, and married a daughter of Raphael Semmes, the naval hero of the confederacy. He was elected attorney general of the criminal court of Shelby county, and in that office displayed such distinguished capacity and talent that when, after representing the state for ten years, he resumed the practice of his profession in a private way, he took rank at once with the leading lawyers of the state.

Until a few weeks ago Gen. Wright practiced law in partnership with Hon. Thomas B. Turley, United States senator, of which firm also the late United States Senator Isham G. Harris was a nominal member up to the time of his death. Gen. Wright was twice chosen by the democracy of his state as their representative in national conventions of the party. His income from his law practice has been large, and his acceptance of the appointment just conferred upon him by President McKinley may be no means be ascribed to the pecuniary considerations attaching. He has been a lifelong democrat of the most conservative order.

HANDSOME OFFERING.

Gold Casket Presented to the Wife of Capt. Dreyfus by the Readers of a London Paper.

The illustration shows the very handsome gold casket presented to Mme. Alfred Dreyfus, by the subscribers and readers of the London Morning Herald. The design is "Renaissance" and the central panel contains three medallions



MEMORIAL TO MME. DREYFUS. (Presented to Her by the Readers of a London Newspaper.)

In enamel; that on the right being Maitre Labori, on the left M. Zola, whilst the center figure is that of Capt. Dreyfus.

The corresponding panel on the reverse of the casket bears the following inscription in English:

"Presented to Mme. Dreyfus by the readers of the Morning Herald, London, as an earnest of their faith in the unblemished honor of her husband, Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, and as a token of their admiration of her brave and dutiful devotion to him in his unmerited suffering."

The cover of this casket is molded and domed, richly decorated throughout, and is again surmounted by an exquisitely modeled figure of "Blind Justice," holding the scales and naked sword.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for April 1, 1900—The Beatitudes.

(Prepared by H. C. Lenington.) THE LESSON TEXT.

(Matthew 4:23-5:1.) 23. And there followed Him great multitudes of people from Galilee, and from Decapolis, and from Jerusalem, and from Judea, and from beyond Jordan. 1. And seeing the multitude, He went up into a mountain; and when He was set, His disciples came unto Him; 2. And He opened His mouth, and taught them, saying:

3. Blessed are the poor in spirit; for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven. 4. Blessed are they that mourn; for they shall be comforted. 5. Blessed are the meek; for they shall inherit the earth. 6. Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness; for they shall be filled. 7. Blessed are the merciful; for they shall obtain mercy. 8. Blessed are the pure in heart; for they shall see God. 9. Blessed are the peacemakers; for they shall be called the children of God. 10. Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake; for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven. 11. Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake. 12. Rejoice, and be exceeding glad; for great is your reward in Heaven; for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Blessed are the pure in heart; for they shall see God.—Matt. 5:8.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A parallel to the lesson is found in Luke 6:12-26. In studying the lesson note:

(1) The Night in Prayer..... Luke 6: 12 (2) Choosing the Twelve..... Luke 6:13-16 (3) The Word "Blessed"..... Matt. 5: 3-11 (4) The Beatitudes Taken Singly..... Matt. 5: 3-11 (5) The Beatitudes as a Whole..... Matt. 5: 3-12

A Night in Prayer.—From Luke we learn that Jesus spent the whole night, preceding the choosing of the 12 apostles and the utterance of His great sermon, in prayer.

The Word "Blessed."—This word is nine times repeated in nine consecutive verses. In paraphrasing the text the word "happy" has often been used. But "blessed" is more than "happy." The term is more nearly expressed if we speak of the "blessed" as those who enjoy the favor of God.

The Beatitudes.—Of whom does Jesus speak as enjoying the favor of God? (1) "The poor in spirit." Those who realize their unworthiness before God, and who are conscious of sin and spiritual incompleteness. "Theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven." Because only to those who deeply feel their need of the highest things can the highest things bring satisfaction. It implies Heaven here and now, for a Christian character is a Heaven on earth.

(2) "They that mourn." Mourn in the earthly sense, and more for those who have to bear heavy burdens for the sake of Christ; but chiefly, perhaps, those who mourn their ignorance and sin. For all of these the consolation that Christ brings is the only comfort that fills the soul. They shall indeed be comforted.

(3) "The meek." This has come to be a despised term, as signifying those who are without stamina or character. On the contrary, it is a chief trait in every noble character, for meekness is mildness of temper, and patience under injuries. "For they shall inherit the earth." An old proverb has it that "all things come to him who waits." Patience and humility are cardinal virtues.

(4) "They which do hunger and thirst after righteousness." It has been said that hunger and thirst are the strongest spurs to action. So it is not so much a promise as a law of nature that "they shall be filled."

(5) "The merciful." Those disposed to pity and spare; unwilling to give pain. These find mercy, for Love is the law of the kingdom of God, and those who pity and spare others are fulfilling the law of that kingdom.

(6) "The pure in heart." A man sees in others that which is within himself. If he is selfish, he cannot realize that others can be unselfish. If he is impure, all the world is impure; but if he is pure in heart and mind, he begins to realize something of the character of the Holy God.

(7) "The peacemakers." If God is love, then He desires peace among His children. How natural that the peacemakers should be called the children of God.

(8) "They which are persecuted for righteousness' sake." Two conditions are necessary for this "blessed." One is that the persecution is for righteousness' sake, and the other is that the evil spoken against you is uttered "falsely." There is strength in the consciousness of being right, and heaven manifests approval, no matter what is the attitude of the world. The Beatitudes as a Whole.—It has been pointed out that three of the beatitudes, the second, fourth and sixth, represent the inner life toward God. Curiously dovetailed with these, the third, fifth and seventh represent the outward manifestation of that inner life toward men. The first beatitude concerning "the poor in spirit," is the condition out of which all the others grow, and "the persecuted" of the last beatitude are those who try to live the beatitudes out in this evil world. They will be persecuted and must stand ready to submit to the test.

Seed Thoughts.

His heart was as great as the world, but there was no room in it to hold the memory of wrong.—Emerson.

Our grand business in life is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.—Carlyle.

Let faith postpone and trust awhile. It is no reason sons should take offense that the father giveth them not twice a year hire, as he doth to hired servants; better that God's heirs live upon hope than upon hire. Samuel Rutherford.

NOTICE.

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

A Good Plan.

Nomunn—I am having an awfully hard time. It's all I can do to keep the wolf from the door. Cashless—Why don't you let him in and train him to keep your creditors out?—N. Y. World.

Mrs. Calvin Zimmerman, Milaburg, 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.

Pearls and Tears.

"What splendid pearls the bride has! How can a man give his bride pearls? They mean tears." "Oh, that's superstition. Besides, they are imitation pearls." "Well, if she knows that, the tears will be genuine, at any rate."—Fliegende Blaetter.

"I used Kodol Dyspep Ia 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.

The Nature of It.

"They say that mule meat gave the hungry people in Kimberley much better satisfaction than horse meat." "That isn't strange. Mule meat would naturally make them kick at other food."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wm. Orr, Newark, O., says: "We never feel safe without One Minute Cough Cure in the house. I 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.

Novel German Post Card.

Germany sends out a post card on which is printed a red strawberry. When the strawberry is exposed to heat the color of the fruit blanches and disappears. It can be brought back to its original red color by blowing upon it.

Rev. W. E. Stitzer, W. Canton, N. Y., writes: "I had dyspepsia over twenty years, and tried doctors and medicines 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.

French Matrimonial Agents.

A regular business, carried on in France by ladies of the highest standing, is to secure rich American brides for penniless men of title. These matrimonial agents receive heavy fees when they are successful.—Albany Argus.

Mrs. Harriet Evans, Hinsdale, Ill., writes: "I never fail to relieve my children 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.

Best Part of the Trick.

"Yes," said the great magician, "my wife is much better than I am at making money disappear, but she hasn't learned yet how to make it reappear."—Philadelphia North American.

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

Discoveries.

Many important discoveries have been made during the present century—but the north pole still persists in remaining undiscovered.—Chicago Daily News.

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

Hunting Rabbits with a Hose. Boys in Nebraska, a ferretless country, carry with them when hunting a coil of hose about an inch in diameter, which they pay out down a rabbit-hole until the bottom is reached, meanwhile drawing the mouth of a sack over the hole. A cheerful shout down the hose brings the rabbit out at his best pace plump into the sack. The hose evidently does the business as quickly as the ferret, with no vexatious delays.—Chicago Chronicle.

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

CAMPFIRE STORIES

SHOT IN THE BACK.

But It Was Not Done While He Was Running Away from the Enemy.

"Soldiers of the civil war became experts in making intrenchments. A company sent out in advance of a main line two or three miles would be stopped by confederate pickets. Instead of retreating," said the sergeant, "each man would proceed to make a little shelter for himself, and they would hold their ground until reinforced or until ordered back. The first shot from an enemy was the signal for the men of our advance line to lie down or disappear behind stone or tree. In many cases each soldier scooped out a little rifle pit for himself. At all events, every man made himself invisible to the sharpshooters of the enemy."

"This became a habit with the trained soldiers of the civil war, and commanders expected them to make the best of every opportunity and to turn every circumstance in their favor. Some years after the war I was present at a sham battle in which regiments of the national guard were to participate with ex-soldiers of the civil war as skirmishers. The skirmish line advanced toward what was to be regarded as the enemy's position, and received a fusillade from the waiting national guard. Instantly at a bugle call every man disappeared. They were coming over an open pasture on which there was a growth of grass and weeds. To the ordinary eye there seemed no place for hiding, and when those veterans went down the line and hugged so close to the ground that no one could see them there was a shout of surprise and dismay."

"But in two minutes they began to fire as skirmishers. Then, while the younger soldiers were waiting for developments, they up and ran forward in yards and dropped, and were again out of sight. I laughed as I saw the surprised looks on the faces about me. These old fellows had simply taken up the habit of their old army life, and they were taking to it as naturally as a duck takes to water. But in the old time there were nervous men who had to learn by experience, and some who never learned at all."

"We had one man in our company, excitable and nervous, whose antics at the beginning of a battle greatly disturbed the other men. He seemed wild with fright, and yet when other men were lying close to the ground he would jump up, stand straight while he shot, then drop down and load, spring up, run forward and fire, turn with his back to the enemy, jump over the men lying in line, drop down and load, up again, and so on until in the midst of the fight he went down in one of his little dashes to the front, and he was left as he fell."

"That night as the boys were talking over the experiences of the day they all spoke regretfully of the shooting of the man who had been so excitable and nervous during the battle. They agreed that they had been too hard on him, and they reproached themselves for laughing and sneering at his nervousness as a sign of cowardice. While they were talking in this strain they heard the voice of the nervous man out in the dark, asking for the company. Half a dozen men



"GATHERED HIM UPON MY BACK."

rushed forward and brought him in in triumph, and in half a minute the whole company was around him, rejoicing over him, petting him and complimenting him."

"In answer to questions he said that he had been seriously wounded, but he continued, turning pathetically to the boys about him: "Would you believe it, some rascally rebel shot me in the back. When I came to and saw how it was I just said I wouldn't stand that, and I got up on my feet and started back. I found poor old Blank shot through both legs, and while I was pretty weak myself, I gathered him up on my back and I carried him out to where our wagon-master took charge of him and took him to the hospital. And then I lay down and hoped I might die, because I thought nobody would understand how I came to be shot in the back."

The poor fellow had told the simple truth. He had come nearer being a hero than any other man in the company, and still he was grieving over what he regarded as a disgrace. After that he was still nervous or excitable, but he was one of our very best scouts and skirmishers." — Chicago Inter Ocean.

Love That Endures.
An old bachelor says the kind of love that endures forever is founded upon the rocks of the girl's father. — Chicago Daily News.

HARD ON THE CAPTAIN.

A Joke That Extracted from Him a Promise to Be Good to the Boys.

The cavalry command of Gen. S. P. Carter was making a forced march over the Cumberland mountains in midwinter, a march of nearly 200 miles. Gen. Carter, with a large cavalry force, had made a raid from the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, over into the valley of the Holston, in East Tennessee, where they had destroyed the railway bridges over which the confederate armies of the east and west were able to reinforce each other as occasion needed. After destroying the railroad bridges Gen. Carter's union cavalry had a 200-mile march to make over the Cumberland mountains in midwinter to reach the union lines. The pursuit of the enemy was vigorous, and the pace was hot, with little rest for either man or horse.

During one of the resting spells at night Capt. Simpson, of company C, Seventh Ohio cavalry, while in deep sleep, had the misfortune to have his boots nearly burned off his feet at the campfire. In the morning, to his great distress, he found that both feet were also so badly burned that he was totally unfitted for duty. There was no time



"GET OFF THAT HORSE, AND BE QUICK ABOUT IT."

for worrying, and Capt. Simpson turned over the command of the company to Lieut. Schuler, who helped to bind up Capt. Simpson's feet in pieces of blanket, and with the assistance of the first sergeant lifted Simpson into his saddle. Thus equipped, the captain was able to keep along with the company, but he was absolutely useless in his crippled condition.

Later that day the pursuit of the enemy became more vigorous, and the union cavalry was in danger of capture. At this supreme moment Gen. Carter, the commander, sent orders along the line that every useless thing should be abandoned, and the column be put in as light marching order as possible.

It was on receipt of this order that Lieut. Schuler gave the peremptory order to Capt. Simpson to "Get off that horse, and be quick about it."

"Why, what do you mean, Schuler?" said Simpson.

"I mean what I say," replied Schuler. "My orders are to abandon every useless thing in this company, and the most useless thing in it is Capt. Simpson; so climb down quick; I want that horse you are on for a man who can use a gun."

"Why, Mart Schuler, you certainly don't mean that it is your intention to abandon me right here, in my helpless condition, without food, in midwinter, and 100 miles within the rebel lines?"

"Yes, yes," said Schuler. "I don't be so long about it. I am obeying orders to abandon every useless thing. Get off that horse."

Now, Simpson and Schuler had been friends of long standing, and the old man looked upon Schuler as his particular pet, "his boy," so to speak, and with tears in his voice said: "Well, well, I never would have thought this of you," and again appealed to Schuler not to abandon him to such a terrible fate. After some hesitation Schuler appeared to relent a little, and said that maybe he could manage to get the captain along.

At this sign of a returning of the old affection, Capt. Simpson again implored the lieutenant to get him out of these God-forsaken mountains. Schuler said: "Well, if you will promise—"

"O, I'll promise anything you want," said the captain, not waiting for Schuler to finish. "Well," said Schuler, "we must have your solemn promise you will always be good to the boys of company C so long as you live, and that you will never swear at any of us again; that you will let every soldier do as he pleases ever after this day."

"I promise, I promise," said Simpson; "but— you, Mart Schuler, I believe you are playing one of your jokes on the old man because you know he is helpless."

For many years since the war Capt. Mart Schuler (who afterwards succeeded Capt. Simpson on the latter's promotion) has been one of the leading men connected with Sells Bros. circus, and in this capacity has traveled three times around the world, visiting Japan, India, China, Africa, and Europe. Theodore F. Allen, in National Tribune.

Took the Guns Back.
"The captain's story of Shiloh reminds me of an anecdote told of the captain of Battery Schwartz. This battery was captured in the first day's battle, but was afterward recaptured and went into action again. About this time the captain of the battery rode up to Gen. Grant and reported that the confederates had captured his battery. The general asked: 'Did you spike the guns?' 'Spike those new guns!' exclaimed the captain. 'No; that would have spoiled them.' 'What did you do, then?' asked the general, with some impatience. 'We took them back again,' said the captain, and he pointed to where the battery was blazing away." — Chicago Inter Ocean.

TRIAL OF GEN. MARSH.

Progress of the Case Against the Indicted Ex-Official—Gov. Pingree a Witness.

Lansing, March 22.—The first testimony was taken Wednesday in the trial of Arthur F. Marsh, ex-inspector general, for alleged complicity in the state military clothing frauds. Two deputy attorney generals swore to communications between the indicted ex-officer and the attorney general's office, in reference to disposal of the clothing in question. Witnesses testified that the now indicted military officers did not follow the attorney general's advice, which was to turn over such clothing as the state military board desired to dispose of to the board of state auditors. Records of the military board's proceedings were introduced in evidence.

Adj. Gen. Case testified as to the authenticity of the record of the board's meeting, held in Grand Rapids, at which it was voted to transact the alleged fraudulent clothing deal. Gen. Case stated that he was not present at said meeting, and knew nothing of the deal in question until several weeks later.

Gov. Pingree was sworn as a witness and a letter, which had not hitherto figured in the case, was produced in evidence. It was signed by the governor and addressed to Quartermaster General White, directing White to enter two contracts for equipping the national guard and to advertise for bids. Gov. Pingree said the letter was genuine. He could not remember the circumstances under which it was written, nor could he remember anything about it, nor recall that anyone ever asked him to sign the letter. He said, however, that he would sign such a letter to-day if the quartermaster general asked him to. He did not know that such a quantity of clothing was on hand, nor that the board contemplated purchasing \$60,000 worth of goods. The prosecutor produced a letter head of the Detroit corporation counsel's office, which is the office in which Col. Sutton, one of the indicted men, is employed, and had the governor compare it with the paper on which the order to White was written. The paper appeared similar, the printed letter head having been torn from the order. The governor stated that he never dreamed that any improper use was to be made of the money received from the sale of state clothing, and Judge Cahill stated on behalf of the prosecution that no one ever entertained the slightest idea that the governor had any knowledge of the affair.

Lansing, March 23.—Col. Hal M. Smith, formerly assistant quartermaster-general of the state troops, was on the witness stand most of Thursday in the trial of ex-inspector General Marsh. Smith testified that, under directions of Quartermaster General White, he wrote the letters which resulted in the sale of the state's clothing to the "Illinois Supply company" for \$10,500. Smith acknowledged that White had told him that this company had been organized to buy the goods; that its bid was to be accepted, and that he (White) had a scheme afoot to buy the goods back again. The \$10,500 received from the sale was turned into the state treasury as received for "second hand military stores and camp equipment."

Witness testified that he afterward advertised for bids for furnishing the state with similar military supplies, and that by direction of Gen. White he opened the bids received and gave them to the agent of the Henderson-Ames company, of Kalamazoo, who was thus enabled to bid below all competitors. This company then sold to the state, at a price approximating \$60,000, what are alleged to be the identical goods shipped away from this city not long previously.

Lansing, March 24.—The prosecution in the trial of ex-inspector General Marsh finished taking the testimony of ex-Assistant Adj. Gen. Smith Friday. When the witness was turned over to the defense Marsh's attorneys dismissed him, after asking only a few perfunctory questions about his official appointment. Smith testified to various conversations had with Gens. White and Marsh and Col. Sutton, relating to the alleged conspiracy of these men to defraud the state. Witness said that he was presented with a check for \$600 on the occasion of his wedding, the donors being White, Marsh and Sutton; that Sutton identified him at the bank in Detroit where the check was cashed, and that when he thanked him Sutton replied: "That is all right. Don't say anything about it." The three, he said, visited witness' home later and cautioned him not to tell the grand jury what he knew about the clothing deal.

Samuel F. Bickerstaff, who conducted the negotiations for the Kalamazoo concern which bought and resold the goods in question, testified that Gen. White first offered the Henderson-Ames company \$2,000 to handle the deal. Bickerstaff said he submitted the proposition to his superiors, who decided that they could not handle the transaction for less than \$10,000. This he reported to White, who replied that Marsh and Sutton were in the deal on his side, and that therefore he could not afford to pay so much. Witness said his company then agreed to handle the deal for one-third of the estimated \$20,000 profit. Bickerstaff testified that White told him he would be informed of the bids received for the supplies, so that he could bid over them. He told of the division of the profits in Grand Rapids, saying Marsh received his share from White's hands. Col. Sutton was not present at this meeting, and Bickerstaff said he could not remember that his name was mentioned.

Lansing, March 26.—Bickerstaff was cross-examined Saturday morning by an attorney for the defense, in the trial of ex-inspector General Marsh. His direct testimony of Friday, detailing the negotiations and transactions, was not shaken. Through an objection raised by the defense it developed that Marsh's attorneys will attempt to impeach Bickerstaff, and perhaps other witnesses, by swearing members of the grand jury to prove that the story they tell in court is not the same as was told the jury.

Now that Bickerstaff has testified that he paid a portion of the fraudulent gains to White in Wayne county he is subject to arrest there. Gen. Marsh says that fact will be taken advantage of and that a warrant will be procured for his arrest within the next few days.

Lansing, Mich., March 27.—John R. Hunter, of Kalamazoo, president of the Henderson-Ames company, which dealt with the state military board in the alleged fraudulent clothing transaction, continued his testimony in the trial of ex-inspector General Marsh. His evidence concerning the deal continued to be corroborative of the testimony of Manager Bickerstaff, of the same concern. The company's books and checks and drafts were also submitted in evidence.

On Hunter's cross-examination the defense attempted to show that the prosecuting attorney had secured a promise from Hunter and Bickerstaff to testify against Gens. White and Marsh and Col. Sutton on promise that the Kalamazoo men would be protected from prosecution. Mr. Hunter swore positively that no such promise was made. State Attorney Tobin testified to the shipment of the supplies to Chicago and their shipment again from Kalamazoo to Lansing.

STATE GOSSIP.
A Budget of Interesting Information Gathered from Many Localities in Michigan.

The Methodists at Hudson will build a new \$1,500 church edifice this year.

Albion college students have endorsed the candidacy of Prof. Delos Fall for superintendent of public instruction.

Some of the fruit growers of Van Buren county claim that the peach trees were badly damaged by the recent cold snap.

Rev. E. M. McMillin, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Adrian, fell on the ice in front of the parsonage and broke his right leg.

Lapeer authorities offer \$700 reward for the arrest and conviction of the persons who set fire to the Lapeer Tannery Co.'s plant.

Maj. W. S. McArthur, of the Third regiment, M. N. G., was presented with a handsome sword by appreciative citizens of Cheboygan.

Gov. Pingree has appointed W. Worth Wendell, of Ontonagon circuit court, commissioner for Ontonagon county, vice William R. Adams, resigned.

The auditor general's office is receiving state taxes from the county treasurers at the rate of \$50,000 a day. Nearly all of the counties will have settled by the close of the present week.

The total amount of logs which will be floated down the Menominee river this spring is estimated at 255,000,000 feet, besides which about 90,000,000 feet will be hauled in by rail.

The Hambleton stock of dry goods has been sold at Adrian to a Chicago firm for \$7,425. The creditors of the Hambleton concern will receive about 15 cents on the dollar.

Sol Frazer has completed his cut of 7,000,000 feet of logs on Deer river, put in for the Girard Lumber Co. Many more camps are breaking up, and large numbers of men are coming out of the woods daily.

George Spohner, a workman employed in Chase's sawmill, at Quincy, was hit by a slab thrown from the saw and instantly killed. He was 42 years of age, and an industrious hard-working man.

The total expenses of the Ingham county grand jury investigation were \$3,745.21, and were made up as follows: Witness fees and expenses, \$705; officers' claims, \$797.98; jurors' fees and mileage, \$1,895.30; miscellaneous, \$347.93.

A petition has been filed in the circuit court at Ann Arbor to close up the affairs of the Ann Arbor Turnverein, which has been in existence since 1873, and which was known all over the state at one time by reason of its superior athletes. There are but 28 members left of the old organization.

Under the additional appropriation of \$40,000 made at the special session of the legislature, sick and indigent Spanish war veterans will get about 47½ per cent. of their claims, which aggregate \$84,000. Auditor General Dix has commenced paying claims and will proceed by counties alphabetically.

The Peninsula Electric Light & Power company, of Houghton, has voted to increase its capital stock 20 per cent., to \$300,000, the proceeds of sale of new stock at par to be used in adding to the equipment. The probability is that the company will furnish power for the new Houghton county street railway, which is to have 40 miles of track.

Bessie Howard, of Benton Harbor, by her next friend, Rachel Howard, has commenced suit in the circuit court against David Scherer, a saloon-keeper of the same place, for \$6,000 damages. She is the daughter of S. A. Howard, who was found nearly frozen to death on the south pier several weeks ago. She alleges that Scherer sold her father liquor when he was intoxicated, causing him to wander to the south pier. Howard's foot was recently amputated as a result of the freezing.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

DRAINAGE FOR FARMS.

A Very Satisfactory System May Be Introduced at a Comparatively Small Expense.

Quite often tile drains do not come up to expectations. The term of their usefulness is much shorter than the durable nature of out of which the tile are made would indicate. In soft or quicksand ground they are apt to get out of line. At places the line of the drain may come near the surface. At such places and at the outlet, tile are apt to be crumbled by freezing, unless they are vitrified, which adds much to their cost. In common with all kinds of drains they are, more or less, liable to become choked with roots or silt or injured by the presence of vermin. There is scarcely a farm but needs drainage and were it more generally



FORM OF DRAINS AND LEVEL.

known that wood or stones form a very respectable substitute for tile, perhaps there would be more improvement along this line. Doubtless many are deterred by the cost of tile, especially in more remote sections where freight rates are high, but it is in just such localities that the farmer has an abundance of the other materials for constructing drains.

Large stones, if they have to be removed from the fields, may be advantageously used. In this case the ditches have to be dug wider at the bottom and require the removal of more earth. A row of stones should be laid on each side of the ditch bottom, leaving an open space through the middle which is covered with flat stones and then plenty of smaller ones thrown in. If smaller stones for filling are not to be had, straw or some waste material should be placed in before the dirt is thrown back.

A board drain is quickly made and when carefully laid with durable wood is very lasting. Oak and chestnut are the most durable of our northern woods. Chestnut is easily rived, and rived boards last longer than sawed. Cypress rives easily and when placed under the ground where it is wet all the time, almost indestructible. The earth becomes packed around the boards which being where they receive no blows or jars retain an open passage for water long after the material begins to decay. A board six inches in width should be nailed to one of the same dimensions, and of any desirable length, and laid along the bottom of the drain like an inverted trough as at a. If the material is rived and there are some narrow boards, the narrow ones may be nailed over two others as shown in b.

The ditch need not be over a spade's width on the bottom. Its depth is altogether a matter of circumstances. In draining out low places you have to cut the surrounding land deep enough to get the minimum of fall. This minimum of fall for a board drain is greater than for round tile, and may be set down as about three inches per 100 feet of drain. The deeper the drain the farther it will drain, but it is not thought to be of advantage to make very deep drains in stiff clay soils. In these kinds of soils the drain will not do its best at first, but will improve with years—the ground gradually becoming more porous. Two feet of stiff clays and three feet for lighter soils are good depths to work to. In laying the boards, have them fit closely and cover any holes with small pieces of boards, so the dirt cannot get in. Be sure to stop up the outlet with coarse wire screening, so as to keep out rats, rabbits, etc.

In laying drains with boards it pays to have the bottom even and straight as possible and the grade uniform, otherwise the dirt bottom may wash out or fill up in places. In getting the grade the assistance of an engineer is sometimes advisable, but I will describe below an instrument which a farmer of ordinary ingenuity can make at home and with it do his own grading. Many practical ditchers make use of water in the bottom to dig by, and where there is plenty of fall for short distances this does very well. But sometimes there is no water and experience has taught that in digging by the water the ditcher will get a large fall, and oftentimes it is of the greatest importance to get the minimum of fall.

Take a straight pine board six feet three inches long, as shown at c, and fix it in the center and at right angles another board one-half as long. At ends of long arm fix sights and from the center suspend a plumb bob with string thread. The apparatus can be fastened to a Jacob's staff with a thumb screw and clamped in any position. When the instrument is clamped so that the thread coincides with zero on the scale, then the sights on the long arm will be level. The scale is divided by lines one-sixteenth of an inch apart. When the instrument is moved so that the thread covers one space, the line of sight will correspond to a grade of two inches to 100 feet. When moved two spaces from zero the line of sights will correspond to a grade of four inches to 100 feet, etc.—American Agriculturist.

Sorghum bagasse is one of the very best materials with which to mulch strawberries and raspberries.

ELECTRIC AMBULANCE.

Built Not Long Ago for St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, and Successfully Operated.

A motor ambulance is set down as the latest thing in horseless vehicles and one that has just been put in operation by St. Vincent's hospital, New York, is said by its maker to be the first automobile ambulance to be built and put in service in this or any other country. "An ambulance of this kind," he says, "possesses many advantages over its horse drawn prototype. A greater speed is attainable; there is more ease and safety for the patient; it may be stopped within its own length when running at full speed, and on ac-



MOTOR AMBULANCE.
(Built for a New York Hospital and Now in Daily Use.)

count of its weight it runs with greater smoothness."

The gears in use are an adaptation of the carriage gear, but improved and made identical with the pedestal gear used on locomotives. The wheels are of wood, and are furnished with three-inch solid rubber tires. The rear wheels are 42 inches, and the front wheels 36 inches in diameter. The motors which drive the rear wheels are mounted on the rear axle. The steering is done with the front wheels by means of a small handle close to the driver. Under the body, in a box, is carried the 44 cell storage battery, which has sufficient power to drive the vehicle 25 miles on one charge, and at a rate of speed varied by a controller from a slow walk to 15 miles an hour.

The ambulance, as described by the New York Tribune, is trimmed inside with leather, and has room for two patients besides the surgeons. Twenty candle power lamps are fixed at either side of the driver's seat, and another lamp of the same power is placed in the roof and lights the interior. The windows and the back door are plate glass. A new feature about the ambulance is the bed. This is arranged so that it may be pulled out and still remain attached to the body of the ambulance. When the vehicle backs up to the sidewalk the bed is drawn out and rests like a shelf over the sidewalk; when the patient has been lifted to it the shelf is moved back into its place.

The new ambulance is supplied with all the modern fittings, and on a trial run it made a 14-mile trip to the perfect satisfaction of the builders.

SATISFIED AT LAST.

Wilhelmina, Holland's Young Queen, Expresses Herself Pleased with This Medallion.

An Amsterdam correspondent writes: This city is preparing to celebrate its six hundredth birthday, which occurs this year. The wealthy burghers, who are proud of their town, mean to make the festival a magnificent affair. The queen will come down from The Hague in great state and, of course, will be



A DAINTY MEDALLION.
(The Only Likeness Which Satisfies Queen Wilhelmina.)

the honored guest. A flock of kings, princes, dukes and other nobles will be in attendance from all parts of Europe.

The young queen, who takes a justifiable pride in her own personal appearance, is at last satisfied with a medallion of herself. The lucky artist is Hans Jansen. So pleased is the young ruler with the work that she has ordered the likeness put on all the coins and postage stamps. This necessitates the destruction of all the dies at the mint and all the plates at the postage stamp factory.

This is the third time that the queen has done this. She has never been satisfied heretofore with the likenesses of herself that adorn the currency.

"They make me look 50 years old," she said to the trembling postage stamp factory superintendent. "Perhaps I may look like that when I am a grandmother, but the thing is a libel on me now."

Magnetic Force in Bricks.
From time to time experts have noticed certain unexplainable peculiarities in magnetic instruments in various buildings. Electricians now declare, as the result of experiments and investigations, that the vagaries are due to the presence of magnetism in bricks.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY C. T. HOOVER.

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

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



Mrs. C. S. Martin is quite ill. A. R. Welch spent Tuesday at Detroit. Henry Speer spent Sunday in Detroit. T. Drislane spent Tuesday in Detroit. S. J. Heselschwerdt is visiting relatives here.

Frank P. Glazier spent Wednesday at Detroit.

Gus and Zoe BeGole are Ypsilanti visitors today.

Mrs. Emma Gillam is visiting her son in Hillsdale.

Jas. Speer and son, George, spent Sunday at Monroe.

Mrs. J. D. Watson is spending a few days in Detroit.

Mrs. Warren Cushman is visiting relatives at Mason.

H. H. Fenn has returned from his trip through the west.

Mrs. T. E. Wood is spending a couple of days in Detroit.

Miss Annie Bacon of Coldwater is the guest of her parents.

Mrs. H. I. Davis is entertaining her sister from Ypsilanti.

Rev. C. S. Jones is spending a few days at Oberlin, Ohio.

Arthur Brown, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

M. J. Cavanaugh of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Miss Annie Belssel spent the first of the week in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Foster of Grass Lake spent Sunday here.

Ira Freer of Jackson spent several days of last week at this place.

Mrs. Rhoda Pike is quite ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. Smith.

Mrs. T. Drislane has been spending a few days of this week in Ann Arbor.

Henry Mullen went to Ann Arbor this week where he will spend some time.

Misses Nina Crowell and Nellie Bacon were Grand Rapids visitors this week.

Mrs. L. K. Taylor and children of Detroit have been spending the week with Mrs. J. C. Taylor.

Misses Marjorie and Jeanne Kingsley of Manchester are the guests of Mrs. A. K. Calkin this week.

Ransom Armstrong left by the overland route Wednesday for Durand, where he takes charge of a farm.

Charles Killmer of Denver, Col., who has been spending a few weeks with his parents, will return home today.

Mesdames C. M. Davis, E. G. Hoag and T. S. Sears are attending the Congregational Association at Ann Arbor this week.

HARON.

Mrs. S. A. Wolcott has about recovered from a severe attack of neuralgia in the head combined with rheumatism.

Mrs. R. K. Fellows left home last Friday visiting relatives in Jackson, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo, Three Rivers and Elkhart where she will remain with an only daughter two weeks, also a short visit with a son in South Bend.

LIMA.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Tucker and daughter, Ethel of River Rouge, spent several days of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tucker.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Supervisor—Arlington Guerin. Township Clerk—Otto D. Luick. Treasurer—John Finkbeiner. Highway Commissioner—Edward Weiss.

Justice of the Peace—Irving Storms. School Inspector—Charles Morse. Member Board Review—Elijah R. Keyes.

Constables—John Finkbeiner, Chas. Leach, William Wright, Conrad Finkbeiner.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Supervisor—David E. Beach. Township Clerk—Chas. L. Hawley. Treasurer—Alfred Kaercher. Highway Commissioner—Fred C. Haist.

Justice of the Peace—Gottlob Hutz. School Inspector—Conrad Schanz. Member of Board of Review—John Wade, sr.

Constables—Alfred Kaercher, Eugene B. Freer, Lewis Mayer, Charles Paul.

SYLVAN.

R. J. Beckwith of Chelsea spent Sunday at Sylvan.

Miss Laura Knoll of Jackson is visiting her parents this week.

Mr. Summer of Albion is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Baldwin. There will be a Cuban war lecture at the school house Saturday evening of this week.

School opened Monday morning after having been closed for several weeks on account of scarlet fever.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Sylvan Christian Union will meet at the home of Mrs. C. T. Conklin, Thursday, April 5th.

Some time ago the trustees of the Chelsea M. E. church made the Methodist Society at Sylvan a gift of the remaining seats and cushions of the old church. The gift was gratefully accepted, and for the past two weeks members of the society have labored faithfully fitting, repainting and varnishing. The result is now very gratifying as everyone will agree, who will be present at the re-opening service next Sunday. The old seats were sold Monday afternoon and enough realized to pay for the materials used in repairing with several dollars in the treasury. Everyone is invited to worship with us in our comfortable church.

WATERLOO.

Anna Runciman of Chelsea is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Vicary are visiting in Henrietta this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gorton were Chelsea visitors Wednesday.

Laurance Quigley has gone to Wyandotte to visit his brother.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Leach spent Sunday with Mrs. and Mrs. Fred Artz.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kruse of Grass Lake are the guests of Mrs. C. Dean.

The ladies of the U. B. church will serve dinner at the parsonage, Monday, April 2nd.

Ed. Broesamle moved his family to Chelsea Wednesday. Ed will work in the stove factory.

Mr. Baxter of Detroit, a soldier in Co. C. 7th Iowa, gave a very interesting lecture on Cuba and the war at the U. B. church Saturday night. He will return in about two weeks and give the same entertainment at the North Waterloo church.

DEMOCRAT UNION SILVER TICKET.

Supervisor—Spencer A. Howlett. Township Clerk—Judson F. Armstrong.

Treasurer—Henry J. Lehman. Member Board of Review—John Reithmiller.

Justice of the Peace—John Wahl. Highway Commissioner—George Walz.

School Inspector—Benjamin J. Sutton.

Constables—John Scheele, jr., Dennis Leach, Lewis Meyers, Fred D. Artz.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Supervisor—Burtis W. Sweet. Township Clerk—George Rentschler.

Treasurer—Theodore E. Bott. Member Board of Review—Joseph T. Baldwin.

Justice of the Peace—Emilia A. Parks.

Highway Commissioner—Anson Croman.

School Inspector—Cortland Sweet. Constables—Wm. Scheele, Charles Realey, Emanuel Sager, Penrose Weinhold.

LYNDON.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Supervisor—William Collins. Clerk—Charles Clark.

Treasurer—Howard Canfield. Highway Commissioner—Edward Gorman.

Justice of the Peace—Frank Burkhardt.

School Inspector—James Smith. Member Board of Review—Clarence Rowe.

Constables—John Veisel, Elmer Jacob, George Otto, Fred Winckelman.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Supervisor—George A. Eichelman. Clerk—Harry V. Heatley.

Treasurer—Ignatius Howe. Highway Commissioner—Matthew Hankard.

Justice of the Peace—Orson Beeman. School Inspector—Arthur J. May.

Member Board of Review, two years—John McKernan.

Member Board of Review, one year—William Cassidy.

Constables—George Klink, Thomas Murphy, Chas. Veisel, Fred Kellogg.

BOYCE'S CORNERS.

Michael Sullivan spent the latter part of last week in Detroit.

Miss Florence Collins is having the measles.

Mrs. Samuel Boyce spent Wednesday with Mrs. Sellars.

Mrs. Cook who has been quite ill is now slowly recovering.

Mrs. Drake and Mrs. H. S. Barton visited Mrs. and Mrs. George Sellars Wednesday.

George Stevens of Gregory has rented and moved on the place owned by Orville Gorton in North Waterloo.

The spring term of school in Lyndon district No. 5 commenced last Monday Monday with Mrs. Lucy Stephens as teacher.

L. K. Hadley was in this vicinity the first of the week selling washing machines of his own invention and manufacture.

The little daughter of Garvis Goodwin of White Oak is sick with scarlet fever at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Hadley.

The Lyndon cheese factory started about one week ago, running Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays paying one dollar per hundred for milk delivered at the factory.

There will be a pound social in the basement of Lyndon Baptist church on Friday evening, April 6 for the benefit of Rev. J. J. Cooper of Stockbridge.

The friends who attended the funeral of Mrs. Charles Daley from a distance were Mrs. Alvin Evans and son, Bert, Mrs. Albert Clapp of Owosso, Mr. and Mrs. Newell Fillman of Eaton Rapids, Arthur Sherman of Vermontville, Mrs. Dean and Miss Nora Daley of Ann Arbor.

FRANCISCO.

Willie Sied has begun work at Fred Mensing's.

Miss Lizzie Wulfert spent Saturday at Grass Lake.

Miss Julia Gruner is spending time at home.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Strob March 20, a girl.

G. Strout and daughter Katie spent Tuesday at Chelsea.

Charles Wortman of Virginia is visiting Michael Rank.

Frank Berry has hired to Chris. Kaiser for the summer.

Miss Lydia Killmer is spending some time at Ann Arbor.

Miss Katie Fouser spent last week with Miss Mandy Frey.

Will Scheele of Munith spent a few days with E. J. Musbach.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Main spent Saturday with her mother.

School began Monday in district No. 2. Frank Kruse is teacher.

Miss Nannie Seckinger spent Saturday and Sunday at Waterloo.

Miss Guehy of Sylvan is spending some time with relatives here.

Will Hoffman has begun work at his sister's, Mrs. Henry Blone.

Mary Broesamle will teach the spring term at the Schenk district.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Musbach spent Saturday and Sunday at Waterloo.

Mrs. Minnie Perkey is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. M. Keeler.

Master Clayton Scheuk of Chelsea is spending some time with his grandparents here.

Mrs. Charles Eschelbach and four children spent Sunday with Harry Betham and family.

Miss Nerissa Hoppe who has been teaching school at Detroit is spending her vacation at home.

Mrs. C. Hurt who has been spending the winter in Jackson has returned home for a few weeks.

Miss Dorret Hoppe who has been attending the Normal, Ypsilanti, is home with the scarlet fever.

The funeral of Henry Mensing was held at the German M. E. church Wednesday, March 28.

Miss Elva Notten who is spending some time at Waterloo spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Chas. Killmer who has been spending some time with his parents here has returned to Colorado.

A lecture was given on the Cuban War Thursday night and Monday night in the M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Umphrey and daughter Ruth have returned home from a visit at Watervliet.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wulfert spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Goodrich of Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Musbach entertained about thirty-five of their friends last Friday night. Every one reported a fine time.

Peptone Tablets cleanse and improve the blood, curing all eruptions of the skin. 25 cts. per box.

County and Vicinity

Manchester's barbers have begun cutting prices. Their customers will not kick until they begin cutting faces.

Last fall Merrill Whiting found a gold ring. Recently it was ascertained to be the property of J. V. Palmer, who lost it while plowing for a garden about sixteen years ago. The ring was returned to Mr. Palmer Saturday.—Stockbridge Sun.

The rain and thaw of Sunday night and Monday morning, following a heavy snow storm, put everything afloot Monday and came as near to a freshet as can be realized in Dexter. Rivers ran in the streets, the village park was a foot and a half under water, while a delightful pool 3½ feet deep stood in the tunnel under the Michigan Central. Nearly all the sewers were open but the flood of water was too great for their capacity.—Dexter Leader.

Readers of the Enterprise will remember the moving battery invented by the late Patrick McMahon, which for a long time stood near the blacksmith shop of Theodore Morschheuser in this village. Mr. McMahon made a trip to France to induce President McMahon purchase the right to use his "battery" in the French army, but was unsuccessful. He made fruitless attempts to have it adopted by the United States. We believe he never had a actual test of the machine to see whether it would really protect one from the bullets of the enemy or not. He offered to stand behind it and let people shoot against it, but when the time came for the trial he failed to put in an appearance and the "poor man died without a knowledge of its efficiency, though he professed to believe that it was of great utility in infantry requirements. The Detroit Free Press of Sunday last contained a cut of a battery resembling this one, which is now said to be in use by the British in the Transvaal. Manchester Enterprise.

FARMERS' ATTENTION!

The Farmers' Co-operative Beet Sugar Co. have received from the United States Department of Agriculture a large supply of five of the best varieties of European Sugar Beet Seed, which they will furnish in quantities sufficient to plant from 1½ to 1½ of an acre, to any farmer in Monroe, Wayne, Washtenaw and Lenawee counties, who will agree to plant and cultivate the same in full accord with directions given.

Further information can be obtained by addressing the Farmers' Co-operative Beet Sugar Company, Dundee, Michigan.

To Rent—House and lot on Railroad street. Inquire of Jas. Richards. 7tf

Subscribe for The Standard.

It's Easy To Take

Thin, pale, anæmic girls need a fatty food to enrich their blood, give color to their cheeks and restore their health and strength. It is safe to say that they nearly all reject fat with their food.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

is exactly what they require; it not only gives them the important element (cod-liver oil) in a palatable and easily digested form, but also the hypophosphites which are so valuable in nervous disorders that usually accompany anæmia. SCOTT'S EMULSION is a fatty food that is more easily digested than any other form of fat. A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health. You can get it in this way.

We have known persons to gain a pound a day while taking it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

GRAND OPENING OF NEW SPRING MILLINERY Friday and Saturday, March 30 and 31, 1900 READY-TO-WEAR HATS.

Sailors, Walkers, Chiffons, Melines, Newest Shades in Ribbons, Latest in Feathers, and all of the up-to-date lines of New Millinery Goods. Every lover of super fine Millinery should attend this, the first Opening of the season and inspect the New and Elegant Goods.

MARY HAAB.

All goods are alike to PYTMAN'S FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by Fenn & Vogel.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Notice is Hereby Given, That an Election will be held in the Township of Sylvan, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on the 2d day of April A. D. 1900, for the purpose of electing the following officers: one Supervisor; one Clerk; one Treasurer; one Highway Commissioner; one Justice of the Peace; one Member Board of Review; one School Inspector; four Constables. The Polls of Election in the Township of Sylvan will be held at the Town Hall in the Village of Chelsea. The Polls will open at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon of said 2nd day of April A. D. 1900, or as soon thereafter as may be, and will be closed at 6:00 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated, at Chelsea, Mich., March 21st, A. D. 1900.

Wm. R. LEHMAN, Township Clerk.

SIDEWALK GOSSIP.



Miss Nancy Black—But ain't Jimmie McGinnis dead in luv wid himself?

Miss Martha White—Yes, ain't he ain't got no rivals, neither.—Chicago Record.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but always inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Sample bottles at Glazier & Stimson.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. The undersigned having 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 Anna Welburn, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of G. W. Turnbull in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on Saturday the 23rd day of June and on Monday the 24th day of September next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive examination and adjust said claims.

Dated, March 23, 1900.

FRANK McNAMARA, THOMAS WILKINS, Commissioners.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 13th day of March in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Addie I. Blair deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of H. A. Blair praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 10th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. P. J. Lehman, Probate Register.



HIGH UP MEALS but not high up prices. Good food, good cooking and good service but very ordinary charges. The

CANRIGHT BROS. RESTAURANT.

has become famous through its 25 CENT DINERS but deserves to be favorably known through the superior quality of all its meals. Cleanliness and easiness are features of our dining room.

FARM FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

The well known Peachblow Stock farm located 5 miles from the village of Midland, Midland county, Michigan, and lying on the Tittabawassee river, composing 270 acres, 240 of which is under cultivation and 30 acres of oak, beach and maple timber.

SOIL

The soil is a rich black loam with a clay sub-soil, the surface is slightly rolling, enough so as to afford natural drainage to the river, all clear of stumps, all line fences in good repair, but cross fences do not amount to much. However, will place them in good condition, or make allowance for same.

BUILDINGS

Grain Barn 48x96 basement
Horse Barn 48x50
Hay Barn 36x38
Granary 24x40
Hog House 24x32
Tool House 20x30
Two Stables 18x50
House 30x40. L. 20x30

All in good repair and painted.

SMALL ORCHARD OF VARIOUS FRUITS.

As a producer of grains and the raising of stock this farm is second to none in the state, but on account of the richness and composition of the soil is especially adapted to the beet industry which is in its infancy in this locality, but which from experience furnished by outside sources in connection with personal observation justifies me in believing that the industry will prove successful beyond all anticipation, the product will have to be hauled but ½ mile to a siding from which there is a 25c rate to factory.

PRICE

\$12,300 for the 270 acres which is \$45.00 per acre. This is a bargain which must seem to be appreciated, as the farm cost the original owners about \$20,000.

TITLE

Perfect title and property clear of encumbrance.

TERMS

\$5,000 cash, balance on time which can be made to suit purchaser, or might take small farm in Washtenaw county as part of consideration.

Here is a chance for some energetic and enterprising farmer to acquire a home at a very reasonable figure, and one that he can well afford to feel proud of.

Address,

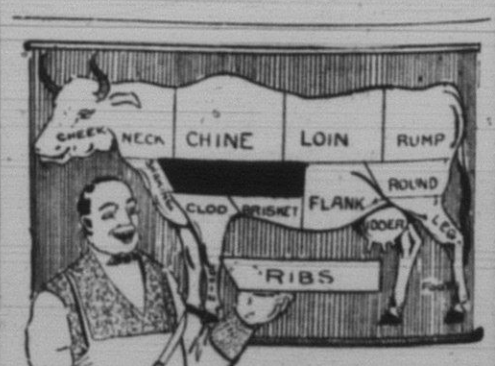
W. Clark Westfall,
R 513, 145 La Salle St.
Chicago, Ill.

SHAPING YOUR COLLAR

So it will fit without scratching or irritating—all rough edges taken off. Costs nothing extra at

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.

Bath Room in Connection



BEEF ANY PIECE

of any part of the beef, veal, lamb or pork sent out from

EPLER'S MARKET

Do our best to get the best and then do our best to sell it at pleasing figures. The quality of every pound of meat sold here is of the highest standard. Tender, rich in juices and fine flavored.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides and Tallow.

ADAM EPLER.
CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 4

Notes of the Week

Gathered for The Standard's Readers

C. H. Kempf has been quite ill this week.

Born, on Monday, March 26, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Pierce, a son.

Miss Mamie Dr's age is employed at Miss Nellie Maroney's millinery parlors.

L. T. Freeman has been having the interior of his store repainted this week.

Miss Mamie Schumacher who has been very ill for some time, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. D. C. McLaren entertained the Entre Nous Whist Club, Wednesday evening.

Miss Maggie Goetz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Goetz, is quite ill with typhoid fever.

John Farrell has had his store re-decorated, and the outside of the building painted black.

Misses Malinda Wight and Belle Ward have opened dressmaking rooms over Eppler's market.

Among the patents issued recently we find one to Frank P. Glazier, on a hydrocarbon burning stove.

Wm. Judson is now one of Saline's merchants, he having purchased an interest in a hardware store there.

Charles Daley wishes to thank all those who so kindly assisted him during the recent affliction through which he has passed.

Palm Sunday will occur April 8th. The blessing and distribution of the Holy Palm will take place in St. Mary's church at 10:30 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren were called to Stockbridge Saturday by the death of Byron Thompson, a cousin of Mrs. McLaren.

Milo Shaver, the oil man, came up Monday from Chelsea with a four-horse team to drag his tank through the snow-drifts.—Stockbridge Sun.

The stores will all close at 8 p. m. on the evenings of April 3rd and 13th. These being the evenings on which occur the remaining numbers of the People's Popular Course.

In last week's Standard we quoted corn starch, glass starch and baking soda at 5 cents per pound at Freeman's. It should have read 6 cents.

Wednesday morning when Thomas Monks, who lives on the farm of Mrs. A. VanTine, north of this village, on entering the cow stable found that one of his cows was the mother of twin calves.

Word has been received from Brooklyn that Miss Jennie Tuttle, whose serious illness was announced in last week's Standard, is improving. This will be pleasing news to her many friends here.

Matthew Zinzer will have a sale of stock and personal property on Friday, March 30th, commencing at 1 o'clock, on the Fred Warner farm, southeast of North Lake Grange hall. E. W. Daniels, auctioneer.

We understand that Dixon Buchard and wife have rented their place near the croquet ground on County street to Lincoln Schmitt and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Buchard will move to Detroit next week.—Milan Leader.

The office of township clerk for the townships of Lima, Lyndon and Waterloo are located in The Standard office, and the electors from any of the above named townships can review the tickets placed in nomination by calling there.

Miss Marie Breitenbach, trained nurse, of Ann Arbor, was called home from Paw Paw, where she was nursing, to care for her sister, Lizzie, who was in a critical condition with appendicitis, but is safely recovering without the aid of an operation.

Don't forget the Men's Easter Entertainment at the M. E. church Tuesday evening, April 17th. They are making arrangements for a fine time on that evening, and if you do not want to miss a treat you want to make arrangements to attend.

Miss May Sickles entertained a few friends last evening at her home, 145 Larch street north. Games and music were enjoyed. The guests of honor were Miss Mabel Brooks and Miss Bessie Williams of Chelsea. Dainty refreshments were furnished.

Tuesday, April 3, on premises 2 miles northwest of North Lake Corners and 2½ miles southeast of Unadilla at commencing 1 o'clock, Wm. E. Collings will sell at public auction his live stock, farm tools and some household goods. E. W. Daniels the popular auctioneer will be hand to do the selling.

The ladies of the W. R. C. announce that they will furnish dinner at G. A. R. hall Monday, town meeting day, and would be pleased to have a large number of those who come in from the country on that day give them a call. The ladies always put up a first-class meal and deserve your patronage.

St. Mary's church is making special preparations for Easter Sunday. The church and altars will be handsomely decorated and Wiegand's beautiful mass will be sung for the first time in Chelsea. The junior choir is also preparing some Easter anthems. Rev. Father Casimir of Detroit, will assist the pastor on that day.

Sunday afternoon, Dr. Schmidt, while on his way home from Roger's Corners and near the residence of Mr. Steadman of Lima, and his horse parted company, the horse taking the shafts and going home, while the Dr. remained with the carriage. As Jerusalem is on the route traversed by the Dr. we would suggest an automobile.

It was decided at the Preachers' meeting Monday that each pastor would hold a service next Sunday morning in the interest of the famine sufferers in India. The poor sufferers flock to the missionaries for help and this gives the church an opportunity to minister to the souls as well as the bodies. This is truly a great field for missionary work.

The contract for the erection of the creamery building for the Towar's Wayne County Creamery has been let to C. W. Maroney who will have it ready for occupancy by April 15th. It will be situated on the Beasley property, north of the Chelsea Roller Mills. Parties wishing information in regard to this enterprise should call on F. L. Davidson.

Mrs. Hattie Irving of Jackson, who was well and favorably known here, being a granddaughter of Mrs. Margaret Moran of Lyndon, died last week after a brief illness. Mrs. Irving was a young woman of lovely character, who made hosts of friends by her genial and sunny disposition. Her untimely departure is deeply regretted by her many friends, who tender to the bereaved husband, little son, and surviving relatives the assurance of their deep sympathy.

The postoffice department announces that postmasters throughout the country will be supplied May 1 with small books of 2 cent stamps, interleaved with paraffin paper. It is thought the new form will be adopted quickly by the public, and the department is preparing for large quantities. The books will be issued in three styles—twelve 2 cent stamps, twenty-four 2 cent stamps and forty-eight 2 cent stamps. One cent extra will be charged on each book.

Report of school in district No. 5, Lyndon for the month ending March 16th. Attending every day, Ethel Skidmore, Vincent Young; standing 90 Madge Young, Ethel Skidmore; 85 James, Anna and Vincent Young; 80 Millie Wallace, Calista Boyce did not misspell a word in written spelling during the month, James Young missing but one. Promoted from fifth to sixth grade, Ethel Skidmore, Vincent Young, Millie Wallace. Mrs. Lucy Stephens, teacher.

John Falkner commenced suit for divorce from his wife, Clara, some time ago alleging desertion and a few other things. Mrs. Falkner filed a cross bill, charging that John deserted her and that he was cruel to her when they did live together. Judge Kinne had the greatest confidence in the lady, and granted her cross bill and refused her husband's petitions. The custody of their child was given to Mrs. Falkner. John must pay the expenses.—Evening Times.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. BeGole entertained the officers of Chelsea Lodge No. 194, K. of P., at a dinner party at their home Thursday evening of last week. The rooms were beautifully decorated in the colors of the order, blue, red and yellow, while the ceiling of the dining room was divided into triangles reaching from electric lights of the same colors. The favors were hand-painted tablets with silver mountings. The evening was pleasantly passed in playing cards and enjoying the delightful seven course dinner.

The republican state convention to select delegates to the national convention at Philadelphia, June 19 next, is called to meet at the Light Guard Armory, Detroit, Thursday, May 3, at 12 noon. There will be four delegates-at-large and two from each congressional district; also the same number of alternates, together with 14 electors of president and vice president to be chosen by this convention. A chairman and two members of the state central committee from each congressional district will also be elected. At this convention Jackson county will be entitled to send 21 delegates, Lenawee 23, Washtenaw 19, Monroe 13 and the part of Wayne county in this congressional district about 11 delegates.

Many farmers about Ann Arbor raise chicory for the factory there. More than 300 acres will be contracted this year, said Jacob Laubengayer to the Times. Last year showed that almost any melon soil will raise good chicory, but sand loam and muck show the best results. The product last year was six to ten tons per acre. The price was \$6 per ton last year. It will be \$7 per ton this year. It costs the farmer \$18 to \$20 per acre to cultivate the crop if they hire everything. This is just about the same as it costs to cultivate any other root crop.

Our local buyers are paying 67 cents for wheat; 30 cents for oats; \$1.80 for beans; 20 cents for potatoes; 30 cents for onions; 40 to 70 cents for apples; beef cattle 4 to 4½ cents; dressed beef, 4½ to 6 cents; calves, live, 5 cents; dressed, 7 cents; hogs, live, 4½ to 4¾ cents; dressed, 6 cents; sheep, 4½ to 5 cents; lambs, 6 cents; lard, 8 cents; tallow, 3½ cents; hides, green, 6 cents; pelts, 50 cents to \$1; butter, 16 cents; eggs, 10 cents. Corn is selling at 50 cents in small lots, and 45 cents in large quantities, at the car. Bran \$16 per ton; clover seed \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Department Commander Peeler of the Michigan G. A. R. has issued general orders for the observance of Memorial Day, May 30. He sits down hard on the idea of arranging programs containing sporting events, which, he says, will tend to divert attention from or belittle the importance of the memorial services. He says Memorial Day should be observed as a day "when our young should be taught lessons of patriotism, when we should all again renew our devotion to the union, and pledge ourselves anew to the faithful discharge of our duties as patriotic citizens."

The stockholders of the Chelsea Telephone Co. held their annual meeting Monday. A. W. Wilkinson, L. L. Gorton, Henry Gorton, and O. T. Hoover were elected directors. The directors elected L. L. Gorton president, and manager, O. T. Hoover vice president, A. W. Wilkinson secretary, and Henry Gorton treasurer. The manager was authorized to purchase a new switchboard, as the one now in use is too small to accommodate the business that has been coming in of late. The new board will be purchased at once and the service will be bettered in every way that is possible.

Some years ago when W. W. Riggs of Sylvan, died, his will gave to his wife, Rowena, the interest on \$2,000 during her life. This interest was made a lien upon land which went to Chauncey W. Riggs and was sold by him to the Chelsea Savings Bank. The bank sold the land some time ago, and has regularly paid the interest to Mrs. Riggs. In a petition filed in the circuit court last week by Cavanaugh & Wedemeyer, as attorneys for the bank, they set up that the demands of Mrs. Riggs have become so troublesome that they desire to cease to be trustees for her. They propose to pay the \$2,000 into court, and ask the court to appoint a suitable trustee who shall file a sufficient bond to invest the money, collect the interest and pay it to the lady. When Mrs. Riggs dies they want the money to revert to the bank.

The Standard is pleased to learn that its old friend, Wm. B. Gildart, of Stockbridge, is a candidate for the nomination for probate judge on the republican ticket of Ingham county. Mr. Gildart was a former resident of Chelsea; in fact, always speaks of it as his old home. It was here that he read law in the office of Geo. W. Turnbull. He attended one term of the U. of M., and was admitted to the bar at Ann Arbor October 1, 1875. About sixteen years ago Mr. Gildart started the Stockbridge Sun and has conducted it ever since as a champion of right, and has set down hard on lawlessness every time that he has seen anything that he did not consider as right. The republicans of Ingham county should place Mr. Gildart on their ticket and then elect him, and if they do so they can rest assured that the duties of the office will be well looked after.

The County Treasurer sent \$28,426.80 to the state treasurer Wednesday morning. This is the last of the \$104,515.76 assessed to the county. There was only \$1,089.96 returned as uncollected. This is a much better percentage collected than for several years past.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given, That the Board of Registration of the Township of Sylvan will meet for the purpose of completing the list of qualified voters of said Township 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 31st day of March A. D. 1900 at the Clerk's Room in the Town Hall in the village of Chelsea and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and at the place—above mentioned, from 8 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 Township of Sylvan.
Dated, at Chelsea, Mich., March 21st, A. D. 1900.

WM. R. LEHMAN, Township Clerk.
Found—An ear ring. Owner can have same by calling at The Standard office.



GOOD COFFEE

can be spoiled in the making, of course, but it can't be made as bad as some that is sold as high grade.

OUR COFFEES

are bought from the most reliable importers and roasters in this country and we sell it fast enough to keep it fresh. Our

ROYAL MOCHA AND JAVA

at 35c is particularly fine. Has a rich delicious flavor. Our

Standard Mocha and Java

is an excellent medium priced coffee and gives satisfaction.

We are Selling:

18 pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.
Good New Orleans molasses at 25c gal.
Corn starch, glass starch and baking soda at 6c per package.
Finest California Prunes 5c pound.

Cash paid for Eggs, Butter, Beans and Potatoes.

FREEMAN'S.

Chelsea Telephone No. 14.

YOU SAVE MONEY
EVERY TIME YOU
BUY SHOES OF US.



DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY

we have received our spring stock. More new shoes than were ever shown in Chelsea at the beginning of a season. When considering quality, style, fit, workmanship and the guarantee back of them our shoes are the

Shoes It Pays to Buy.

WE SELL:
Womens' calf shoes, calf or patent tip, lace or button at \$1.65.

Misses' of the same, sizes 11 1-2 to 2 at \$1.38.

Children's of the same, sizes 8 1-2 to 11 at \$1.15.

Womens' dongola kid shoes at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Womens' Vici Kid Shoes at \$2.00, \$2.50 \$2.75 and \$3.00.

Men's shoes at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Boys' shoes at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Misses' shoes at \$1.25, \$1.40 and \$1.65.

Children's shoes at from 25c to \$1.00.

Mens' Milwaukee oil grain plow shoes, congress. lace or buckle at \$1.25. Every pair as solid as a rock.

Our shoes lead all because they are top value at bottom prices.

Ask to see the shoes advertised at the above prices.

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.

Grand Spring Millinery Opening

Wednesday and Thursday, April 4 and 5

When all our beautiful Trimmed Hats and choice materials from the best French and English Milliners will be displayed. Come and see them.

MILLER SISTERS



HEADQUARTERS

FOR

HARDWARE, STOVES,

FURNITURE, CROCKERY.

Some Special Prices on Dinner Sets and Extension Tables.

HCAG & HOLMES.



FEMININE FOIBLES.

A Sharp and Merited Criticism of High-Heeled Shoes and Tight-Laced Corsets.

To describe the vagaries of fashion in women's dress from physiological point of view would be to pen a scathing satire on the foibles of the sex. From recent letters published in a public journal we learn that one of the chief causes why a woman cannot take the short, smart little steps that mark the progress of a tightly-laced and high-heeled boot is because she has not worn them from youth upward. Anyone who prefers cramped, artificial gait of that kind, to say nothing of the associated internal organic complaints, would probably defend the dying of hair, the rouging of cheeks and all other methods of improving nature's work, and would defend their use in the nursery or at the boarding school. Heaven defend our schoolgirls from such a fate! So far, their most serious physical handicap consists in the corset that a distorted feminine judgment still generally insists upon their wearing. About that extraordinary implement of torture—for that is what it amounts to—the one thing that prevents its killing off a considerable proportion of the feminine population lies in the fact that during sleep the body is allowed to resume the shape and movements with which that most perfect product of nature has been endowed. It will come as a shock to most of the sterner sex that the practice of sleeping in stays is discussed in some quarters as an accepted fact. In the directions given by one foolish dame the lady is directed to stand upright and hold an old-fashioned backboard, bracing the shoulders, while being laced. This method is said to obviate entirely the necessity of sleeping in corsets. The picture thus raised reminds one forcibly of the medieval rack, with an innocent schoolgirl as the victim, instead of a Christian martyr or a criminal. — Woman's Life.

CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.

Miss Anthony's Successor as President of the National Woman's Suffrage Association.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who succeeds Susan B. Anthony as president of the American Woman Suffrage association, is unquestionably the foremost active suffragist of this day. She took up the cause several years ago and has devoted to it all the time she could reasonably spare from her duties of the household. Mrs. Catt was born in Iowa and lived in that state until she became the wife of George A. Catt, the big dredging contractor. Since that time she has made her home in New



CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.

York city and in Bensonhurst-by-the-Sea, where the Catts have one of the coziest summer residences in Long Island. The new head of the American suffragists has a personality altogether out of line with the traditional (and false) idea of the woman's rights woman. She is an ideal hostess, a housekeeper of enviable ability and resources and a cook whose dishes are famous. She is fond of horses, flowers and pretty bric-a-brac. She is a student, and one of the most eloquent speakers in the country. She is in the suffrage movement because she has convictions, and these convictions she is quite capable of conveying to others by the lucidity of her argument and the indisputability of her conclusions. She has never sought for an office in the association of which she is now the chairwoman.

Cure for Moth Patches.

Brown spots on the cheeks are called moth patches. They are usually caused by some internal disturbance. Frequently the liver is at fault. The following formula is given for external use, but as long as the internal cause remains, no outward application will effect a permanent cure: Kaolin, four grams; lanoline, ten grams; glycerine, four grams; carbonate of magnesia and oxide of zinc, two grams each. Apply to the spots at night before going to bed.

MISS ANTHONY HONORED.

Eightieth Birthday of the Suffrage Leader Celebrated with Great Splendor at Washington.

Woman suffragists gave Susan B. Anthony the birthday party of her life on February 15. They brought gifts, flowers and all sorts of pretty complimentary speeches, which they laid with reverence at her feet. Eighty little children passed before her, and each dropped a rose into her lap. Each rose was emblematic of a year in the life of the great leader of American women. Some one whispered in the audience: "She began her career among thorns and hardships; she is ending it under a shower of roses and listening to the applause of almost innumerable friends."

This, indeed, was the sole and ruling sentiment of the hour. Every woman in the Lafayette Square Opera house, Washington, D. C., where the ovation was tendered, had come there for the one specific purpose of paying homage to the Anthony shrine.

Their leader looked the queen, if she did not act it. She wore a marvelous



SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

black gown, and, on entering and departing and part of the time during the reception, a rich purple cloak, lined with ermine. Among a host of elegantly attired women, Miss Anthony was the best dressed and the most distinguished in general appearance.

All sorts of tributes in prose and poetry were sent to Miss Anthony. Most of these are too long to be printed, but a short poem by William Lloyd Garrison, one of Miss Anthony's strongest friends for many years, expressed the public sentiment sweetly and well. Here it is:

The glim and ridicule and social frown,
That through long years her faithful life
As dead and vanished, as a seen now
Upon her reverend brow rests honor's
A faith that faced all adverse fortune
A courage that in trial never failed,
A scorn of self that grievous weight en-
tailed,
Have blossomed into laurels of renown

As, after days of bitter storm and blast,
The chilling wind becomes a breeze of
balm,
Billows subside, and sea-tossed vessels
cast
Their anchors in the restful harbor calm—
So this brave life has gained its haven
best,
Bathed in the sunset glories of the west.

Miss Anthony all but wept once or twice during the reception, especially during the addresses, and then again when the children almost buried her in roses. Tears came to her eyes—tears of joy, of course—but she speedily put herself under control and few noticed the passing wave of sentiment.

She hardly attempted to say her thanks. A few words that reached every heart in the great silent hall. She would have been kept busy all day, indeed, if she had tried to make formal acknowledgment of all presents and well wishes.

Philadelphia Ice Cream. Philadelphia ice cream is made from thick cream, half of which is scalded, the sugar added and the remaining half of the cream added cold. The vanilla bean, which is invariably used, is added to the hot cream. The bean is split into halves, the seeds scraped out and mixed with the sugar, the sugar mixed with the hot cream. This is allowed to cool; then the cold cream is added and the mixture frozen. One bean will be sufficient for two quarts of cream, and eight ounces of sugar are allowed to each quart. The best confectioners do not use machinery in making ice cream. The process of freezing should be slow, and the beating almost continuous. This is done by hand with a large wooden paddle. No other method would be truly Philadelphia. — Ladies' Home Journal.

Helps to Education.

A zoological garden, says Meehan's Monthly is a great ornament to a city, and a most desirable adjunct to school education. The child who can see and study a moose, an eagle, an alligator or any other strange beast of the field gets what no book can teach.

BEAUTY OF THE HAIR.

It May Be Preserved by Taking It Down and Brushing It Thoroughly Every Night.

Prevention of gray hairs is better than cure, and perhaps neglect in the important matter of brushing and shampooing is responsible for the prevalence of this unwelcome sign of age. It is of no use to say that gray hair is no sign of age in these days; there is no comfort in the saying, because from time immemorial advancing age has been marked by whitened and scanty locks, and they give an appearance of accumulated years which women accept with a bad grace. There is a deal of twaddle written about the softening effect of gray hair—other shades are just as harmonious to the features as gray. Only an intense black or a hard-toned brown, all out of harmony to the color of the eyes and skin, give a fierce, unlovely look to the face. I can bring to mind the figure of a dear little woman, who lived to be nearly 90 without finding one gray hair in her locks. She wore pretty little caps of lace and ribbon to hide the thin spots in her brown hair, and was as particular about the style and shape as any girlish patron of a millinery establishment. She was a woman who defied old age to her last minute on earth, not from vanity, because she frankly admitted her years, but from a temperament which received keen enjoyment from the mere fact of living. She enjoyed everything from the last new novel to the freshest play. I lost all faith in the old maxim: "Early to bed," etc., after I moved into her neighborhood, for she preferred night to day, and was an inveterate player of innocent games.

She and a blind sister and a middle-aged housekeeper made up a happy family for many years. Yes, the sister was happy, despite her blindness, for she also possessed the temperament which enjoyed the good things of life. She was spared the affliction of gray hair, too, but not in quite the same manner as her sister. The illness which deprived her of sight made her absolutely bald, and the wigs she bought from time to time were always a pretty red-brown in color. They looked natural enough and were becoming to a complexion which never lost its bloom or smoothness.

I merely speak of these two women to show the nonsense of submitting to gray hair because it softens the features and is eminently proper, says a writer in the Philadelphia Times. Of course, you might say that nature knows best, but that I deny. Nature is sometimes at fault, or we would not have so many monstrosities, and I know that the women who submit willingly to gray hair are not so numerous as these monstrosities. The time of its arrival could be put off many years if the fashions in hairdressing had not driven the habit of daily hair brushing into a corner, there to remain like a naughty child. Waved hair costs time and money, and the brush is destructive to it; therefore women must not brush their hair, and one of the greatest stimulants to hair activity and health is taken away.

One thing is certain. There will be no change for the better until hair brushes are put to use. The hair must be taken down and well brushed at night. If women could all afford the English brushes, made of small whalebones, instead of bristles, feminine locks would be in better condition. They make the scalp feel as if it had been treated to electricity. They free the head from dandruff, which is destructive to the beauty of the hair.

FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Vapor Bag Arrangement Which Is Easily Made and Taken Apart Without Trouble.

There is quite a vogue among the fair sex for medicated vapor baths for the face, which are alleged to improve the complexion, cleanse the skin, remove blemishes and freckles and eradicate cutaneous diseases in general. The difficulty of this particular treatment has been the inconvenience and difficulty



COMPLEXION VAPOR BATH.

attending the vapor process. This difficulty is nicely solved by the vapor bag arrangement here illustrated, the invention of Walter W. Bateman, of Toledo, O. A receptacle to hold the liquid or medicinal substances is fitted with an alcohol lamp which supplies the heat for the vaporization. Around this pan is a flexible hood, into which the head is thrust, through an opening, and which is made to fit tightly around the neck by means of a buttoned flap. An air tube is provided which extends outside the hood, through which air is supplied for breathing purposes, the breathing being done through the mouth, the nasal passages being closed with cotton. With this toilet vaporizing apparatus the medicated or other vapors are collected and retained in contact with the face. The whole device can be taken apart and compactly stored away, this being one of its meritorious features. — Chicago Daily News.

DOESN'T ADMIRE THEM.

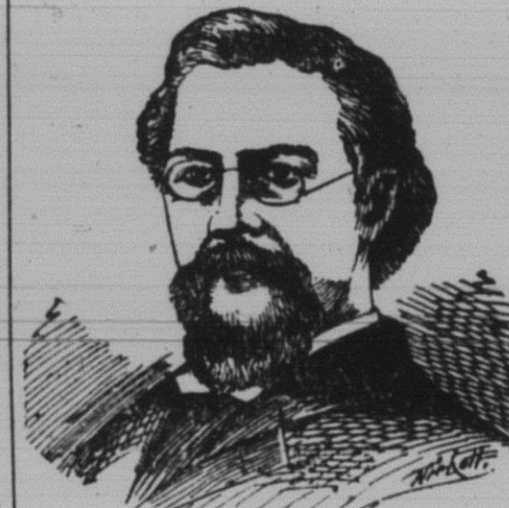
A Paper by Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, of New York, on the Man-Woman of the Day.

There is quite a respectable minority of women (respectable from a numerical standpoint at any rate) who seem to regard it as a mistake on the Lord's part that they have been limited to such narrow vocations as taking care of the home, raising children and initiating those children in the first principles of life, learning and conduct. It is one of the features of the day—the number of women who are in revolt against the destiny to which they are morally, mentally and physiologically ordained. They are trying to do two things from which they are by the very constitution of nature prohibited. First, they are trying to cease to be women, and second, they are attempting to be men.

The consequence is what might have been anticipated. They fall of being exactly anything—are just enough of both to miss being very much of either. I do not believe that, relatively speaking, the number of these hermaphrodite experimenters is large, but the minority does not need to be numerous in order to be much in evidence.

It is good Scripture and good civilization that a woman is intended to be man's helpmeet. It is an old-fashioned idea, but it worked well so long as it obtained, and we shall not be willing to have it replaced by the "new woman" fad until there is evidence that the innovation issues in a better type of womanhood.

The hope of the world is the family, and the hope of the family is first of all in the distinct and exclusive womanliness of the mother. If women want to continue to retain the nat-



REV. CHARLES H. PARKHURST.

ural admiration of the other sex they will have to do it by taking care to be women and nothing but women. Also, if they wish to preserve the distinctive quality and inexpressible delicacy of their sex, they will have to do it by broadening, not by contracting, the distance that divides their sex from the other.

I venture to say that, thanks to the noisy demonstrativeness of the minority above mentioned, woman has during the past 30 years become a cheaper thing in man's esteem; and it is as much due to that fact as to any increasing baseness in masculine character that among people in higher as well as in lower social conditions the relations between the sexes are acquiring so much of indecency, vulgarity and even of turpitude. — Chicago Democrat.

DAINTY LUNCHEON DISH.

Stuffed Eggs with Chicken Is Considered Quite a Delicacy by Woman Epicures.

Have ready some hard-boiled eggs. Reserve two for garnishing and cut the remainder through the center, saw-tooth fashion. This gives a pretty pointed edge to the cups thus formed. Cut a thin slice from the bottom of the cups to make them stand firm. Rub the yolks through a colander, mix with an equal quantity of finely minced chicken and season to taste with salt and pepper, and reduce them to a paste with melted butter. Mold into the shape of the original yolks and replace into the cups. Prepare some cold chicken by cutting into dice and heat it in the chicken gravy, to which add some milk. The gravy should be as thick as ordinary cream sauce.

Arrange some squares of fresh toast on a hot platter, cover with the heated mince, on each square place one of the prepared eggs and set them in the oven about two minutes to heat the eggs. In the meantime have the two eggs reserved ready for garnishing by rubbing the whites and yolks separately through a fine strainer. Sprinkle the yolks over the center and the whites around the edge, taking care not to cover the white cups and their contents. — Butterick's Delineator.

Women Who Seek Office.

Seeking preferment in the club will stultify a woman's heart and brain surely, but not more surely than the pathetic scramble for social position outside the clubs we so constantly see. The matter is apparent to every onlooker in either case. The woman who spends her thoughts and aspirations in effort to pull herself into the "upper set" may gain her world, but she has lost her soul in doing it, and the woman who wastes her club privileges in effort for office will have lost the good her club might have given her and gained little else than criticism and contempt. — The Club Woman.

How to Grow Younger.

"To grow younger you have only to sleep upon your back and avoid pillows," says a physical culturist. Her theory is that since during the day the muscles of the face are inclined to drop, we should counteract the drooping with the head on a level with the body. This practice is warranted to do away with that arch enemy of woman, the wrinkle.

MISS EVELYN LEASE

Daughter of the Famous Mary Elizabeth, of Kansas Fame, to Be a Public Lecturer.

Miss Evelyn Louise is the youngest woman lecturer in the United States. She is the 17-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease, the famous woman orator.

Miss Lease bids fair to rival her mother in the gift of oratory. She is studying law in New York city, with a view to a political career. She is tall, and has blue eyes, black hair and a fair skin. She has engaging manners.



MISS EVELYN LEASE.

and much personal magnetism. She made her debut as a public speaker at a meeting of the people's party in St. Louis eight years ago. She began with a child's recitation and launched into a woman's suffrage speech. In ringing tones she said:

"You men must keep your promises and give us a suffrage plank. You all have been used to say: 'The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world,' but I say to you, gentlemen, if you do not keep your promise there will be no cradles to rock and no babies to put in them."

The child visited the Boys' Reform school at Topeka, and there addressed the 200 youths in the institution. She spoke with a maternal air, and the bad youngsters gave her most respectful attention.

Miss Lease, though a girl of gentle manners, has strong convictions. She is a vegetarian. She does not eat meat or eggs nor drink milk. Her voice is powerful in declamation and sweet in song. She has written several songs that have been set to music by Miss Jessie L. Clark, the director of music in the public schools of St. Louis. She and her younger sister, Grace, have paraphrased some of Dickens' Christmas tales, dramatized and staged them in their old home in Wichita, Kan. Miss Lease will doubtless swell the number of young girls from "out of the west" who will achieve distinction in New York, which city her mother has recently chosen as her home.

Old-Fashioned Soda Biscuit.

An old California recipe for soda biscuit, dating from the days when baking powder was unknown, is still used in many kitchens of the old residents, and with most admirable results. Given experience and practice, the tiny, spongy biscuit thus evolved are as light as the proverbial feather. A medium dough is mixed at night of sour milk, flour and a pinch of salt. In the morning this is rolled out on the molding board, with just a bit of flour to keep it from sticking, and over the top is sprinkled the tiniest bit of soda, bearing in mind that the sourer the milk the less soda used. Roll lightly and fold over. Repeat three times, cut into biscuit about the size of a silver dollar, and bake in a slower oven than is required for baking powder biscuit. — Washington Star.

A Preventive of Moths.

It is well to know that any strong, pungent smell will keep away moths. A mixture of cloves, cinnamon, orris root and other fragrant things may be substituted for camphor preparations with less disagreeable after effects.

BUILT BY CHILDREN.

Church in Wisconsin Owe Its Existence to the Work and Economy of Little Ones.

For a town to exist 50 years and yet have only one church organization which possesses its own building is strange enough, but when that building has been built entirely through the efforts of children and by money which they furnished and solicited, it becomes stranger still.

Just such an unusual condition of affairs exists to-day, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, in Schofield, a Wisconsin town which will soon celebrate its semi-centennial. The church belongs to the Christian Scientists, and the story of its erection is a most interesting one.

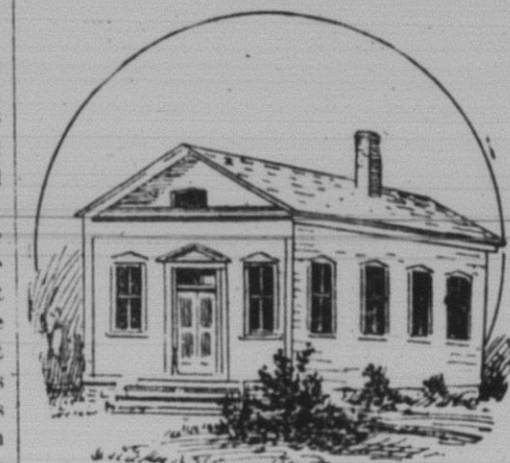
In 1896 Miss Mary E. Graves, a resident of Schofield, organized in her own home a Sunday school composed of 18 boys and girls of the village, ranging in age from 8 to 14 years.

For about two years and a half the school was conducted under the fostering care of Miss Graves, and in the latter part of 1898 its finances were in such a healthy condition that its members decided to build a church edifice.

The surplus in the treasury amounted to exactly nine dollars, all of which had been accumulated through weekly collections averaging from one cent to ten cents from each of the children.

With this sum in hand, the youthful members of the Sunday school appointed a building committee from their own number and proceeded to carry out their resolution to build a house of worship.

In a few days some well wisher of the children donated a site for the church building. A little later an unknown admirer sent a check for ten dollars, and on the heels of this contribution came \$25 in cash from another source. The head of a large lumber concern in Schofield offered all of



CHURCH BUILT BY CHILDREN.

the building material required at nominal cost.

Just recently the church was completed and dedicated. It is a cozy structure, 20 by 40 feet, finished inside in hardwood and having a floor and pews of the same material. Its furnishings include a handsome reading desk and apparatus for heating and lighting. The seating capacity is 100. On the day after the dedication Treasurer Alfred Glasston, 14 years of age, announced with an air of dignified satisfaction that every obligation of the building committee had been paid, and that there was a surplus of \$27 in the treasury.

The church organization is thoroughly democratic, the children electing their own officers and managing the business affairs of the organization in all its details.

With the exception of Miss Graves, the first reader, the church officers are filled by children.

How to Fricassee Parsnips.

Two tablespoonsful of broth, a piece of mace, one-half cupful of milk, one ounce butter, a little flour, pepper and salt, parsnips. Peel and wash the parsnips and boil them in milk till quite soft; drain them and cut them in pieces lengthwise two or three inches long; put them in a sauce made of the broth, milk, butter, flour and seasoning; simmer all together for a quarter of an hour and serve.

PIER FAMILY, ALL MEMBERS SUPREME COURT BAR.



WHEN, in February of this year, Miss Kate H. Pier, member of the United States supreme court bar, moved that her mother and sister, Mrs. Kate H. Pier and Miss H. H. Pier, of Milwaukee, be admitted to practice before the supreme court, the women members of that bar became 20 in number, and four of these are of the Pier family. The fourth is Mrs. Caroline Pier-Roemer. Mrs. Kate Pier is the

widow of Col. Pier, of Wisconsin. Mother and daughters studied law with the male head of the family during his lifetime, and after his death continued their studies. Mrs. Pier has practiced in Milwaukee for a number of years, and is a court commissioner. In the latter capacity she performed the ceremony at the marriage of her daughter, Caroline, to John H. Roemer, also a lawyer of Milwaukee.

THE DOINGS IN CONGRESS

Important Measures Under Discussion in Both Houses of the National Assembly.

PORTO RICO AFFAIRS GIVEN PROMINENCE

The Senate Adopts the Conference Report on the Relief Bill—Measure to Correct Mail Abuses Defeated in the House—A Daily Summary of the Proceedings.

Washington, March 21.—A bill for a relief to Honolulu was favorably reported in the senate yesterday and the Porto Rican government and tariff bill was further discussed.

Washington, March 22.—The urgent deficiency bill was passed in the senate yesterday and a favorable report was made upon a bill giving preference to holders of the civil war in positions in the civil service of the government. The charge being made that concessions for gold mining in the bed of the river near Cape Nome, Alaska, had been granted by the secretary of war a resolution of inquiry was adopted.

Washington, March 23.—Almost the entire session of the senate yesterday was spent in the discussion of the conference report upon the Porto Rico appropriation bill.

Washington, March 24.—The senate yesterday agreed to send the diplomatic and consular bill to conference and passed the Porto Rico \$2,000,000 appropriation bill as amended in conference by a vote of 35 to 15.

Washington, March 26.—The senate on Saturday recommitted the bill providing for a civil government for Porto Rico and accepted a statue of Oliver P. Morton from the state of Indiana to be placed in Statuary hall.

Washington, March 27.—Senator Davis (Minn.) introduced in the senate yesterday a substitute for the Porto Rican bill, which provides for free trade between the United States and Porto Rico, the act to be provided and not to continue longer than March 1, 1902. Senator Allison (Ia.) introduced a bill to allow banks of deposit to be designated in cities of 25,000 population.

House.
Washington, March 21.—In the house yesterday the time was mostly occupied in discussing the measures for the correction of the abuses of the second-class postal rate.

Washington, March 22.—A bill was introduced in the house yesterday appropriating \$300,000 for a soldiers' hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., and the bill to correct mail abuses was further discussed. The committee on foreign affairs has decided to investigate the allegations made by Charles F. Macrum, ex-consul to Pretoria, South Africa, relative to the opening of his official mail by the British authorities.

Washington, March 23.—In the house yesterday the Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter was recommitted to the committee on post offices.

Washington, March 24.—The conference report on the Porto Rican relief bill was presented in the house yesterday, 14 private pension bills were passed, and Mr. Fitzgerald (Mass.) offered a resolution directing the postmaster general to exclude the book "Sapho" from the mails.

Washington, March 26.—In the house on Saturday and conference report on the Porto Rican relief bill was agreed to and the bill appropriating \$100,000 for plans for a Grant memorial to be erected in Washington was passed.

Washington, March 27.—A favorable report was made in the house yesterday on a bill to give greater safety to national banks, by restricting the making of loans and overdrafts to bank officers. The army appropriation bill (\$111,600,364) was discussed.

Fatal Explosion.
Lancaster, O., March 26.—The boiler of a stationary sawmill at the Boys' industrial school blew up Saturday afternoon, killing the proprietor, Mr. John Neubauer, who was also the blacksmith at the state farm. His three sons were badly injured by having bones broken and a son-in-law had leg broken.

Well-Known Bookmaker Dead.
Detroit, Mich., March 26.—Ira E. Bide, one of the oldest and best-known auction poolplayers and bookmakers in the country, died at his residence here Sunday, aged about 65. Paralysis caused his death.

Triple Tragedy.
Owosso, Mich., March 27.—Charles Bide, a boiler maker, fatally wounded his wife and her mother, Mrs. L. F. Ferguson, and then killed himself in this city. Family trouble was the cause.

Department Store Burned.
Knoxville, Ia., March 26.—Culver & Co.'s department store was burned Sunday. Loss on stock, \$60,000; insurance, \$16,000; loss on building, \$25,000; insurance, \$10,000.

Three Men Killed.
Muncie, Ind., March 24.—A boiler exploded in the James Nickum sawmill here, killing Lon Von Buskirk, Thomas Sullivan, Clifford Von Buskirk, and Marion Carey.

Pneumonia Epidemic.
Dubuque, Ia., March 27.—Over 100 children and 15 sisters are sick with pneumonia in St. Francis orphan asylum in this city.

Lived a Century.
Mountain City, Ind., March 27.—Mrs. Price celebrated her one hundred birthday at her home here.

TELLS OF A PLOT.

A Kentucky Militiaman Says There Was a Conspiracy to Kill Goebel and Implicate Officials.

Frankfort, Ky., March 26.—F. Wharton Golden, of Barbourville, sergeant in the Taylor state militia, testifying Saturday in the examination of Secretary of State Caleb Powers on the charge of conspiring to murder Governor William Goebel, gave direct testimony that may be summarized as follows:

1. That the republican state officials brought mountain feudists down to the state capital for the purpose of enforcing republican control of the legislature by violence.
2. That (Golden) was one of the agents of the republican officials in bringing these men to the capital.
3. That he understood that the mountaineers were to kill enough democratic members, if need be, to give the republicans a majority in the legislature.
4. That the mountaineers so understood their duty, and came armed and prepared to do it at the order of their superiors.
5. That these mountaineers were to be brought to Frankfort ostensibly as witnesses in the contested election cases.
6. That on the morning of the day before Goebel was shot John Powers told him (Golden) in the office of Caleb Powers that "Goebel is going to be killed to-day."
7. That John Powers had told him on another occasion that two negroes—Heck Smith and Dick Coombs—had been brought to Frankfort to kill Goebel.
8. That he saw Coombs in Frankfort every morning for a week previous to the shooting.
9. That Coombs said to a man named Wallace, in his presence: "D—n him, I know him as far as I can see him, and I can kill him as far as I can see him," meaning Goebel. This conversation, witness said, was in the Taylor adjutant general's office.
10. That Acting Gov. Taylor told his leaders, in Golden's presence, that "they must start a riot," meaning that they must start a riot in the senate chamber, before he could call in the state militia.

CONDITION OF LABOR.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, Gives His Views of the Situation.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 27.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, has returned from Washington, where he attended a meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. In speaking of the condition of labor he said:

"There are about 200,000 idle union men in the country, 5,000 of whom are miners. There are about 400,000 miners, so the percentage is less than two per cent. of idle men. We will add about 35,000 men to the ranks of the united miners by the settlement reached in central Pennsylvania last week. The district has about 40,000 miners. We looked over the whole field of labor during our conferences. It was estimated that 40,000 of the idle men of the country are in Chicago."

"There are many small strikes throughout the country at present. The greatest strike is in Chicago. Labor conditions on the whole are rather bright. The readjustment of wages on a basis equal to that before the panic is slow."

BAN ON CIGARETTES.

Chief Moore Prohibits Their Use by Weather Bureau Employees During Office Hours.

Washington, March 26.—A death-blow was given cigarette smoking in the weather service Saturday, when Chief Willis L. Moore issued an order prohibiting persons connected with the service from smoking cigarettes during office hours, and stating further that those who smoked cigarettes at any time would be mentioned in the confidential reports, which are made quarterly to him by chiefs of the several offices and divisions throughout the entire service. The chief evidently means that it shall be obeyed.

Academy Burned.

Stoughton, Wis., March 26.—The Stoughton academy was totally destroyed by fire Sunday. The institution was run under the auspices of the Norwegian Lutheran synod and was attended by 112 students hailing from Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and the Dakotas. The pecuniary loss is not heavy. The academy will probably be rebuilt.

Mine Accident Figures.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 27.—The annual report of James Roderick, chief of the state bureau of mines and mining, contains a chapter dealing with mine accidents and their causes. In the 30 years from 1870 to 1899, the report states, 9,375 lives were lost in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania.

Call for Convention.

Duluth, Minn., March 24.—Chairman Charles A. Towne, of the national committee of the silver republican party, has issued the call for a national convention to meet in Kansas City, Mo., July 4, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for president and vice president of the United States.

Speedy Aid for Porto Rico.

Washington, March 27.—There will be no delay in the execution of the act of congress appropriating \$2,000,000 for the relief of the residents of Porto Rico. The war department had anticipated the passage of the act and had made arrangements to carry its provisions into effect at once.

Rob a Safe.

Hardy, Neb., March 26.—The State bank of this place was visited by burglars at three o'clock Saturday morning. They blew open the safe with dynamite and secured \$4,000. No trace of the robbers has been secured yet.

Brokers Fail.

Marquette, Wis., March 27.—Clapp & Culver, brokers, failed Monday afternoon for \$10,000. Charges of misappropriation are made and warrants for their arrest are out.

Chicago Man Gets Appointment.

Washington, March 24.—The president nominated Walter H. Chamberlin, of Chicago, to be assistant commissioner of patents.

INSURGENTS ARE ACTIVE.

Important Philippine Towns Have Civil Government But There Is Trouble in Country.

AMERICAN LOSSES IN WAR THUS FAR.

Gen. Otis Suppresses a Newspaper for Publishing Seditious Articles—Former President of Philippine Cabinet Will Surrender—Peaceful Times on Island of Panay.

New York, March 22.—More than 1,000 cavalry, infantry and artillery recruits will leave Fort Schuyler and Fort Slocum to-day for Brooklyn, where they will board the transport Sumner, which will sail on Saturday for the Philippines. It is also announced that immediately after their departure 600 more raw recruits will be received at Fort Slocum for a general training.

Reports Root of Americans.

Paris, March 22.—The Intransigent has a telegram received by Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's envoy, announcing that the Filipino Gen. Pavia has routed the Americans near Cubat and taken the town.

Losses Thus Far.

Washington, March 22.—According to lists furnished by Gen. Otis the war in the Philippines has thus far cost 65 officers and 1,400 men or 74 deaths a month.

Insurgents Active.

Manila, March 23.—Civil government is established in every important town in the Philippines, but insurgents are reported active in the country districts.

Suppresses a Paper.

Manila, March 26.—La Patria and El Liberal, Spanish organs of the extreme Filipino party, have been publishing articles inimical to the military government. Gen. Otis has suppressed the former journal for sedition and imprisoned the editor, at the same time issuing a warning to the members of the extreme party that they should observe greater moderation.

Coming to Manila.

Manila, March 26.—Senor Paterno, at one time president of the so-called Filipino cabinet, having received permission from the authorities to come to Manila, is expected to present himself this week at San Fernando.

The General Situation.

Manila, March 26.—The rebels in Gen. Young's district are becoming aggressive. The American battalion garrisoning the town of Namagpacan was attacked on four consecutive nights recently. Reinforcements are now arriving there. Gen. Young proposes to pursue the rebels aggressively before the rainy season sets in. Gen. Hughes, military commander in the island of Panay, says that the island of Negros has a model civil government and that everything is peaceful there. The situation in Cebu is improving. In Panay the natives are restive, and Gen. Hughes expects that some campaigning will be necessary.

Free Flags for Philippines.

Washington, March 26.—Allen C. Bakewell, commandant of Lafayette post, G. A. R., of New York city, and Wilbur F. Brown, adjutant and past commander of the same post, were at the war department Saturday and arranged for the transportation on the transport Sumner of 500 United States flags to Manila for free distribution among the native officials and citizens of that city. They are 4x6 feet, made of the best bunting, in strict accordance with military regulations.

Train Held Up.

Kansas City, Mo., March 24.—The fast train from Omaha on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs road was held up at Langdon, Mo., just this side of the state line, by a lone highwayman, who secured about \$600 in cash and numerous watches and other valuables from the passengers in the two Pullman cars.

Brutal Burglars.

Kankakee, Ill., March 24.—Burglars entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adams during the night and, failing to find anything of value, beat the aged couple almost to death. Mr. Adams' right eye was torn out. It is believed both of the victims will die.

A New Counterfeit.

Washington, March 23.—Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, has received a new counterfeit ten-dollar note which was discovered in Scranton, Pa. It is almost identical with the counterfeit ten-dollar note which was found last November in large quantities.

Whole Family Nominated.

Romeo, Ill., March 27.—All the candidates on a ticket nominated by a faction of republicans of Romeo are relatives. The head of the ticket is H. F. Brockman, and the three other candidates are his son, son-in-law and brother-in-law.

Not Guilty.

McConnellsville, O., March 26.—Miles Harper was acquitted here of the murder of Valentine Hart. The trial lasted over two weeks and on account of the prominence of both parties attracted unusual attention.

Banks in Trouble.

Keene, N. H., March 27.—Assignees have been asked for the Five Cent savings bank, liabilities \$1,440,053, and the Guaranty savings bank, liabilities \$718,873.

Work of a Mob.

Ripley, Tenn., March 24.—Louis Rice (colored) was hanged here by a mob because of testimony he gave in a murder trial that was displeasing to them.

BRITISH FORCES MOVING.

There Are at Least Three Places in South Africa Where Fighting May Take Place.

PROSPECTS OF A STRUGGLE VERY SOON.

London Is Kept in Ignorance of the Plans of Lord Roberts—Boers Are Making Extensive Preparations for Warfare—The Federal Allies Are Working in Harmony.

London, March 27.—There are at least three places in South Africa where fighting is likely to take place at any time. Lord Methuen seems to be on the verge of action at Warrenton; Gen. Clements is reported to be advancing against a hostile force of Orange Free Staters at Pauresmith, and Gen. French evidently is attempting to locate Commandant Olivier's troops in the neighborhood of Ladybrand. It is also reported that a small force of Boers in northwestern Cape Colony is entrenched and awaiting an attack.

Gen. Buller seems to be ready for a determined campaign against the Boers who hold positions in the Biggarsberg range, but the probability is as strong as ever that he will not attack them now.

Patiently Waiting.

What Lord Roberts is doing nobody in London knows, and such is the magic of success—nobody is complaining very lustily over the want of knowledge. It is even said that the war office is in total ignorance of the plan the commander in chief has made for his advance. That important developments may be looked for before a great while, however, is certain.

The dispatches announcing that the Boers are abandoning Kroonstad are pronounced misleading. It is declared that they are making extensive preparations to fight at that point. Persons of discrimination here hesitate to believe the stories of violent quarreling between the allies. In the view of the Globe's expert, all the Transvaalers and a considerable minority of the Orange Free Staters display every sign of an intention to make the work remaining before the British army as difficult as possible.

Boers Take Another Town.
Another town in the British territory west of Kimberley has been taken by the Boers and many former rebels who had yielded to the British have again taken up arms for the republics. The town occupied is Papekuel and 400 burghers made up the force taking possession.

Boers Recruiting Actively.
A Lorenzo Marques special says the Transvaal authorities are evidently recruiting actively, and large numbers of French, Dutch and Belgian volunteers are constantly passing through that place to join the Boer forces.

Full of Hope.

Pretoria, March 27.—Gen. Joubert has returned from Kroonstad. He is full of hope, and may return to Natal shortly.

Urges Forgiving Policy.

London, March 27.—Winston Churchill, in a dispatch from Cape Town, again urges a generous and forgiving policy toward the rebels, instead of yielding to the demands of the loyalists for severe treatment. He says:

"The Dutch traitor is less black than the renegade British-born burgher, but both are the results of our own mistakes and of crimes in Africa in former years. Unless actually caught fighting, rebels should be treated with the utmost leniency and generosity."

Fate of Four Children.

Dallas, Tex., March 23.—On Wooster's plantation, in Houston county, Thursday four children of John Borden were burned to death. The mother was a quarter of a mile from the house when she saw the flames, but could not get home in time to save the children.

Perished by Fire.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., March 23.—The home of John Melick at Quasqueton was destroyed by fire Thursday. Mrs. Melick rushed into the burning house to rescue her baby and a two-year-old child followed unobserved and was burned to death.

Heavy Defalcation.

Rutland, Vt., March 27.—The Merchants' national bank of Rutland closed, its doors and the cashier, Charles W. Mussey, is under arrest, charged with the misappropriation of \$145,000 of the funds of the bank.

No Place in Law.

San Francisco, March 27.—Judge Hunt has decided that the Morehouse law, passed by the last legislature and requiring all newspaper articles to bear the signature of the writers, has no place in law.

New Counterfeit.

Chicago, March 27.—The officials of the Union Traction company have notified conductors to look out for a clever counterfeit half dollar, which recently appeared. It is said to be a good imitation.

One Woman Kills Another.

Vienna, Ill., March 26.—Mrs. Vesta Hogg, in a fit of jealousy, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Clara Gurley, a neighbor, in this city Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Hogg was arrested and placed in jail.

Hanged.

Richmond, Va., March 24.—Reuben Griggs (colored), aged 16 years, was hanged at Cumberland Court House Friday for criminal assault upon a girl of his own color, aged seven years.



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In a military crisis—
Say, another Waterloo.
He could figure in a minute
How his side might win the day
And get out with banners flyin'—
But none ever came his way.
In political transactions
He has foresight rare and keen.
He would know what string to pull at
As he stood behind the scene.
In a "coo-dy-tah," I tell you,
Genius! That's what he'd display.
Change all the face of history—
But none ever came his way.
An' as for financeerin',
That is where his talent shines;
He knows how folks should handle
Railroad pools an' banks an' mines.
Puttin' through big undertakin's
Seems to him a pastime gay.
He could fix 'em in a jiffy—
But none ever came his way.
Uncle Jim is livin' quiet
In his house behind the hill,
An' the world goes on without him
Missin' all his brains and skill.
War, diplomacy, finances
Would have felt his master away.
Had occasion only offered—
But none ever came his way.
—Washington Star.

UNCLE PETER

By Kenneth F. Harris.

THERE is a cheery old gentleman
living in a western suburb who is
wont to boast of the number of friends
he has.

"Everybody likes me," he says, in his
open, candid way, "and of course it's
natural that they should. There ain't
no good reason why they shouldn't like
me, is there?"

Of course the person interrogated
says there is no good reason and the
old gentleman, recognizing in this an
added tribute to his popularity, is
much gratified.

"The only enemies I ever had were
the people I've lent money to," he re-
sumes. "Now, you're a friend of mine
and I like you, just the same as you like
me; but if you was to ask me to lend
you \$50 I'd tell you to go plumb to
Jericho—then I'd keep your friendship.
S'posen I should lend you \$50. Do you
know what'd happen then? No, you
don't need to tell me you'd pay it back
promptly, just the way you said you
would. I know all about that. No, sir!
Well, maybe you would and maybe
you wouldn't. Anyway, I ain't going
to risk it. You're my friend now and
it's the way I tell you: The only enemies
I ever had in my life was people I
lent money to."

It is the opinion of a nephew that
the old gentleman never lent a copper
penny in his life and that he is merely
theorizing when he talks of the quench-
ing effect of loans upon the sacred
frame of friendship. At the same time
he concedes that it is more than
likely that his relation is right.

"I've given him the opportunity to
verify his position in a practical way,"
said the nephew, one day. "But that
was only when I was in a tight place.



WHERE HE COULD WATCH IT.

He said he would love to do it, but he
wasn't going to lose the affection of
his pet sister's only boy on account of
a few paltry, dirty dollars. I told him
that I would insert an "unwavering af-
fection" clause in the note along with
the interest and waiver of exemptions,
but he couldn't see it. On the whole
I'm glad he didn't. I went to a man
who advertised that he assisted people
of delicate sensibilities and cultured
instincts. I didn't quite see what my
instincts and sensibilities had to do
with the case, but it seemed to me that
I hit the requirements anyway, and I
went to him.

"He soaked it to my delicate sensi-
bilities at the rate of about 15 per cent.
a month, and he made it rather un-
pleasant for me. He could raise the
goose flesh on a man's cultured in-
stincts beyond anybody I ever went up
against, but after all I don't believe he
was a marker to what Uncle Peter
would be if a man owed him anything.
I can imagine a man cherishing undy-
ing unity toward Uncle Peter about
30 days after he had touched him for a
five-supposing such a thing possible.
You've heard father tell about the hoe,
haven't you?"

The father of the nephew tells about
the hoe quite frequently—or, rather,
he begins to tell about it. His love for
the venerable Uncle Peter has not been
dimmed by any sordid squabble over
borrowed money any more than has
that of his son, but it has been chipped
at the edges in some other way appar-
ently.

It appears that when Uncle Peter's
beard was of a virile sandiness and long
before his farm was surveyed and plat-
ted into town lots, with duly dedicated
streets and alleys running along the
rutabaga and cauliflower rows, he
owned a hoe.

Speaking of the cauliflower reminds
the nephew's father of the time Uncle
Peter's hired man, Lem Jackson, was
digging potatoes and threw some clods
into the wagon, along with the tubers.

He says that Uncle Peter threw the
clods out again and exhorted Lem to
be more particular and even to take
time to knock off any dirt that might
stick to "them taters."

"I paid \$25 an acre for that dirt,
Lem," he remonstrated. "Not only
that, but I've spent a matter of \$85
more for fertilizers since I took the
place. What you throw into that there
wagon don't do nobody no good. It
don't hold it's shape long enough to
pass for a tatur and get paid for as
such; it just grinds up inter dust and
shakes out of the wagon on the road
to town."

Lem retorted: "Uncle Peter, don't
you reckon you git even on that with
what mud you bring in off the road in
wet weather?"

The hoe had been bought at the store
where the pleasant and umbrageous
town of Lombard now is. When it was
new Uncle Peter used to treat it like
a fine-tempered razor. He never al-
lowed a hired man to use it, and he
used to bring it in with him from the
field at noon and stand it up in the
kitchen, where he could watch it while
he ate his dinner. When the year's
work was done he would give it a coat
of axle grease to protect it from rust
and then would lock it up in the tool-
shed.

In course of time, however, the hoe
grew dull, and Uncle Peter had to take
a file to it. After the third filing he
let Lem Jackson take it to hill up the
beans, and Lem got tired and leaned
on it too heavily.

Uncle Peter took it very bad. He told
Lem he would just as soon have had
him haul off and slap him in the face.
The hired man offered to pay for the
hoe, and Uncle Peter said that was the
least he could do. He held back \$1.65 of
Lem's wages, figuring 15 cents for
wagon hauling from Lombard. Then he
nailed up the fracture in the handle
and swathed it with wire, and, handing
it to Lem, told him to use it more care-
fully in future.

"I dunno but I ought to charge you
for my time a-fixin' it," remarked Uncle
Peter.

The hired man said he'd like to know
how he made that out, and "accordin'
to the way he figgered the hoe be-
longed ter him."

"I ain't a-goin' to argyer with you
about it," said Uncle Peter, with dig-
nity. "The hoe's mine. I bought an'
paid fer it. If it was your's I'd still be
entitled to charge you for repairs, but
I didn't say that I would charge you.
I only said I ought to charge you—and
so I ought. By gum! I b'lieve I will
charge you."

"When you get a man that'll do
things like that you've got a mighty
mean man," said Uncle Peter's brother-
in-law.

"I used to pity his women folks," he
continued. "He had a right nice wife,
and as saving as a woman need be—
but she wasn't saving enough for
Peter. He'd go nosing around in the
pantry and figuring with them on the
laundry soap, and he'd pick up a scrap
of something or another that he didn't
think ought to be thrown out and pack
it back into the house and say: 'See
here, M'rier; these blamed spon-thrift
ways of yours had ought to be quit.' At
the same time he never got mad or
mean before company. When there
was company at the house, his wife told
my wife once, she used to sit and just
look at him and wonder if it could be
that she was mistaken about him after
all."

About this time something usually
occurs to break the thread of the nar-
rative. It seems to work the same way
with the nephew, so that a nobody in the
suburb has ever heard the story of the
hoe in its fullness. Both father and
son start in good faith, but the tempta-
tion to digress is too much for them.
They cannot resist telling about the
time that Uncle Peter insisted on the
utilization of the water in which Aunt
Maria boiled the potatoes—how he in-
sisted that potato soup was a palatable
and nutritious article of diet, and
would by no means be convinced that
it was at least necessary to peel the
potatoes before boiling them, holding
the peeling of potatoes to be sinful
waste. A hundred instances of their
relation's frugality tempt them to
daily in side paths from the straight
and beaten track. The hoe has been
filed down to a stub since it was last
delivered to the hired man, and there
is a rumor that a man in the
subdivision named Wheeler was told
that a neighbor came by night and
borrowed it, but beyond that is nothing
but the most vague surmise. It is
agreed, however, that Uncle Peter
is a pleasant, chatty old man. In-
fact, he seems to be liked outside of
his family.—Chicago Daily Record.

A Candid Publisher.
In the recent death of J. Schabellitz,
the famous Zurich publisher and au-
thor, the world of art and letters has
lost one of its extraordinary charac-
ters. He was a shrewd business man,
an excellent linguist, a skillful writer,
and probably the most savage publisher
who ever lived. When he accepted
the famous memoirs of Count von
Arnim, he wrote on the postal card,
with the acceptance, the proviso: "I
reserve the right to correct your in-
ferentially bad grammar." To an aspir-
ing poet who had submitted manu-
script he answered by postal card: "I
refuse to be disgraced by printing your
doggerel. I don't return the copy be-
cause you didn't inclose enough post-
age. If you will send it, with the price
of this card, I will send it to you, but
I don't think the stuff is worth the ex-
pense on your part." One of his postal
cards to a novelist read about as fol-
lows: "For Heaven's sake, come and
take away the unnamable mass of paper
you left here for me to look at." An
ambitious historian was crushed by
the following, written, like all his cor-
respondence, upon a postal card: "You
are making the mistake of your life.
You don't want to study history. You
want to learn how to write."—Sat-
urday Evening Post.

TOWNSHIP BOARD'S REPORT.

To the Electors of the Township of Sylvan:
We herewith submit statement of re-
ceipts and disbursements of the Township
of Sylvan, for the fiscal year ending March
26, 1900, as shown by the Treasurers books
this date, except Town Hall fund which
will be included in the Supervisor's re-
port, which will be read at the annual
Township meeting:

CONTINGENT FUND.
Balance on hand... \$515 78
Rec'd from tax roll... 2,020 00
Received from delin-
quent tax... 22 24
\$2,558 02
Orders paid... \$2,128 50
Balance on hand... 429 52
2,558 02

HIGHWAY FUND.
Overdraft... \$95 37
Orders paid... 864 10
\$959 47
Rec'd from tax roll... \$775 00
Overdraft... 184 47
959 47

DOG FUND.
Balance on hand... \$ 11
Rec'd from tax roll... 102 00
\$102 11
Orders paid... \$11 83
Balance on hand... 90 28
102 11

POOR FUND.
Balance on hand... \$87 37
Rec'd from voted tax... 150 00
From contingent fund... 3 51
\$240 88
Orders paid... \$240 88
240 88

WOODCHUCK, HAWK AND CROW FUND.
Overdraft... \$59 02
Orders paid... 5 40
\$64 42
From contingent fund... \$64 42
64 42

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
No. 1 Fr. Lyndon and Waterloo.
Rec'd from mill tax... \$6 20
Rec'd from voted tax... 2 85
\$9 05
Paid Lyndon Treas... \$9 06
9 05

No. 2.
Rec'd from primary
fund... \$14 41
Rec'd from primary
fund... 26 80
Rec'd from mill tax... 51 50
Rec'd from voted tax... 130 35
\$223 06
Paid assessor... \$223 06
223 06

District No. 3 Fr. Sylvan and Lima.
Rec'd from primary
fund... \$212 22
Rec'd from primary
fund... 421 68
Rec'd from mill tax... 656 75
Rec'd from voted tax... 4,567 25
\$5,887 90
Paid assessor... \$5,887 90
5,887 90

No. 4, Fr. Sylvan and Lima.
Rec'd from mill tax... \$12 20
Rec'd from voted tax... 12 80
\$25 00
Paid assessor... \$25 00
25 00

No. 4.
Balance on hand... \$ 15
Rec'd from primary
fund... 24 35
Rec'd from primary
fund... 50 52
Rec'd from mill tax... 65 25
Rec'd from voted tax... 150 13
\$290 40
Paid assessor... \$290 88
Balance on hand... 50 52
290 40

No. 5, Fr. Sylvan and Sharon.
Rec'd from primary
fund... \$16 49
Rec'd from primary
fund... 40 21
Rec'd from mill tax... 53 92
Rec'd from voted tax... 120 30
\$230 92
Paid assessor... \$190 71
Balance on hand... 40 21
230 92

No. 6, Fr. Sylvan and Grass Lake.
Balance on hand... \$ 43
Rec'd from primary
fund... 7 45
Rec'd from primary
fund... 15 46
Rec'd from mill tax... 83 00
\$106 34
Paid assessor... \$105 91
Balance on hand... 43
106 34

No. 6, Fr. Sylvan and Waterloo.
Rec'd from mill tax... \$ 2 55
Rec'd from voted tax... 15 30
\$17 85
Paid Waterloo Treas... \$17 85
17 85

No. 7.
Rec'd from primary
fund... \$26 34
Rec'd from primary
fund... 50 52
Rec'd from mill tax... 72 65
Rec'd from voted tax... 103 97
\$253 48
Paid assessor... \$253 48
253 48

No. 8, Fr. Sylvan and Lyndon.
Rec'd from mill tax... \$21 00
Rec'd from voted tax... 54 18
\$75 18
Paid Lyndon Treas... \$75 18
75 18

No. 10.
Rec'd from primary
fund... \$13 92
Rec'd from primary
fund... 91 96
Rec'd from mill tax... 52 90
Rec'd from voted tax... 125 38
\$284 16
Paid assessor... \$224 16
284 16

No. 10, Fr. Sylvan and Lima.
Rec'd from mill tax... \$49 05
Rec'd from voted tax... 61 56
\$110 61
Paid assessor... \$100 61
100 61

No. 11.
Balance on hand... \$97 21
Rec'd from primary
fund... 30 73
Rec'd from primary
fund... 21 60
Rec'd from mill tax... 27 05
Rec'd from voted tax... 95 77
\$272 36
Paid assessor... \$272 36
272 36

Yours respectfully,
W. R. LEHMAN, Clerk.
Dated, Chelsea, Mich., March 28, 1900.

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