

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. XII. NO. 14.

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1900.

WHOLE NUMBER 588

New Goods for Seasonable Wear.

15c yard.

New Irish Dimities, both light and dark grounds. Very fine quality.

15c yard.

Big lot of extra fine Gingham. Special value. 32 inch wide. Past color.

A Few Left

Of those extra choice Patterns in Gingham that have been so much advertised this season 32 in. wide

25c yard

\$1.00 each

Good big assortment of New Shirt Waist in white and colors, nicely tucked and insertion trimmed.

Better ones at better price.

SILK WAIST materials reduced in price to clean up.

98c yard.

Some new chevrons, home-spuns, and zibelines for women's SUITS \$1.50 and \$1.25 values.

Wash Skirt.

Full line of NEW COTTON and LINEN WASH SKIRTS just placed in stock. Some at 50, 69, 75 and 80c each but our main efforts are at \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Just ask to see these. They're made by the same firm and hands that have made all of our Spring Suits, and they're well made and fit to wear. They're not "carelessly" made.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns and Publications

IT IS SURPRISING

What an improvement a small investment in

WALL PAPER

will make in any house. Come down to the

BANK DRUG STORE

and let us show you our large stock. You are interested in buying goods at the

LOWEST PRICES OF COURSE.

Ingrains,

Stylish Parlor Papers,

Dainty Bedroom Patterns,

Hall and Dining Room Designs,

Dark Kitchen Papers.

Let us show you our RICH BLEND BORDERS at moderate prices.

Dainty Blue and Brown Stripes for Bedrooms

Remnants at 4 cents Single Roll.

STIMSON'S DRUG STORE.

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NUMBER 8

IS A GOOD APPOINTMENT

Chas. S. Winans Appointed U. S. Consul at Iquique, Chile

NAME WENT TO SENATE SATURDAY

Has Been at Head of English College There for a Number of Years.

Chas. S. Winans of Chelsea has drawn a plum in the shape of the appointment as consul at Iquique, Chile.

Mr. Winans, who is a son of Mrs. Benjamin Winans, has been for several years head of the English college at Iquique. The former consul died about six weeks ago, and Mr. Winans cabled his brother, Albert, to get some one interested in his behalf. He applied to Eugene Helber of Ann Arbor, who went with him to Congressman Smith, who promised to do all that he could. He presented the matter to Senator McMillan, who in turn saw President McKinley and told him of his qualifications for the position. Last Saturday the work done in his behalf culminated in the president sending his name to the senate for the position.

The Standard joins with Mr. Winans' many friends here in extending congratulations to him on his preferment.

CREAMERY COMPLETED.

Farmers are Invited to Visit It Saturday Afternoon or Evening.

The Towar creamery people have their creamery about completed in Chelsea, and are now ready for the milk from the farmers.

They hereby extend a formal invitation to all farmers and dairymen to meet them at the new creamery building, in the northwestern part of the village, on Saturday, either afternoon or evening, that the matter may be talked over and the method by which the Towar people expect to work, and the whole business explained.

Those farmers who expect to sell milk should arrange to get their cows at once, as the creamery will open for business early next week.

Will be Contested.

Dennis Warner of Dexter who died recently, left an estate valued at more than \$50,000. His will has just been filed in the probate court and it practically cuts off his only son with a life use of some of the real estate and \$9,000. The real estate is valued at \$35,000 and except two small stores in Dexter, this real estate goes to the Congregational Home Missionary Society at the death of his son.

The Estabrook memorial fund at Olivet, gets \$2,000 in cash. The Congregational church at Dexter gets \$100 a year for 20 years and the rents of the two Dexter stores, provided that they keep an orthodox Congregational minister at a salary of \$1,000 a year. The son gets \$2,000 in cash. The remainder of the personal property is divided equally between the son and the Home Missionary society, giving the son about \$9,000 and the Congregationalists over \$40,000. The son is married. There will be a contest of the will.

School Children of Washtenaw.

The following is the school census of Washtenaw county and to ascertain the amount of primary school money apportioned to each township and city it should be remembered that there is allowed 50 cents for each child of school age (except in Lyndon and Sylvan, where the number included in the apportionment was 192 and 619 respectively):

Ann Arbor 231, Ann Arbor city 2,922, Augusta 547, Bridgewater 291, Dexter 217, Freedom 417, Lima 291, Lodi 315, Lyndon 211, Manchester 648, Northfield 258, Pittsfield 268, Salem 259, Saline 493, Seio 552, Sharon 313, Superior 347, Sylvan 633, Webster 152, York 607, Ypsilanti 249, Ypsilanti city 1,484.—Total, 11,695.

Reunion of Blue and Grey.

The Sixteenth Michigan Infantry has been invited to meet with the Palmetto Sharpshooters in reunion at Louisville, Ky., May 30. These regiments faced each other in 1862 at Gaines' Mill and at other battles, during the seven days' fight near Richmond, when the Army of the Potomac under McClellan was opposed by the Army of Northern Virginia under Lee. Both fought well and won the respect of their opponents, as the present invitation and the hearty response plainly indicate.



Miss Spring (to the Weather Show Manager)—"Say, Ain't I on the Bill At All?"

WORLD'S COPPER SUPPLY.

This Authority Tells Why There Is No Immediate Prospect of an Overproduction.

The dominating position taken by the United States among the contributors to the world's supply of copper has already been commented on, says the Engineering Magazine. The immense activity of the Americans, added to their mechanical genius, has led to the initiation by them of a scale of operations hitherto unprecedented in the history of mining. But, if the increasing demand for copper continues, present sources of supply will soon be insufficient, unless production at the big mines can be still further stimulated. It is doubtful, however, whether the production of mines like the Anaconda and Rio Tinto can be very largely increased.

And there is another side to the question that must not be lost sight of—the more rapidly an ore deposit is exploited the sooner it will be exhausted. It is true that there are immense reserves of copper are at Lake Superior, assuming that the beds can be profitably worked down to a vertical depth of 6,000 to 7,000 feet, but it seems likely that even this source of supply will fail to cope with the increased demands of the early part of next century, and three or four decades will probably see it exhausted. We are bound to assume, therefore, that unless new and abundant sources for the metal are opened up in the early part of the next century or some substitute is found for it in the electrical industry, there is no prospect of copper being overproduced.

THE POOR DINER-OUT.

A Gourmet Suggests the Establishment of a Much-Needed Protective League.

A gourmet suggests the establishment of a league of diners-out and of a bureau of inquiry and information, where notes about hosts and hostesses would be obtainable, said notes to be collected and disseminated in the interests of the culinary art, as well as in those of public health in general, and that of the members of the league in particular, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. This cautious gourmet gives some samples of the entries which a bureau of the kind he advocates would make:

"Mrs. A.—Sauces dangerous, red wines fair, champagne third rate, company good. Robust members of the league only can venture to sit at Mrs. A.'s table. The hostess has been warned, but hitherto disdains criticism."

"Mrs. B.—Soup always bad, plates insufficiently heated, claret dangerously adulterated, coffee cups cold."

"Mrs. C.—Serves tepid coffee, in cups that have not been previously warmed. Dinner elaborate; nothing but entrees, nothing to eat. Pretentious but hopeless. Mrs. C. is an old offender. Two habits of her Tuesday dinner parties died last year. (N. B.—These unfortunate victims were not members of the league.)"

"Mrs. D.—Member of the league; makes great efforts to satisfy the requirements of high gastronomic art; coffee perfect, cups, spoons and even the sugar are warmed."

BOOK SCORCHERS.

A Bit of Sensible Advice to Young Folk on the Subject of Reading.

Those of our young readers who know how much wholesome fun and profit there may be in sensible bicycle riding are also aware that there is a class of riders known by the slang name of "scorchers." Frank R. Stock-

ton recently applied the word to those readers whose idea of literary accomplishment is to run through as many books as possible in as little time as may be, and to keep up this task as long as they can, says St. Nicholas.

There is no truth in the report that the sultan of Turkey or any other potentate has offered a purse of gold pieces and a priceless ruby ring to the boy or girl who shall read the most books in the shortest time, and with the least idea of what they contain. Neither has any university or other learned institution given notice that it will present to such misled young people the degree of B. S.—"Book Scorchers." The real B. S. degree is given for acquirements of a different sort and means bachelor of science, as you know.

The pages of a good book should be considered as ore from a gold mine—to be carefully examined until every little nugget is found and secured.

INFANTRY IN BATTLE.

It is the Sudden Losses That Destroy the Morale of Troops in Action.

In battle it is not the number of men who are disabled in the course of a day's fight that tell upon the morale of troops, but it is the losses which may be incurred within a comparatively short time that tend to demoralize and unnerve them. For example, says the International Monthly, a corps of 20,000 men may lose in a day's fight 10,000—one-half its number—without being demoralized, but should they lose one-fifth of their number—say from 3,000 to 4,000 men—in the course of half an hour, their morale would surely be destroyed.

The British military operations, especially their battle tactics, have been freely and even virulently criticised by the military experts of other European nations—especially the Germans. It is not, however, at all assured that they would not have suffered at first from the indulgence in the same faulty "shock" tactics by delivering frontal attacks on entrenched troops.

Its Greatest Charm.

"Well, sir, I never knew what a blessing the telephone was till I had one put in my house."

"Yes, it's a great thing to save time and trouble. Instead of having to go to the market to do her ordering, your wife can step to the phone, read off the list of things she wants delivered, and there's nothing more to do. And then in a hundred other ways it's a great thing. Supposing business detains you downtown at night or you wish to have a friend go out home with you. There's where you find the telephone handy again. I don't know of anything harder that we could not spare with less annoyance than the telephone."

"But the greatest advantage I find in it is that my wife talks so much by means of it during the day that she is exhausted when I get home at night."

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Our Growth in Population.

There were but 5,300,000 people in America when this century opened, says Ladies' Home Journal. France had five times as many people; Germany, and even Austria, had four times America's population; Italy had three times as many, and so had Great Britain. Even Spain had double our number of people, and little Portugal was almost our rival in numbers. We have more people now than any European nation except Russia, which alone leads us. We have as many people as live in all Great Britain and France combined. We have one-half more people than Germany. We have, practically, 75,000,000 people in the United States, and 10,000,000 more in our new possessions.

SPRINGS

SARSA

FOR THE BLOOD

PA

AND

SKIN

PILLA

BEST KNOWN PREPARATION FOR
PIMPLES, PUSTULES, TETTER or SALT RHEUM,
BLITCHES, TUMORS, BOILS, RING WORM,
ULCERS, SCROFULA and SYPHILIS.

POWERFUL PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Acting through the Natural Secretory and
Excretory Organs, removing those mal-
ters which disturb the purity.

—COMPOSED OF—
SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK,
STILLINGIA, PRICKLY ASH,
IODIDES POTASSIUM AND IRON,
And other Equally Valuable Remedies.

100—FULL DOSES—100
New York and London
Drug Co.
New York, - U. S. A.

FISHING TACKLE.

We can supply you with anything in the Fishing Tackle line, minnow buckets, tackle boxes, jointed rods, lines, P. & S. ball bearing bucktail bass gang, reels, etc., etc.

Always Something New at

Fenn & Vogel's DRUG STORE.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD

COOL SMOKE

CALL FOR

Spots, Columbia, Sports,
Copperfield, or Arrows.

Best 5c Cigars on the Market

MANUFACTURED BY

F. B. SCHUSSLER, Chelsea.

TOP BUGGIES.

We have for sale several hand made Top Buggies as good as can be made and guaranteed for not only six months or one year, but for a length of time that the purchaser will be satisfied that they are HAND MADE and made in Chelsea, where they can call and see them any way they wish for. Any style of Buggy made to order. Can furnish them with any style of trimmings either in broad cloth, velvet and mohair plush, moquette or silk face, no union cloth used unless on cheap jobs. When in need of a good hand made Top Buggy or Steel Skein Wagon call at the

Chelsea Wagon and Buggy Works where you will find them just as they are represented.

A. G. FAIST, Manager.

For

Fresh

Compressed

Yeast

Go to

Earl's

Bakery.

E. W. DANIELS, NORTH LAKE'S AUCTIONEER

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



A stirring story of
Army Life in the Philippines

(Copyright, 1899, by F. Tennyson Neely.)

CHAPTER XVIII.

The long wait for the coming of the big transports with the regulars was over. For the first time in history America was sending her soldiers past the pyramids and through the Indian sea, landing them, after 40 days and nights of voyaging, upon the low, flat shores that hem Manila Bay, and showing them out to the hostile front before their sea-legs could reach the swing and stride of the marching step; yet, to all appearance, as unconcerned at home as though they had been campaigning in the Philippines since the date of their enlistment. This, to be sure, in the case of more than half their number, would have given them scant time in which to look about them, since raw recruits were more numerous than seasoned men. But no matter what may be his lack of drill or preparation the average Anglo-Saxon never seems to know the time when he doesn't know how to fight. So, with all the easy assurance of a veteran, our Yankee "Tommy" wriggled into their blanket rolls and trudged away to the posts assigned them; and once more the army assumed the aggressive.

There were changes in the composition of the forces even before the move began. The dudes and the "toughs" parted company; and the former, with Stanley Armstrong once more riding silent at their head, joined forces with Stewart's riddled regiment up the railway toward Malolos. Col. Frost had succeeded in convincing the surgeons that he would be as much out of place as his name itself in such a clime and climate, and was in daily expectation of an order home. Billy Gray, mending only slowly, had been sent to Corregidor, where the bracing breezes of the China sea drove their tonic forces through his lungs and veins, and the faintly rising hue of coming health back into his hollow cheeks. The boy had been harder hit than seemed the case at first, said the fellows of the "tenth"; but the wise young surgeon of the "Second reserve" and a grave-faced colonel of infantry could have told of causes little dreamed of in the regiment—were either given to telling the half of what he knew.

That something most unusual had occurred in the room of Mr. Gray the day that the sad-faced, kind old general visited the hospital at least half a dozen patients could have told; for an attendant went running for one of the women nurses, and the doctor himself hurried to the scene. It was on his arm that, half an hour later, Mrs. Garrison slowly descended the stairs, her flimsy white veil down, and silently bowed her thanks and adieu as the doctor closed the door of her carriage and nodded to the little coachman. It was the doctor who suggested to Col. Frost that Manila air was not conducive to his wife's recovery, and recommended Nagasaki as the place for her recuperation until he could join her and take her home. The Esmeralda bore the White sisters over Hong-Kong way within a week; and they left without flourish of trumpet, with hardly the flutter of a handkerchief; for, since the battle of the 5th of February, neither had been seen upon the Luneta. Their women friends were very few; the men they knew were mainly at the front. The story got out somehow that Garrison had asked to be relieved from further duty as aid-de-camp and returned to duty with his regiment, and that Drayton would not have it. The general's manner toward that hard-working staff officer, though often preoccupied as of old, grew even kinder. He did not see the sisters off for China—he was "far too busy" was the explanation; but he offered Garrison a fortnight's leave and urged his taking it, and was obviously troubled when Garrison declined. "You need rest and the change of air more than any man I know," said he; but Garrison replied that change of scene and air would not help him.

There were two young fellows in khaki uniforms landed from the hospital launch on the back trip from Corregidor one warm March day. One wore the badge of a subaltern of the "tenth" regulars, the other the chevrons of a corporal and the hatband of a famous fighting regiment of volunteers; yet the same carriage bore them swiftly through the sentinelled streets of the walled city, and the guards at the Ayuntamiento sprang to their arms and formed ranks at sight of it, then dispersed at the low-toned order of its commander when it was seen that, instead of stopping at the curb and discharging an elderly general officer, it whirled straight by and held two youths in field uniform.

"One of 'em's young Gray, of the 'tenth'; he was hit in the charge on the Panay road," said the officer of the guard to a comrade. "But who the devil's the other? He had corporal's chevrons on." Some fellow just got a commission, perhaps. And that was the only way the soldier could account for a corporal riding with a commissioned officer in a general's carriage. They had a long whirl ahead of them, these two; and the corporal told Gray, as he already had the general and Col. Armstrong, much of the story of his friendship for "Pat" Latrobe, of that poor fellow's illness at San Francisco and all the trouble it cost his friend and chum. There was a strong bond between them, he explained; and the blush of shame that stole up in the face of the narrator found instant answer in that of Billy Gray. Determined to

see service at the front and not return to punishment in his regiment, never dreaming that, in quitting a corps doomed apparently to inaction at home, and joining one going straight to the enemy's country, he was committing the grave crime of desertion, "Gov" Prime had spoken to some men in Stewart's regiment and was bidden to come along and fetch his friend; for they were just as ignorant as he. Having still considerable money, "Gov" had bought civilian clothes and all the supplies they needed while about town, and hired a boat that rowed them, with certain items contraband of war, to the dark side of the transport as nightfall came; and they were easily smuggled aboard and into uniform, and then, during the few days' stay at Honolulu, were formally enlisted and no embarrassing questions asked.

And now poor Pat was gone and Prime's father had been cabling for him to return home; but there was that awkward matter about the desertion, "Gen. Drayton was trying to have it straightened out at Washington, for he had been kindness itself the day of his visit to the hospital, where almost his first act had been to seek out the wounded young soldier who had been his beloved nephew's boon companion, and at one time sole support. The sentry was relieved of his surveillance, and Corp. Norton transferred to Corregidor to recuperate; and now that both lads were well on the road to recovery, Drayton had sent for them. Strictly speaking, some one should have seen to it that Corp. Norton, of the volunteers, was shifted back to Private Morton, of the "tenth," and the chevrons stripped from his sleeves; but no one had cared to interfere where the worsted was concerned, especially as the boy had won such praise for bravery at Concordia Bridge. So there the chevrons stood upon the two who were ushered into the presence of the gray-haired chief, and he arose, and, stepping forward, held out a hand to each.

"I want you, boys," said he, "to be ready to take the next transport home. The doctors say you need a sea voyage, Gray; so there is the order. The doctors say your father needs you, Prime; and the record will be duly straightened out in Washington—the charge of desertion, no doubt, will be removed. It's a matter of influence. To-night you dine with me here; and I have asked your good friend, Col. Armstrong, to come."

Again the blood rose guiltily to Billy's cheek. Not yet had he made his peace with his conscience and that valued counselor and invaluable friend from whose good graces he seemed to have fallen entirely. Not once had opportunity been afforded in which to speak and open his heart to him. As for writing, that seemed impossible. Billy could handle almost any implement better than a pen. But even in the few minutes left him in which to think he knew that now at least he must "face the music," like the man his father would have him be, even though it took more nerve than did that perilous dash on the Tagal works that Sunday morning. Billy would rather do that twice over than have to face Armstrong's stern, searching eyes, and hear again the cold, almost contemptuous tone in which the colonel said to him the day the doctor led his vanquished and hysterical charmer from the room: "Don't try to thank me; try to think what you risk—what you deserve to lose—for putting yourself in the power of such a woman."

From that day until this, here on the banks of the swift-running Pasig, they had not met at all; and it seemed to Gray as though Armstrong had aged a year. There was a lump in his throat as he went straight up to the colonel, his blue eyes never flinching, though they seemed to fill, and bravely spoke. Col. Armstrong, I have an explanation that I owe to you. Will you give me a few minutes on the gallery?"

"Certainly, Gray," was the calm reply; and the youngster led the way. It was a broken story. It told of his desperation and misery through Canker's persecution, of his severe illness, then of the utter weakness and prostration; then her coming, and with her comfort, peace, reassurance, gradual return to health, and with that, gradual surrender to his nurse's fascinations. Then her demand upon him, her plea, her final insistence that he should prove his gratitude and devotion by getting for her those dangerous letters, and his weakness in letting her believe he could and would do so. That was the situation when they went on to Manila; and Armstrong knew the rest—knew that but for his timely aid she might have triumphed over his repentance; but Armstrong had come, had vanquished her and poor Latrobe's last wishes were observed. The fateful packet containing the three letters that were most important was placed in his uncle's trembling hand.

"But how was it—what was it that so utterly crushed her?" asked Billy, when the colonel had once more extended his hand.

"The evidences of her own forgery, her own guilt," said Armstrong, gravely. "One was the order she wrote in excellent imitation of her husband's hand and signature, authorizing the changing of guard arrangements on the wharf the evening Stewart sailed. The other was a note in pencil, also purporting to come from him, directing old Keeney—your remember the general's Irish orderly—to search for a packet of letters that had come by mail, and must be in the general's tent, either about his desk or overcoat, and to bring them at once to room number so and so at the palace. Of course, neither the general nor Garrison was there when he arrived with them; but she was, and with all her fascinations. She got the Irishman half drunk, and told him a piteous story and made him swear he'd never tell the general or anybody. If questioned he could plead he had gone out, and—'got a little plied with the boys.' She gave him money—a big bit, too; and he got more than full. The very vehemence of his de-

nials made me suspect him," said Armstrong; "but he was firm when examined. The general never required him to remain at the tent at night. He could go to town any evening he wished; and to cover his appearing at the Palace where the general long had a room, and where he was well known, he could say he was only in to have a word with one of the housemaids, and to give Mrs. Garrison a handkerchief one of the ladies must have dropped. But one thing she failed in—getting the letter back. Keeney had left it at camp in the pocket of his old blouse, and when he sobered up and all the questions were asked he hung onto it in case the truth came out, in order that he might save himself from punishment. But it broke him—he got to drinking offener, and the general had to send him to his regiment; and then when he heard of Canker's charge against you, I saw the way to wring the truth out of him. He worshipped your father, as did every Irish dragoon that ever rode under him; and I told him you were to be brought to trial for the crime. Then he broke down and gave the truth—and her penciled order—to me."

In the silence that followed the soldier of 40 and the lad of only 21 sat looking gravely into each other's face. It was Armstrong who spoke again:

"Gray, it was mainly in you to tell me your story and your trouble. I could help you here; but—who can help you when you have to tell it—next time?"

"Next time?—father, do you mean?" queried Gray, a puzzled look in his blue eyes. "I hadn't thought, do you know, to worry dear old dad—unless he asked."

Armstrong's grave face grew dark. "You ought to know what I mean, Gray. This story may come up when least you think for, and—would you have it told Miss Lawrence before she hears it from you?"

"Miss Lawrence," answered Billy, flushing, "isn't in the least interested." "Do you mean that you are not—that you were not engaged to her?" The colonel had been gazing out over the swirling river; but now, with curious contraction of brows, with a strong light in his eyes, he had turned full on the young officer.



"She had too much sense."

"Engaged to her! Do you suppose I could have been—been such an ass if she would have had me? No! She—she had too much sense."

It was full a minute before Armstrong spoke again. For a few seconds he sat motionless, gazing steadily into Gray's handsome, blushing face; then he turned once more and looked out over the Pasig and the scarred level of the rice fields beyond. And the long slant of the sunshine on distant towers and neighboring roofs and copse and wall, and the unlovely landscape seemed all tinged with purple haze and tipped with gold. The blare of a bugle summoning the men to supper seemed softened by distance, or some new, strange intonation, and gave to the ugliest of all our service calls the effect of soft, sweet melody; and there was sympathy and genuine feeling in the deep voice as he once again held out his hand to Billy.

"Forgive me, lad, for I judged you more harshly than you deserved."

One lovely summer-like evening some five weeks later, in long, heaving surges the deep blue waves of the Pacific came lazily rolling toward the palm-bordered beach at Waikiki, bursting into snowy foam on the pebbly strand, and softly hissing, swept like fleecy muffle up the slope of yet, hard-beaten sand, then broke, lapping and whirling, and were stone supports of the broad lanai of one of the many luxurious homes that dot the curving line of the bay to the east of Honolulu. Dimly outlined in the fairy moonlight, the shadowy mountains of the Waianae range lay low upon the western horizon. Eastward the bare, bold, volcanic upheaval of Diamond Head gleamed in bold relief, reflecting the silver rays. Here and there through the foliage shone the soft-colored fires of Chinese lanterns, and farther away, along the concave shore, distant electric lights twinkled like answering signals to the stars in the vault of blue, and the "riding-lights" of the few transports or warships swinging at anchor on the tide.

From a little grove of palms close to the low sea wall came the soft tinkle of guitar, and now and then a burst of joyous song, while under the spreading roof of the broad portico, or lanai, the murmur of voices, the occasional ripple of musical laughter, the floating haze of cigarette smoke, told where a party of worshippers were gathered, rejoicing in the loveliness of nature and the night.

It was a reunited party, too, and in the welcome of their winsome hostess, in the soft, soothing influence of that summer clime, and through the healing tonic of the long sea voyage, faces that had been saddened by deep anxiety but a few weeks gone smiled gladness into one another now. A tall gray-haired

man reclined in an easy lounging chair, his eyes intent on the clear-cut face of a young soldier in trim white uniform, who, with much animation, was telling of an event in the recent campaign. By his side, her humid eyes following his every gesture, sat a tall, dark, stylish girl, whose hand from time to time crept forth to caress his—an evident case of sister worship. Close at hand another young fellow in spotless white, his curly head bent far forward, his elbows on his knees, his finger tips joining, was studying silently the effect of his comrade's story on another—a fair girl whose sweet face, serene and composed, was fully illumined by the silvery light of the unclouded moon. "Coming by transport, via Honolulu"—"Gov's" cabled message had brought father and sister to meet him at these famed "Cross-roads of the Pacific," and

TO BE CONTINUED

"BILL BACK-ACHER."

A Story of Hard Field Work in India with General Gatacre.

An Indian correspondent of M. A. P. tells a little story of Gen. Gatacre. He was in command of a district in India, and there had been a field day. This, with Gatacre at the head of affairs, means a good deal more than it does with the ordinary general. There were long marching, forced marching and mimic hill warfare in full field order, and Tommy sweated for hours. How many miles had been covered I will not attempt to say. Some alleged 20, others 120, but anyhow the long day was at an end, and disheveled and footsore, the troops marched back into camp. "Twas then that I heard this delightful little dialogue: 'Tired, Bill?' said a private to a comrade. 'No,' unblushingly came the reply. 'Well, Bill, seeing how it's all over, I think I shall just drop into the canteen and have a quart of ale. What are you going to do, Bill?' There was a pause. 'Do, Enery?' said the dust-begrimed Tommy. 'Well, Enery, I shall just go and have a bit of a wash, and then I think I'll go for a walk.' The tale went round many a table in the land of exile, and no one who knew Gatacre failed to laugh outright when they heard it. Tommy thinks the world of Sir William, however; his only objection is that "he does make 'em work"—wherefore hath he been nicknamed "Backacher" by his men.

COATS THAT LAST A CENTURY.

As Sin in His Native Land Highly Prizes a Venerable Garment.

Gentlemen who take delight in sartorial changes as frequent almost as those of the moon might learn a lesson from John Chinaman, with whom, even though he be well off, it is felicity to wear his grandfather's coat. Not only is the common-looking, shapeless blouse of his ancestor prized because it is his ancestor's, but because of its intrinsic value. The clothing usually worn by the Chinese is of the purest silk and costs anywhere from \$100 to \$200 a suit. As a nation the Chinese object to wearing clothing of any other kind, and centuries of experiment have taught them how best to make up the costly caterpillar thread into the most durable form. On this account the Chinese dress, though of purer material, has none of the sheen usually associated with silk, a peculiarity which has resulted in the erroneous ideas as to their composition.

All the garments are made in China and are only exported for the personal use of celebrities in foreign countries. Owing to their cost, however, they are only purchased at long intervals, each garment being of so durable a character that they are handed down to the third and even the fourth generation.

DRIFTWOOD OF ALASKA.

A Deposit of Logs That Have Come from Japan, China and India.

There is an extraordinary deposit of driftwood on the coast of Alaska, some 1,200 or 1,500 miles northwest of Seattle. A constant deposit of logs and driftwood has been going on for hundreds of years, and it is due to the phenomena of the tides, the Pacific gulf stream, the ocean currents and the peculiar formations of the shore lines at that point. According to the Chicago Times-Herald, logs and timbers are readily identified there as having come from Japan, China, India and other localities of Asia, as well as from California, Washington and other parts of the American continent. There are fine logs of camphor tree, the mahogany, the redwood and the pine. Some of these from the state of Washington bear the names of the men who felled the trees and the sawmills for which they were destined. Some logs eight feet in diameter are often seen there, and some entire trees 150 feet long, evidently uplifted by the roots during some terrible tempest. The newer logs are without bark, and they are as hard as stone, due to their long immersion in salt water.

Big Cargo of Breadstuffs.
The largest cargo of breadstuffs ever put afloat for the Orient was recently cleared at Portland, Ore., in the Arab, which held the equivalent of 231,771 bushels of wheat, valued at \$140,000.—Chicago Chronicle.

One Ingredient.
"Every day is ground hog day with me," mused the youth who acted as chief operator of the sausage mill.—Baltimore American.

Politeness.
A man's idea of true politeness is to refrain from consulting his watch during a tedious sermon.—Chicago Daily News.

PROGRESS IN CUBA.

Western Portion of the Island Is Happy and Prosperous.

Information Furnished by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Governor of Havana and Pinar del Rio Provinces and Friend of the Cubans.

Writing to the Chicago Tribune of Cuba and its progress in industry and education, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee says, among other things:

When I assumed command of Havana after the evacuation of the Spanish on January 1, 1899, the deplorable condition of the island is well known. Business of all sort was suspended; agricultural operations had ceased. There was scarcely an ox left to pull a plow, had there been the plow left. Miles and miles of country, uninhabited either by the human race or domestic animals, were visible to the eye on every side. The great fertile field of Cuba in some places resembled an ashpile and in others a dreary desert.

The rapid and brilliant victories of the American soldiers and sailors astonished the more intelligent class of people on the island, while the peaceful passage of large bodies of American soldiers under the guns of Morro castle into the harbor of Havana amazed the lower classes. The sight of the flag of the United States waving over the public buildings and being carried through the streets of Havana was a most interesting object lesson, and conveyed to the minds of them all of the majesty of the American government and the great reserve power behind it.

Those who saw that picture would not know the one they would see today did they return. In the interim wonderful progress has been made. The arms of the Cuban soldiers have been stacked and they have quietly returned to their vocations. Tillage has everywhere increased. Many of the houses have been rebuilt, and more and more farming lands are beginning to be taken up. Municipalities have been reorganized, with new officers representing the wishes of the majorities of the inhabitants. Municipal police have been formed and uniformed under the charge of, in the main, most capable officers.

In the province of Havana alone the number of public schools has been increased by 14. This number is in reality large, for the work of rebuilding schoolhouses and securing teachers is necessarily slow. There are now in Havana 4,771 children attending school, an increase of more than 100 per cent, since January 1, 1899. In the same period the number of houses constructed in the province was 434.

The province of Pinar del Rio is probably the richest in the island. A remarkable improvement has taken place there in the pecuniary conditions of the people. The municipalities there are still largely in debt, but since American occupation they are becoming more and more self-supporting, and the indebtedness can soon be discharged. The most remarkable feature of the resuscitation of Pinar del Rio lies in the fact that the province has never yet asked for rations, so largely supplied to other provinces. This I consider a remarkable evidence of industry and vitality.

Those Cubans who have reached a voting age are as capable of organizing a form of government to-day as they ever will be. If they construct a stable government, strong enough to protect life and property and give confidence to capital, they should be entitled to control their own affairs. If not, the strong hand of the United States must be placed again on the helm.

Cost of the Spanish War.
Total expenditures of our government on account of the war with Spain were about \$365,000,000, divided as follows: War department, \$255,000,000; navy department, \$60,000,000; paid to Spain for the Philippines, \$20,000,000; interest on war loan to date, \$30,000,000; increased expenses in departmental service in Washington, \$2,000,000.

Jews in the United States.
The American Jewish Year Book, just issued, gives the Jewish population of the country as 1,043,800. It is stated that of these there are 400,000 in New York, 95,000 in Illinois, 95,000 in Pennsylvania, 50,000 in Ohio, 35,000 in California, 35,000 in Maryland, and 35,000 in Missouri.

Dog Checks for Soldiers.
American soldiers in the Philippines are all wearing "dog checks." A "dog check" is a lead medal about the size of a dollar, with the volunteer's name, regiment and company stamped on it. It is hung on a leather string around the neck, and serves to identify the dead or severely wounded.



GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.
(American Governor of Havana and Pinar del Rio Provinces.)

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 Tititawassee river, comprises 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 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 36x48
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 best 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 1/2 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 be seen 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.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the finest pills I ever used." D. J. Moore, Millbrook, Ala. They quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles—Glazier & Stimson.

REWARD.

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

J. Q. Hood, Justice of the Peace, Crosby, Miss., makes the following statement: "I can certify that One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it. My wife could not get her breath and the first dose of it relieved her. It has also benefited my whole family. It acts immediately and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe, bronchitis, asthma, and all throat and lung troubles—Glazier & Stimson.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

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

"After suffering from piles for fifteen years I was cured by using two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," writes W. J. Baxter, North Brook, N. C. It heals everything. Beware of counterfeits—Glazier & Stimson.

The Griswold House
DETROIT.
Rates, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 per Day.
COR. GRAND RIVER & GRISSWOLD STS.

POPULIST LEADERS NAMED

Convention in Sioux Falls Nominates Bryan for President and Towne for Second Place.

MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROADERS AT CINCINNATI

Select Wharton Barker for Their Presidential Candidate and Ignatius Donnelly for Vice President—Brief Synopsis of the Two Platforms That Were Adopted.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 11.—The populist national convention held its nomination on Thursday. Its ticket is: For president, William J. Bryan, of Nebraska; for vice president, Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota.

The Platform.

A synopsis of the platform follows: The platform consists of a preamble, and a long series of resolutions. The preamble congratulates the people's party during the last four years among people of all political parties.



WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

The resolutions on imperialism and military deplore the conduct of the administration in the Spanish-American war and denounce its conduct in connection with the Philippines. Referring to the latter matter, they say it is in conflict with all the precedents of our national life, at war with the constitution, and without reasonable excuse. Demand is made for

the cessation of this war. With reference to this connection at Porto Rico it is declared that the declaration of independence, the constitution, and the American flag are one and inseparable. It is also declared in this connection that the island of Porto Rico is a part of the territory of the United States, made so by our promises and the consent of the Porto Ricans themselves.

There is a strong resolution of sympathy for the people, a declaration against the monopolizing of public land for speculative purposes, a demand for a return to the original homestead policy, a declaration for the placing of all goods controlled by the trusts upon the free tariff list, a condemnation for the governor of Idaho and the federal government in connection with the Coeur d'Alene troubles, and the usual demand for the initiative and referendum.

Trusts are denounced and the populist method for the control of public utilities such as the railroads and the telegraphic systems and of the issuance of money is recommended as the proper remedy for this evil.

The financial plank is as follows: "We reaffirm the demand for the opening of the mints of the United States to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one; the immediate increase in the volume of silver coins and certificates thus created to be substituted, dollar for dollar, for the bank notes issued by private corporations under special privilege granted by law of March 14, 1900, and prior national banking laws, the remaining portion of the bank

notes to be replaced with full legal tender government paper money and its volume to be controlled as to maintain at all times a stable money market and a stable price level."

AT CINCINNATI.

Barker and Donnelly Are Chosen as the Candidates.

Cincinnati, May 11.—For president, Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania; for vice president, Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota. This is the ticket placed in the field Thursday by what is commonly known as the middle-of-the-road populist party, but which, according to leaders of the movement, is the one and only people's party.

The Platform.

Following is a synopsis of the platform adopted: "The people's party of the United States assembled in national convention this 10th day of May, 1900, affirming our unshaken belief in the cardinal tenets of the people's party, as set forth in the Omaha platform, and pledging ourselves to a continued advocacy of those grand principles of human liberty until right shall triumph over might, and love over greed, do adopt and proclaim this declaration of faith:

(1) We demand the initiative and referendum.

(2) We demand the public ownership and operation of those means of communication, transportation, and production which the people may elect, such as railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, coal mines, etc.

(3) The land, including all natural sources of wealth, is a heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited.

(4) A scientific and absolute paper money, based upon the entire wealth and population of the nation, not redeemable in any specific commodity, but made legal tender for all debts and receivable for all taxes and public dues and issued by the government only, without the inter-

vention of banks and in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of commerce, is the best currency that can be devised; but until such a financial system is secured, which we shall press for adoption, we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of sixteen to one.

(5) We demand the levy and collection of a graduated tax on incomes and inheritance.

WHARTON BARKER.
Nominee for President of the Middle-of-the-Road Populists.

Itances and a constitutional amendment to secure the same if necessary.

(6) We demand the election of president, vice president, federal judges and United States senators by direct vote of the people.

(7) We are opposed to trusts, and declare the contention between the old parties on the money question is a sham battle, and no solution of this mighty problem is possible without the adoption of the principles of public ownership of public utilities."

WORK IS SLOW.

Resume of the Business So Far Transacted by the Methodist General Conference.

Chicago, May 14.—The general conference of the Methodist church has been in session two weeks, but very little of the work mapped out has reached the stage of final action. The great reforms being advocated are nearly all in committee. The following was the net result at the close of Saturday morning's session:

Equal representation of laymen confirmed.

Nine of the ten articles of the constitution adopted.

A commission created to report four years hence on the consolidation of the church extension, freedmen's aid and southern education and home missionary and general education departments.

The effective bishops to be continued in their present relation.

There are in the hands of the various committees plans for the following reforms and changes:

Number of new bishops and missionary bishops to be chosen.

Consolidation of or reduction of church papers.

Abolition of the time limit of ministers.

Modification of the prohibition against amusements.

Reduction of the number of salaried officials.

Confinement of the business of the book concern to the purpose for which it was established.

NO OPPOSITION.

Lord Roberts Occupies Koonstad, the Orange Free State Capital, But Finds No Boers.

London, May 14.—The British army has occupied Koonstad, completing what is believed to be the last important step in the campaign in the Orange Free State. No opposition was offered the imperial forces, the Boers retiring before Lord Roberts arrived. No battle of any magnitude is expected south of the Vaal river, which forms the boundary between the two republics, although President Steyn has issued a proclamation declaring the seat of government of the Free State removed to Lindley, 45 miles east of Koonstad.

London, May 15.—Gen. Buller is moving along the left flank of the Boer position in Natal to compel evacuation of Biggarsburg positions. Resumption of Roberts' advance is expected in a day or two.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

State Convention Nominates Delegates at Large to the Philadelphia Convention.

Des Moines, Ia., May 11.—At the Iowa republican convention held here Thursday the following were made delegates at large to the national convention at Philadelphia:

Gov. Leslie M. Shaw, Col. George H. French, Davenport; Dr. E. H. Smith, Cedar Rapids; Lafayette Young, Des Moines.

The platform as framed by the resolutions committee instructs the delegates for McKinley, indorses his administration, mentioning the administration's foreign policy and the currency law, and recommends a proper control of such trusts and combinations as are deemed inimical to the interests of the public generally.

Two Girls Drowned.

Joplin, Mo., May 14.—May McNally, aged 16 years, and Edna Worden, aged 20, were drowned Sunday in Neosho river, their boat capsizing. One of the girls clung to the boat for several minutes while their two male escorts were trying to save the other, but she lost her presence of mind and sank.

Court Interferes.

Kansas City, Mo., May 14.—United States Judge Hook, of Leavenworth, Kan., sitting here, issued an absolute and wide-sweeping injunction in the strike troubles with the Metropolitan street railway in this city. Interference with the street railway in any form is forbidden.

Has Raised Its Contribution.

Philadelphia, May 15.—At a meeting of the finance committee of the citizens' national republican convention the committee announced that it had made that all of the \$100,000 pledged by this city to the national republican committee for convention purposes has been raised.

EFFORT TO SECURE PEACE

Former Member of Aguinaldo's Cabinet Using His Influence to End the War.

SENDS A PLATFORM TO THE FILIPINOS.

Says It Is Impossible for Them to Exist as a Nation Without United States Protection—The American Troops Occupy More Towns—Rebels Get Money and Guns.

Manila, May 12.—Senor Buenacampo, at one time a member of the so-called Filipino republican cabinet, who was recently liberated by Gen. Otis, announces that he has become reconciled to American sovereignty, and that he will devote his influence to bring about peace. He has sent a proposed peace platform for the national Filipino party to the insurgent leaders in Manila and to the insurgent generals, including Aguinaldo, in the field.

This platform declares that it is impossible for the Filipinos to exist as a nation without the protection of the United States, and that, consequently, they must recognize American sovereignty and strive to attain, under a constitution, the utmost liberty possible. Continuing, Senor Buenacampo argues that the Filipinos are incapable of self-government. He says: "In our independent government the most predominant notes were abuses and immoralities, the offspring of ignorance and the inherited vices of Spain, by which the Filipino regime was rendered odious to our own people." Therefore, he contends, American control is necessary to prevent civil strife. He recommends to the national Filipino party the adoption of a programme embodying the following features:

"First. Recognition of the sovereignty of the United States, the cessation of hostilities and cooperation of the present Filipinos in the prosecution of 'bandits' who continue depredations in the name of independence."

"Second. A request for a declaration by the United States government guaranteeing to the Filipinos personal liberties and rights under a constitution."

"Third. A Filipino representative delegation to present to the American congress and public the desires of the Filipinos respecting political status."

"Fourth. The application of a part of the public funds for the maintenance of hospitals for sick and wounded Filipino soldiers and for the establishment of schools."

"Fifth. The transfer of the insurgent funds to the American treasury."

"Sixth. The establishment of a permanent system of Filipino representatives to the civil commission."

Occupied by Americans.

Manila, May 14.—The towns of Kilongos and Maasin, in the island of Leyte, have been occupied by troops of the Forty-third volunteer infantry. The insurgents opposed the landing of the Americans and sustained heavy losses. The Americans had three casualties.

Hong-Kong, May 14.—The Filipinos are securing money from Manila and arms from Germany, and the junta claims that active hostilities will be resumed soon.

IS STILL CHAMPION.

Jim Jeffries Defeats Jim Corbett in the Twenty-Third Round in a Fight at Coney Island.

Seaside Club, Coney Island, N. Y., May 12.—Jim Jeffries is still the heavyweight champion pugilist of the world. He defeated Jim Corbett in the 23rd round of their fight with a decisive knockout. The finishing blow came as a sudden and startling surprise. Corbett had been making a wonderful battle. His defense was absolutely perfect, and while he was lacking in strength, he had more than held his own, and stood an excellent chance of winning the fight had it gone the limit. He had not been badly punished, and had managed to mark his man severely. The winning punch was a short left jolt to the jaw. Corbett dropped like a weight and was clear out. Jeffries showed ability to take punching, at any distance, and punch hard. He was clearly outboxed, and at times made to look like a novice. The crowd, which numbered fully 8,000, was with Corbett, and his defeat fell upon a silent crowd. There were cheers given him when he revived and left the ring, and he was generally shown more consideration than the victor.

SLEPT AT HIS POST.

Tower Operator in a Tunnel in Philadelphia Caused Bad Wreck—Seven Killed.

Philadelphia, May 14.—By falling asleep at his post, Frank Lamtel, a tower operator of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, stationed at the Callow Hill street entrance to the tunnel under Twenty-fifth street, caused a rear end collision, resulting in the death of the engineer, fireman and five tramps, the injury of over a score of persons, the loss of \$185,000 to rolling stock and contents, besides causing one of the fiercest fires ever witnessed in the city, and which will burn for the next 24 hours. In addition to the loss on rolling stock, etc., the interior of the tunnel was swept by the flames, and part of it will have to be rebuilt. Lamtel fled and the company offered \$1,000 reward for his arrest. Saturday afternoon he was captured.

Honor the Flag.

Milwaukee, May 11.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers unanimously adopted a resolution expressing disapproval of attaching anything of an advertising nature to the American flag. An appropriation of \$50,000 was made to a charitable fund to be distributed to indigent members of the order. This is the largest sum which has ever been appropriated by the brotherhood for this purpose, the amount having been \$45,000 for the past three conventions and a smaller sum before that.

STATE GOSSIP.

Some Short But Newsworthy Paragraphs Which Tell of Interesting Occurrences.

Charles Marsh, a tramp, was knocked off the bumpers of a freight train and killed at Attica.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Municipal league will be held in Jackson, May 23 and 24.

The electors have decided to install manual training in the public schools of Ann Arbor next fall.

J. B. Chase was cremated in a fire which destroyed his barber shop in New Baltimore Thursday.

Alcona county grangers are taking steps looking toward the establishment of rural free delivery.

Harvey O. Carr, of Grand Rapids, has been elected secretary and treasurer of the National Police Chiefs' association.

It is estimated that there will be about half a crop of wheat in Berrien county this year. A large acreage of sugar beets is being sown.

Henry C. Ward will plant 100 acres of tobacco this season near Pontiac. Several farmers in Oakland county were successful in tobacco raising last year.

Gov. Pingree has appointed Mrs. John Culbertson, of Centerville, a delegate to the Farmers' national congress, to be held at Colorado Springs August 12 to 31.

Gov. Pingree has commissioned John Atkinson, brother of Quartermaster General Atkinson, assistant adjutant general with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Forest fires are raging all over Alcona county, and have done much damage to ties, posts and other timber. Several buildings in the path of the fire have been consumed.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the Detroit national bank and the Union national bank of Detroit as reserve agents for the First national bank of Three Rivers.

The Michigan Central is putting in a double track between Ann Arbor and Geddes. Two bad curves are being straightened out. The total cost of these improvements will be \$100,000.

The state land commissioner Thursday offered for sale at public auction about 6,500 acres of primary school land in Iscoe, Newaygo, Oceana and Ogemaw counties, but there were no bids.

Attorney General Oren is looking up several questions in relation to Michigan's war claim, and will accompany Gov. Pingree to Washington soon to argue for the allowance of the claim before the war department.

Maple Rapids citizens, as a rule, are more than anxious to secure the proposed Lansing, St. Johns & St. Louis Electric railway and power house, as in case they do a \$10,000 sanitarium will be established in the village.

Petitions are being circulated for the construction of a bicycle path between Saginaw and Merrill. It is desired to raise \$1,500 to build the path, and enough has been subscribed already to insure the success of the project.

The Michigan Central will, within the next week, begin the construction of a new brick freight house at Grand Rapids to replace the old structure destroyed by fire last Monday. The new building will occupy the same site as the one which was burned. It will be over 300 feet in length.

The Michigan crop report for May says that the average condition of wheat in the southern counties is .49, while April 1 it was .60. This is a fair indication of the condition of the wheat crop of Michigan, since, during the last 20 years, .85 per cent. of the crop has been grown in these counties. The average condition of wheat for the central counties is .58, for the northern counties, .72, and for the state, .54. On the whole the condition of wheat is fully ten points lower than one month ago.

Requisition Issued.

Kalamazoo, May 14.—Gov. Pingree has issued a requisition on the governor of Missouri for Albert Edward Peveritt, alias Harry C. White, who is wanted in Kalamazoo in connection with the robbery of the Richland bank. Sheriff Snow has gone to Joplin, Mo., with the papers. Peveritt's attorneys have commenced habeas corpus proceedings, and are said to have \$2,000 with which to carry on the fight. Peveritt is held under \$10,000 bonds.

Will Fight the Trust.

Detroit, May 15.—Last Saturday the Continental Tobacco company closed the big Scotten factory in this city and 900 employees were thrown out of work. Monday the preliminary steps to the organization of the Michigan Independent Tobacco company were taken. It will fight the trust from the very beginning, relying upon trade tributary to Detroit to supply the market for high-grade anti-trust goods.

Trust Closes a Factory.

Detroit, May 12.—The final closing down of the Scotten branch of the Continental Tobacco company occurred Saturday. All the machinery was taken apart and moved to other cities. So far as known the buildings will not be occupied by any other firm. About 900 employees were thrown out of work.

Demand for Small Fruit Stock.

Paw Paw, May 14.—According to the True Northerner there has been a larger acreage of fruit, especially grapes, set out in that section this spring than for many years past. Nurserymen have been unable to keep up with the demand for stock.

Michigan Man Appointed.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—The president has nominated Charles S. Winans, of Michigan, to be consul at Iquique, Chile.

PLAIN MRS. KRUGER.

Wife of the Transvaal President Is a Good Housekeeper.

Although Rich Beyond the Dreams of Avarice She Cooks Her Own Meals and Makes Her Own Dresses—A Lover of Birds.

Mrs. Paul Kruger, says the London Mail, is the embodiment of homeliness. In her appearance, in her manners, in her speech, she is as unassuming as the wife of a Lincolnshire farmer. And she is just as thrifty and frugal.

"Oom Paul" is worth about \$25,000,000; and the credit for amassing that immense fortune he gives to the woman who for nearly half a century has cared for him and watched over him, and striven and saved for him. Farmer, herdsman, soldier, clergyman, ambassador, president of the Transvaal—in every phase of his wonderful career—"Tante" Kruger has always believed implicitly in her husband, has always shown him a humble, devoted admiration that is somehow pathetic to look upon. Paul Kruger is to-day, in her opinion, the greatest man who ever lived. And she is the proudest woman in the Transvaal. The struggling, ambitious farmer found a treasure when he found that gentle, blue-eyed lass, who, when he asked her if she would marry him, looked down demurely and said: "I can bake, I can cook, I can sew, I can clean, I can scrub."

Even in these days the first lady in the Transvaal bakes and sews and scrubs, to save the wages of a servant. She may be seen at five o'clock any morning the president is at home bending over a little kitchen stove preparing her husband a morning cup of coffee. The only accomplishment in which "Auntie" Kruger claims to excel is in making coffee; and President Kruger affirms that she attains

"TANTE" KRUGER.
(Oom Paul's Wife, the "First Lady of the Transvaal.")

better results with less coffee than any other housewife in the Transvaal.

When Mrs. Kruger has finished her heavier household duties she dons a black alpaca dress, settles herself comfortably in the little parlor, and darns socks until evening. President Kruger is a notable personage now, consequently those of our readers who may like "the personal paragraph" will learn with interest that he is "heavy on his socks." Nearly every pair in his wardrobe has been "heeled" by his industrious wife.

Then, when there are no more socks to mend, Mrs. Kruger may take it into her head to make herself a new dress or "turn" an old one. Every dress that the good lady wears or has worn during the last few years was made by herself. Ladies who are in the habit of presenting dressmakers' bills to their husbands at frequent intervals will be interested to know that the wife of the president of the South African republic has never had more than three dresses at any one time, and that they are all black. She is satisfied with two hats, which, like the dresses, are made by herself.

The hat reserved for special occasions, such as visiting with the president or going with him to church, is as well known in Pretoria as "Oom Paul's" invariable silk "topper." One of the lady's many good traits is her love of animals. She deprecates the fashion of wearing birds or feathers in feminine headgear, and has herself never been guilty of anything of the kind.

When a statue was being erected to her husband the sculptor visited Mrs. Kruger to ask her opinion of the sketches. The drawings represented the president in his ordinary everyday clothes, with the inevitable top hat on his head. Modestly Mrs. Kruger requested that the crown of the hat might be left hollow so that the birds could drink from it when the rain fell. This course was adopted, and now on the rare occasions when the rain falls in the Transvaal a little cloud of birds may be seen fluttering around the top of the Kruger statue, and drinking and bathing in the crown of the hat.

Australian Opal Mines.

Opal mining is one of the latest Australian mineral industries. The principal opal mining center is White Cliffs, where the gem has been found in highly-paying quantities and of the richest quality, within a radius of ten miles, and a population of 1,500 or thereabouts, is settled there.

French Honeymoons Awheel.

Bicycle wedding trips are all the rage in France. One couple recently returned to Paris after a tour of 1,100 miles, all made on their wheels. They were absent seven weeks, and had visited 314 villages.

DID NOT KNOW HIS BRAND.

And the Result Was That the Maverick Got in the Wrong Corral.

It all happened in a church not over a mile from the city post office, says the Washington Star. There was a young people's reception affair, and there was a programme upon which appeared the name of a tenor soloist who is given to scrambled hair, sombreros and neckties that are vociferous. It was getting well along in the evening and the soloist had failed to appear. It so happened that nobody there knew him, and the lady who had engaged him had also failed to appear. Presently one of the men active in greeting the guests noticed a large, picturesque-looking man enter the church parlor, and after looking carefully around him slide into a seat, beside which he deposited a big sombrero. It then appeared that his hair quite answered the description, also his tie, which was a screaming scarlet. The young manager approached the stranger, sure of his prey, and, bending over him, said, in his most dulcet manner: "The audience has been expressing regret at your non-appearance. Will you now favor us with one of your songs?"

The stranger looked up at the young man with rather a startled air and then blurted out: "Song! Mister, you've rounded up the wrong critter. I don't know G flat from gewhiz. I'm off the reservation, you see, and was wondering what kind of a game was on in here, and came in sociable-like. I-I reckon, mister, these folks ain't got my brand," and he fled into the outer darkness.

RED TAPE IN WASHINGTON.

So Strictly Observed the Carpenter Could Not Clean the Glass Door.

A correspondent passing hurriedly into the room of the committee on rivers and harbors to see Representative Burton pulled the knob off the door, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"How can I get that fixed, do you think?" asked Burton. "Shall I get the carpenter or the locksmith?"

"The locksmith, I suppose."

"No, sir. Were I to send for the locksmith he would tell me to consult the architect of the capitol. He has no authority to fix doorknobs. Doorknobs are permanent fixtures and are solely within the jurisdiction of the architect of the capitol."

"Do you see that bookcase there?" said Secretary Ellis. "I caused the carpenter to paste some cloth on the inside of the glass doors in order that the books might not show. He did the work, but when he had finished I noted that he had not cleaned the glass before he put the cloth on. The thing looked so disreputable that I asked him why he had not cleaned the glass."

"He told me that the glass was a permanent fixture and that he had no authority to touch it, but that the placing of the cloth upon it was a temporary matter and was entirely within the province of his labors. The whole thing's got to be done all over again."

SAMOAN BELLE'S GOWNS.

They Grow on Trees and Are Almost Ready for Use When Gathered.

Party gowns for Samoan girls grow on the tropical trees and almost ready for wear, says the Indianapolis News. When a native beauty of Samoa decides to go to a special entertainment she enters the forest to look for her gala attire. The native kiki, or kilt, is the only addition to her ordinary costume that the Samoan girl provides for special parties. The material for the kiki grows on the tree. It consists of a ribbon of bark a few inches wide that is stripped from the tree easily. While damp the bark, which is very thin, is crinkled so as to form wavy outlines, and the ribbons are colored all sorts of bright hues. The Samoan girl then plaits a waistband from the same kind of bark and hangs the ribbons on it. Handmade flowers of the same material are often added also.

When the kiki is completed the dusky belle puts it on over her scanty lavalava, or waist cloth, and goes to the dance or other entertainment. The girls thus make their own party dresses, and some of them show great taste and skill in fashioning the old garments, although the captious might allege that they might, without being overdressed, have Samoa on.

FOND OF DUST BATHS.

Birds Like to Play in Ashes Left from a Bonfire—Partridges Prefer Fresh Loam.

Some birds use water only, some water and dust, while others prefer dust and no water in their toilet. Birds are not only nice in the choice of bath water, but also very particular about the quality of their toilet dust.

Wild ducks, though feeding by salt water, prefer to bathe in fresh-water pools, and will fly long distances inland to running brooks and ponds, where they preen and dress their feathers in the early hours of the morning. Sparrows bathe often, both in water and in dust. They are not so particular about the quality of the dust. The city sparrow must take a water bath where he can get it. Road dust, the driest and finest possible, suits him best. Partridges prefer dry loam. They like to scratch out the soil from under the grass, and fill their feathers with cool earth. Most birds are fond of ashes. Take a walk some early morning across a field where bonfires have burned, and see the numbers of winged creatures that rise suddenly from the ash heaps. A darting form, a small cloud of ashes, and the bathers disappear.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

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

SYLVAN.

Mrs. Byron Wight of Detroit visited friends at this place part of last week.

Mr. Pierce of Ann Arbor will preach at the Sylvan Christian Union next Sunday.

James Riggs of Detroit is spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eisenbeiser.

E. Burton Kellogg of Detroit is spending some time with his parents at this place.

Rev. Carl Zeidler of Detroit spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kellogg.

SHARON.

George Fish is ill with rheumatic fever.

Edwin Wolfe Bridgewater spent Sunday here.

Wm. Trolz lost a valuable horse Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dorr drove to Jackson, Tuesday.

The W. H. M. S. met with Mrs. Fletcher, Wednesday.

Rev. Carl G. Zeidler of Detroit spent Sunday at Mrs. Fletcher's.

Miss Anna Uphaus of Jackson is spending a few days with her mother.

Miss Tillie Oversmith closes her school in the Zimmerman district, Manchester, this week.

Rev. Bradley being absent, there were no preaching services at the North Sharon school house, Sunday.

The school social at F. Lehman's, May 4th, was a great success. The proceeds will be expended in a school library.

FREEDOM.

Grandma Sodth is on the sick list. Rudolph Paul of Bridgewater spent Sunday with Miss Amelia Kress.

Lambert Dresselhouse and family of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with his brother, Albert and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mast of Chelsea spent Sunday with Wm. Benerle and son, Robert and family.

Albert Kress gave up his duties at the Adrian business college and came home to work for his brother, Will.

Frank Kleinsmith of Delhi, Fred and Ed Kleinsmith of Ann Arbor called on Freedom friends last Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Bertke and Miss Emma Bertke and brother, Samuel, spent Saturday and Sunday with Grass Lake friends.

Charles Cheffler had the misfortune to fall from the barn that was being raised at Henry Breitenwischer's last Thursday.

LIMA.

Mrs. Fiske has sold her farm to Geo. Bareis, jr.

George Bareis, sr., is repairing his residence.

Mrs. Strieter is building an addition to her house.

Good corn weather this, and the farmers, many of them are planting.

Otto D. Luick has been appointed census enumerator for this township.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bareis christened their infant daughter Sunday. Many relatives and friends were present.

The dog warden seems to be the "man about town" just at present. You had better pay that dollar for he is an expert with a shot gun.

Fred Smith celebrated his fifty-second birthday Sunday. Several of his friends were present and helped to make the anniversary an enjoyable one.

The owners of dogs in this township are hereby notified to kill their dogs if they do not wish to pay the tax on them before May 23. All dogs running at large without license tags on their collar will be killed. Jacob Bareis, Dog Warden for Lima.

FRANCISCO.

R. Kruse is on the sick list. Clydia Main spent Friday at Grass Lake.

Mrs. C. Hurst spent Wednesday at Grass Lake.

C. Weber, who was kicked by a horse, is slowly recovering.

William Riemenschneider of Chelsea was a Francisco visitor recently.

Mrs. Minnie Perkey spent last week at Jackson.

Miss Martha Muebach spent last week at Waterloo.

Miss Mabel Notten is spending some time at Grass Lake.

Miss Carrie Schweinfurth of Sylvan spent Sunday at home.

Miss Minnie Killmer is spending part of this week in Chelsea.

Nathan Hatt of Jackson is spending some time with relatives here.

James Cavanaugh of Sharon spent Sunday with Miss Nancy Berry.

Conrad Lehman of Chelsea spent Saturday at J. Riemenschneider's.

One of the merchants here has sold his interest in the store to his partner.

Misses Carrie and Martha Riemenschneider spent Wednesday at Portage Lake.

Miss Dorritt Hoppe spent last week at Sylvan with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Gage.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Killmer and Mr. and Mrs. C. Camp spent Sunday with Mrs. C. Hoppe.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Riemenschneider and family of Chelsea spent Sunday with John Riemenschneider and family.

Married, on Thursday, May 10, 1900 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Kalmbach, Mr. George Heydlauff to Miss Ruby Hotella. Rev. Katterheer conducted the ceremony.

County and Vicinity

Northville schools have been placed on the Normal and University approved lists.

Pinckney's curfew ordinance has been repealed, and now the boys are happy once more.

Beginning with the issue of May 24th the Dexter Leader will change to an eight column folio size, and all printed at home.

Northville township will get \$288 for its primary school fund. It's just 50 cents a head.—Northville Record. No such thing. It's just \$288 ahead.

A new dress stay company has been organized at Ypsilanti. The citizens of the Greek City hope that this company will stay with them for a while.

Rev. Mr. Gardam of Ypsilanti went out to the Country Club's golf links recently, and while there gained the ill will of an old ram who was wandering about. The bout ended in the third round with the honors all one sided, and that was on the ram's side.

A party of 13 sorority girls from Ypsilanti took in the town of Saline on Saturday night. They initiated four candidates, who were marched about the streets with their hair hanging down their backs, their eyes bandaged, mouths wide open and tongues run out. They looked real pretty.—Saline Observer.

The park at Dexter will be improved. The ground around the soldiers' monument will be nicely graded, sodded, and a stone curbing built. The siding is to be taken off the band stand, a floor laid and seats placed around the inside, and last but by no means least, some seats placed around under the trees in the park.

Over at Northville the superintendent of the schools and the boys have a scrap nearly every day. The last one was with a boy named Holcomb, who after the affair was over, had the superintendent arrested and taken before a justice on a charge of assault. After hearing the testimony a verdict of no cause of action was brought in.

Mrs. Judith Fisk, an aged lady, disappeared from her daughter's home in Pinckney Sunday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock. Searching parties were out all night. The woman was found in the woods four miles west of the village at 8 o'clock Monday morning. She was sleeping peacefully when the searchers found her, and appears none the worse for the exposure.

The meanest man in the state is credited to Delray. He came home late one cold night, warmed his feet on the house cat, and then kicked the tabby out of doors.—Wyandotte Independent. Kicked it as far as Wyandotte, but the cat came back.—Delray Times. If it wasn't able to scratch for itself it couldn't stay in either place.—Northville Record. Oh, I don't know, at any rate it wasn't a foolish cat. It knew enough to stay away from Northville.—Delray Times. Kats! It probably wasn't a cat that could catch anything—not even a ride. It went to Wyandotte by foot and there was a kick about that. It undoubtedly wanted to come to Northville but thought 'twas too far.—Northville Record. How's that for a cat tale?

Hurst and Hawkins, the two colored hold-up men, were taken to Ionia today. When Sheriff Gillen went in and announced to them their excursion, Hurst said pleadingly: "Foah de Lawd's saik! Mr. Gillen, Ah'll serve a yeah longah if yo'll only wait till tomorrow." "Why so?" asked the Sheriff. "Today am Friday," he answered, wondering why the sheriff couldn't appreciate the hoodoo.

The dwelling house of E. L. Stephens, a mile from Stockbridge burned late Thursday afternoon, with nearly all the contents. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens are two old people past 80 years of age, and resided alone. Mrs. Stephens became confused and rushed into the burning building to save her goods and was so badly burned that the flesh fell from her hands and the hair was burned from her head. It is thought that she will recover from the shock she received.

Song birds are very tame since the law protects them from being killed or their nests molested, and some of them have built nests and raised their young in close proximity to the paths of man. Warren Kimble related to the Enterprise how a robin had built a nest right under the platform of the log way of the saw mill at the stoneboat factory, and when it became necessary to rebuild the platform, the nest was carefully removed until the repairs were made, when it was replaced and the bird resumed her place on the nest as though all had been done for her benefit.—Manchester Enterprise.

Miss Carrie Gardiner, the eldest daughter of Henry B. Gardiner, who lives three miles southwest of Pinckney committed suicide at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon by jumping into the upper end of the mill pond, one mile west of that place at a place called Nashes bridge. She had been despondent by spells, caused by ill-health, for over two years, but nothing of a serious nature was thought of it. She was on Friday unusually cheerful and told her parents that she was coming to town to have a hat trimmed, while at the same time the thought of ending life seemed to be uppermost in her mind as when she neared the pond she tried to avoid notice, but nevertheless three persons saw her take the fatal jump. She was rescued as soon as possible, but although doctors were on the spot almost instantly, she could not be revived. She was 24 years old, and was a member of the Eastern Star chapter there. Her home surroundings were of the most pleasant and refined nature, and ill health is the only possible cause for her rash act.

Couldn't Just Remember. He approached a policeman near the big Masonic building.

"Do you see this string around my finger?"

"Yes, sir!"

"Is it a shoe lace or a corset lace?"

"Looks like a black corset lace, sir."

"Then it's a corset she wants me to get her. She tied it around my finger this morning and told me to either bring home a pair of shoes or a corset, I can't remember which. But now you have solved the question and if I had a cigar—" But the policeman was gone.—Chicago Evening News.

The Fishes of Porto Rico. In the report of the United States fish commission Drs. Evermann and Marsh give an account of the new species discovered by them in the late cruise of the Fish Hawk about the Island of Porto Rico. Most of the 20 new species of fish described are small fishes of the coral reefs and rock pools, localities in which the greater number of the yet unknown fishes of the tropics are likely to be found.

Mount Auburn. The first of the large country cemeteries of the United States is located in Cambridge, Mass., and was formerly known as "Sweet Auburn." It was consecrated in 1831, and the grounds are extensive and beautiful, being laid out with great taste and containing many fine and costly monuments. It has been commemorated in poetry and story.

An Implied Doubt. The young reporter had been duly impressed with the necessity of "keeping inside" the libel laws. But it seemed like straining a point when, in writing of a funeral, he said: "The alleged corpse was interred with full honors."—Baltimore American.

About the Size of It. "Money," said the political orator, "is a great lever and—" "That's right, mister," interrupted a man in the gallery, "it is such a great lever that most of us can't keep it."—Chicago Evening News.

A New Play. No matter how poor it may be, there is always one enjoyable feature about a new play. The idiot behind you isn't continually telling his neighbor what is going to happen next.—Chicago Daily News.

An Air-Brake Needed. What the average family man would like to see invented is an air-brake that will stop a grocer's bill in less than half its own length.—Chicago Daily News.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, S. S. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor on Wednesday, the 16th day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frank G. Paul, deceased.

Simon Hirth the guardian of said wards comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his annual account as such guardian.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the 20th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the next day of kin of said wards, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this newspaper printed and circulating 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. 18

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYES. Sold by Fenn & Vogel.

BEWARE OF A COUGH.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom. Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases have for their first indication a persistent cough and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by all druggists.

MORMON WIVES.

In Many Instances the Husband Was Devoted to the One Who Could Cook Best.

A Philadelphia woman who lived in Salt Lake City for a number of years under the old order of things relates some customs there which are intensely interesting, says the Philadelphia Record. She says:

"The Mormon law required a man to provide a house, wood and flour for each five wives lodged in the Beehive. Brigham Young himself violated the separate house obligation, as he had 25 wives lodged in the Beehive and 75 in the Lion house, low buildings with inclosing walls and gateways, surmounted by figures of a lion and a beehive.

"How peaceful and harmonious the Lion house was may be inferred from the fact that one of Brigham Young's sons on one occasion seized a knife and tried to carve up the cook, and the whole 75 wives held this, their son, blameless. The story ran that, adjudicating the case, Brigham emulated the wisdom of Solomon and desired the parties to the conflict to assume the original positions they held during the fray, but the cook declined to take the extra risk.

"Each Mormon man was expected to have four wives, so he built a row of four little houses on an acre lot. Each wife had a front and back door and two windows, and a quarter acre ground to cultivate. The husband was supposed to spend a week with each wife, but usually he gave the most of his time to the one that was the best cook. Some of the wives craved their husband's society, but others, who found it very expensive to board him, preferred that he should lavish the greater part of his society on the other members of his family."

Decision of Character.

Without decision of character no man or woman ever amounts to much.—Chicago Daily News.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Call on Mrs. H. S. Holmes.

W. S. Musser, Millheim, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her One Minute Cough Cure when she was dying from croup. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung troubles.—Glazier & Stimson.

For Sale—Top buggy and harness. Inquire of Philip Broesamle. 1214

USE THE CELEBRATED

Sweet Loma

FINE CUT TOBACCO.

NEW SCOTTEN TOBACCO CO. (Against the Trust.)

is robbed of its terrors by the fact that the best medical authorities state that it is a curable disease; and one of the happy things about it is, that its victims rarely ever lose hope.

You know there are all sorts of secret nostrums advertised to cure consumption. Some make absurd claims. We only say that if taken in time and the laws of health are properly observed,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs and nourish and strengthen the body so that it can throw off the disease.

We have thousands of testimonials where people claim they have been permanently cured of this malady.

For Sale—Three lots on VanBuren street. Lots 12, 16 and 18, on the north side, or will trade for personal property. Inquire of Homer Boyd, Sylvan. 15

CLOSING OUT SALE OF



BICYCLES!
AND SUNDRIES.

If you want a WHEEL or anything in the WHEEL LINE you can buy it

At Cost for the Next 10 Days.

New Elgin Timer \$15.50 was \$25.00 GUARANTEED TIRES
Featherstone \$21.00 was \$30.00
Columbia \$30.00 was \$50.00
LaCiede Racer \$30.00 was \$50.00

Also Tribune, Phoenix, Eldridge and other Leading Makes.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT.

STAFFAN'S.

JUST RECEIVED

A New lot of high grade pianos; Regent, Hamilton, and Newman Bros. Three of the Finest Toned Pianos that money can buy. Elegant cases and Perfect Action. Come and try them at any time.

BUGGIES AND ROAD WAGONS

We have our storeroom full of Carriages, Buggies, Surreys, Platform and Road Wagons, etc. We furnish complete outfits with Harness, Whips, Dusters and Foot Mats at greatly reduced prices.

We invite comparison with any other line in the county.

C. STEINBACH.
Standard Sewing Machines.

Every Gentleman Should Wear a Fancy Vest.

No other feature of the wardrobe adds so much to one's appearance. Fancy vests break the monotony of that sameness which is apparent if you wear one suit an entire season. All the correct shadings and prices consistent with good material and first-class workmanship.

J. GEO. WEBSTER.
Merchant Tailor.

FARRELL'S GROCERIES. We are the center for buying Pure, Fresh Groceries cheap.

PURE FOOD STORE.

SHOES. Our shoe stock contains all of the latest styles in lasts and leather and our price is the cheapest when you take into consideration the superior goods we are offering.

JOHN FARRELL.
TELEPHONE NO. 7.

USE THE CELEBRATED Sweet Loma FINE CUT TOBACCO.

NEW SCOTTEN TOBACCO CO. (Against the Trust.)

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price 25 and 50 cents. All Druggists.

The easiest and most effective method of purifying the blood and invigorating the system is to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for cleansing the liver and bowels.—Glazier & Stimson.

Rooms to rent.—Inquire of Mrs. B. Keenan.

Beautiful Spring Millinery

I am showing a fine line of all the latest effects and novelties in Millinery. Would be pleased to have you call and inspect them.

Ella Craig Foster



GOOD JUDGMENT

Is required when selecting a fine sideboard, Bookcase or Bedroom Suits, but that judgement has already been exercised. When we put in our line of

SPRING STYLES
and only remains for you to take your choice. Come in NOW, look at our stock, take a little time to think over and when house cleaning is done, you will have your selection made. Prices always right.

W. J. KNAPP.



CURIOUS
why some people will continue buying where prices are highest because they think high prices and high quality necessarily go together.

OUR MEATS
are sold at the lowest figures consistent with prime quality. Their excellent flavor, tenderness and richness is appreciated by those who have tested meats in all parts of the globe.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides and Tallow.

ADAM EPPLER.
CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 4

GARDEN SEEDS.

GRASS SEEDS.

CHOICE SEEDS.

Seeds That Will Grow.

Farmers and Gardeners will do well to look over our stock of Field and Garden Seeds before buying elsewhere. Our stock is new, fresh, well selected and true to name, and large to supply every demand.

H. L. WOOD & CO.

Japanese Napkins

AT THE
Standard Office



ARE YOU SATISFIED?
That is a question always answered in the affirmative by those who dine at
The Carright Bros. Restaurant.
Can hardly be otherwise, because everything is done to please our patrons.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Rev. F. A. Stiles will deliver the Decoration Day address at Mendon this year.

Rev. Carl S. Jones will deliver the Decoration Day address at the town hall, May 30th.

H. H. Penn is having a new cement sidewalk laid in front of his lot on south Main street.

The hand organ man was on the streets Wednesday making life miserable for the inhabitants.

Rev. C. S. Jones was elected scribe of the Congregational state society at Ypsilanti Wednesday.

The anniversaries of the five principal national Baptist societies will be observed at Detroit, May 21-29.

The school board has extended an invitation to the present corps of teachers to remain another year.

There are twelve members of the class of '00 of the Chelsea High School, nine of whom are young ladies.

C. Spinnagle, Philip Broesamle, Wm. Atkinson, F. L. Davidson and the M. E. church are having new cement walks put down.

A new advertising scheme has struck town. It is in the shape of advertisements thrown on canvas by a stereopticon.

Remember the Senior Class social, Friday evening, May 18th, in the store recently occupied by A. E. Winans. Admission 15 cents.

Married, on Wednesday, May 16, 1900, Miss Pluma DuBois, of Unadilla, to Rev. D. B. Miller, of Freeland, Rev. Horace Palmer performing the ceremony.

There will be a meeting of LaFayette Grange at Geo. T. English's, Friday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. A large attendance is requested as there is degree work.

Rev. F. A. Stiles will deliver the Memorial sermon to the G. A. R., at the Baptist church Sunday, May 27th at 3 o'clock p. m. All are invited to be present.

All members of the W. R. C. and G. A. R. Post, are requested to assemble at Post rooms at 2:30 o'clock, Sunday, May 27th to attend, Memorial exercises at the Baptist church.

The Senior class will give an ice cream social in the store recently vacated by A. E. Winans, Friday evening, May 18th. Everybody cordially invited to attend. Admission 15 cents.

W. T. Wills, the agent of the Ann Arbor road, had five cars placed on his track for D. C. McLaren of Chelsea, who ships 100,000 pounds of hay for the eastern market.—Argus.

The Ladies' Guild of the Congregational church will serve supper at the church, next Wednesday afternoon, beginning at 5 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold their annual flower festival in J. S. Cummings' store, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 24, 25 and 26. There will be a fine display of plants and flowers.

The North Lake Grange will give an ice cream social at Grange Hall Friday evening May 25th. There will be a graphophone concert at the same time which will be free. Everyone is invited.

An ice cream social will be given by the L. C. B. A. ladies at the Foresters' hall on Saturday evening, May 19th. A good musical program will be rendered. All friends of the branch are cordially invited to be present.

The B. Y. P. U. will hold a lawn, box social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pierce, Tuesday evening, May 29th. Ice cream will be had on hand for sale. A very pleasant time is expected. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Chelsea Telephone Co. is engaged in putting in a fine new switchboard. They will move their office to the second floor of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, and when the work is completed everything will be in first-class shape.

Thursday, May 24, will be the Feast of the Ascension of our Blessed Lord, and as it is a holy day of obligation, will be especially observed in St. Mary's church. Masses will be celebrated at 6 and 10 a. m. and Vespers and Benediction at 7:30 p. m.

It is reported that the expenses of the new tax commission will foot up to \$40,000 by the time it has been in existence one year. No wonder they get after the tax dodgers in great shape; it will take considerable of an increase in the valuation to make up this amount.

It is reckoned that the damage to the Washington monument has reached about \$25,000. The work is by vandals who have chipped every memorial stone in the monument, many of them being damaged beyond repair. Mutilation of the outside has begun, and each day finds some new mark. So far only the most trifling fines have been imposed.

Mr. E. N. Bible, who is to give a concert at the M. E. Church Friday evening May 25th, was formerly a resident of Chelsea. His old friends here will be pleased to learn that he has achieved success in his profession, and will be present on that evening to greet him.

Died, on Wednesday, May 16, 1900, at her home here, Hannah, wife of Hiram Lighthall. The funeral services will be held in the Congregational church Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to Mr. Lighthall and children in their affliction.

An answer has been filed to the cross bill of Chelsea Savings Bank vs. Rowena Riggs. It was claimed by the defendant that Chauncey Riggs had a residuary interest in the \$2,000. The bank states that he signed away his interest by a warranty deed and that no other person has an interest except Rowena Riggs.

Prof. E. Normanton Bible, violinist, of Pittsburgh, Penn., a graduate of Berlin Conservatory of Music, assisted by Miss Minnie Davis, pianist, of Ann Arbor, will give a concert in the M. E. church, Friday evening, May 25th. Admission 15 and 10 cents. Proceeds to go to the music fund. Mr. Bible comes to us highly recommended. You will miss a treat if you miss this entertainment.

The action of the village board in granting the petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in regard to enforcing the state law of Sunday closing of all places of business is to be commended by all law and order loving members of the community. We hope to see the ordinance, ordered by them to be drafted to this effect, published soon. Com.

The Second district W. C. T. U. which met at Ypsilanti last week elected these officers: President, Mrs. S. T. Carpenter, Blissfield; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Elzora Palmer, Blissfield; recording secretary, Mrs. Luella McCain, Reading; treasurer, Mrs. Mary C. Wood, Tecumseh; vice presidents, Mrs. Daisie Thrasher for Washtenaw county; Mrs. Adrie Ransom for Monroe county; Miss Clara May Daniels for Lenawee county; Mrs. Fannie Schermerhorn for Hillsdale county.

W. P. Schenk & Company have just completed remodeling the second floor of their store. The north front, (or over the dry goods department) has been converted into a ladies' tailor-made suit, skirt and jacket department, the room just back of the latter is devoted to men's heavy foot wear and storage of surplus stock. The front of the south room is used for carpets, rugs, while lace curtains, draperies and ladies' and children's underwear are located in the rear of this room. The changes made on the second floor adds greatly to the appearance of the store.

George Gilbert, assistant superintendent of the railway mail service, spent Sunday with his family in Ann Arbor. Mr. Gilbert has just returned from a three months' stay in Florida, where he was engaged in superintending the weighing of the mails. He relates very interestingly of his trip. He thinks the south offers great inducements for enterprising men with means. There are many business opportunities there. The people are most hospitable and are glad to welcome northern men. The state of Florida is developing very fast, and is a good state to settle in. Mr. Gilbert spent a few days in Havana, Cuba, which he enjoyed very much.—Times.

The Detroit Evening News Saturday contains a highly graphic cartoon entitled, "Breaking into jail." It is a night scene, with a full moon shining over a prison wall on the inside of which a ladder leads down into the yard. In the foreground is a stone building labeled "Jackson prison," with a high grating window, beneath which two burglars have placed two barrels to uphold a plank marked "prison board". On this "board" Gov. Pingree is standing while, mounted on his shoulders, Billy Judson with saw and chisel is cutting away the heavy window bars. Unless the board happens to break it seems certain that Judson will soon get in. The bars he is cutting are cleverly arranged to spell the word "LAW".

To swear is neither, brave, polite, nor wise. Profanity never did any man any good. No man is made richer, or wiser, or happier for it. It commends no one to decent society, is disgusting to the refined, abominable to the good, insulting to those with whom we associate, degrading to the mind, unprofitable, needless, corrupting, and injurious to society. He who feels it necessary with every breath to swear to his own statement, shows a distrust of his own truthfulness, and will most likely, cause others to distrust him still more. It is a violation of the law of God, as the statute of the state, and still the evil grows, because men to whom the rising generation should look for an example of clean conversation, are many times indecently vulgar and profane.—Ex.

"I had stomach trouble twenty years and gave up hope of being cured till I began to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has done me so much good I call it the savior of my life," writes W. R. Wilkinson, Albany, Tenn. It digests what you eat.—Glazier & Stimson.

PERSONAL.

J. G. Hoover is a Jackson visitor today. Charles Seckinger spent Sunday at Ypsilanti.

Henry Howard was an Ann Arbor visitor Sunday.

Miss Anna Conaty of Detroit spent the past week here.

Miss Margaret Miller spent the first of the week at Detroit.

M. Hollywood of Jackson spent Sunday with friends here.

James Ackerson of Manchester was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

G. H. Rowell of Battle Creek spent Sunday with Jas. Cooke.

A. E. Fletcher of Stockbridge spent the first of the week here.

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

Mrs. C. Klein, who has been visiting relatives in Detroit has returned home.

H. Davis and Miss Willits of Ann Arbor were the guests of Miss Ella Slimmer Sunday.

Hagob Kershian attended an Armenian wedding at Grand Rapids, Saturday, May 5th.

Hagob Kershian will leave for Grand Rapids, Saturday where he will make his future home.

Dr. Frank Adriance of Elmira, N. Y., visited his cousin, Mrs. Geo. Kempf, during the past week.

Messrs. A. B. Avery of Pontiac and K. T. Welch of Des Moines, Ia., were the guests of Dr. H. H. Avery this week.

A. R. Congdon of Dexter, formerly of this place, is preparing to move to Ypsilanti, where he has accepted a position.

Rev. James L. Meagher, President of the Christian Press Association of New York was the guest of the Rev. Father Considine at St. Mary's Rectory this week.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL EXCURSIONS

National Prohibition Convention, at Chicago, June 27-28. One fare for round trip.

M. E. General Conference, Chicago, May 2-31. One fare plus \$2 for round trip from Chelsea. Dates of sale May 1, 2, 7, 14, 21. Return not later than June 1st.

National Baptist Anniversaries, Detroit, May 23-9. One and one third fare for round trip.

B. Y. P. U. of America, Cincinnati, July 12-15. One fare for round trip.

Imperial Council, Mystic Shrine, Washington, May 22-24. One fare for round trip.



FROM EVERYWHERE

north, south, east and west we obtain

Fine Groceries

The corners of the earth are searched and the best of everything brought here to satisfy our customers.

Our goods are not only of superior quality but are sold at very low prices.

This Week We Offer:

Choice Tennessee Strawberries at home prices
Large Hothouse Cucumbers at 10c each.
Fresh Crisp Home-grown Asparagus at 5 cents a bunch
Fancy Grand Rapids Head Lettuce at 18 cents a pound
3 bunches green onions for 5 cents
2 bunches radishes for 5 cents
Largeripe Bananas 25 cents dozen
Medium size Bananas 20 cents
Fancy Mediterranean Sweet Oranges at 25 cents per dozen
Extra Large Ripe Juicy Pineapples at 20 cents each
Jackson Gem and Chelsea Flour at 50 cents a sack
Pillsbury's Best and Roller King Flour at 60 cents a sack
Choice White Potatoes at 40c a bushel

The Right Place **Freeman's**

Chelsea Telephone No. 14.

W. P. Schenk & Company.

Exceptionally Fine Bargains.



For Every Age and Every Size.

We Have **Good Clothing**

And No Other Sort.

The Buttons Don't Come Off.

The Linings Don't Rip.

They Hold Their Shape.

They Fit Like Custom Clothes.

WE would like to have every man who is in the market for a SUIT to see the nice selection of SPRING and SUMMER SUITS we shall place on Sale
Saturday, May 29th.

New Stripe Suits, New Check Suits, Latest and Nobbiest Styles out for this season's wear and we will sell them at not one cent over regular WHOLESALE PRICE.

Ask to see the New Suits.

Price marked in Plain Figures. Look them over carefully and judge for yourself as to VALUE.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Chelsea Telephone No. 12

HAVE MOVED.

On May 1st we moved our stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., from our old location to the Sherry store, and would be pleased to meet all our friends and patrons at the new location.

A. E. WINANS, THE JEWELER

Fine Repairing a Specialty.

Spring Millinery

Bright Hats for bright days. The top notch of elegance is in our spring hats and all of the newest novelties we are showing.

Call and see our bright new Millinery.

MILLER SISTERS.

ICE CREAM.

Beginning with today we shall be prepared to furnish ICE CREAM IN ONE GALLON PACKERS and will deliver it to your home in time for dinner. Our Parlors will be opened in the morning at 10 o'clock and remain open for the remainder of the day and all orders left there will receive prompt attention.

BURKHART'S ICE CREAM PARLORS.

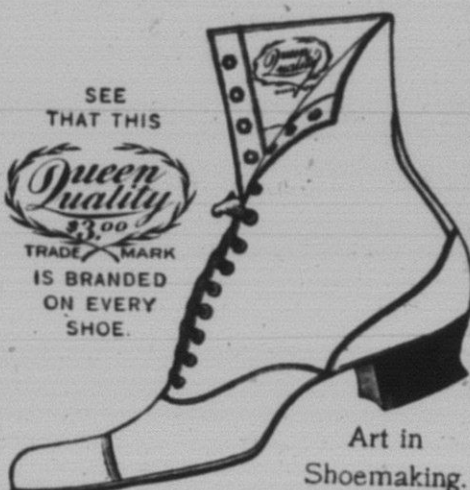


A MODISH BOOT,

one of the most elegant of

Queen Quality

styles, is the one here pictured. It must be seen to be appreciated, in fact it must be worn to be fully appreciated. It is a snug fit, elegant, graceful, and easy shoe, suitable for street or house wear, with medium heel, medium sole, uppers of black Kibbo Kid, and in lace and button styles. A beautiful boot. Price, \$3.00. Many other styles.



Art in Shoemaking.

CAMP FIRE STORIES

A CIVIL WAR ROMANCE.

How Wolford's Cavalrymen Broke Up an Intended Double Wedding.

Far away in the eastern part of Kentucky, and near the line of Virginia, nestled among the hills, is the beautiful little village of West Liberty, a town of about 600 people. It was in the memorable year of 1863 that Wolford's cavalry camped about 20 miles from West Liberty.

One beautiful autumn day a miner came into our camp and reported that on the morrow, at high noon, there was to be a wedding at West Liberty; that two of John Morgan's cavalrymen were to be married to a couple of West Liberty belles.

Soon a scout of 20 men was organized to raid the town. There was no detail made; each volunteered his services, all eager for the raid. Your scribe was one of the 20. Capt. Brent Fishback was in command, and when the order was given we were in our saddles and away at the break of day. Our guide led us within sight of the village, when he pointed out the very house in which the wedding was to take place.

We watched until we saw the people gather, and when all were off the streets we made a dash, the sound of which seemed not to be heard by the merry crowd within the house. Before they were aware of it we were coming through the yard gate, and, with revolvers in hand, demanded their surrender.

The parson was on the floor with license in hand, and before him stood two couples. But everything came to a standstill, so far as the wedding was concerned. In the large dining hall was a long table filled with the best the city could afford. We conducted the minister and the matrimonial candidates to the table and, after seating them, proceeded to make ourselves welcome, and at once filled the table.

After dinner we proposed that they proceed with the wedding, but they refused; and, after bidding the girls good-by, we carried the grooms away prisoners. Since that long-ago raid I have often wondered whether the boys ever got back, and whether the ceremony was ever finished, for no doubt it was partly said. After writing several letters regarding the matter, at last, through Judge Perry, of Lexington, Ky., I got all that remains to be known of that memorable day, and herewith give your readers his letter, written from West Liberty, where he happened to be:

"I was a young soldier in the confederate army, under Gen. John H. Morgan, for three years and eight months. I was one of the six confederate soldiers who were to be participants and guests at the wedding, or rather the marriage, of the confederate soldiers to the two pretty young ladies of this place (West Liberty), and would have had a gay grand time helping the boys off but for the untimely intrusion of the Yanks. We had been sent on detached



UNINVITED GUESTS.

service from Virginia through the mountains of Kentucky by Gen. Morgan to this place (West Liberty) and Mt. Sterling to ascertain the number of the enemy's forces; and, by the way, the boys were to get married and take their young wives back to Virginia with them.

"The two confederate soldiers who were to be married were both captured by your forces, and carried away to prison. Myself and three others made our escape under a heavy fire, and after getting the information sent after we returned to our commander in Virginia. The names of the two soldiers captured by your forces are John Colvin and Fielding Cox, both of company A, Second Kentucky cavalry, under Gen. Morgan's command; both good friends and good comrades of mine, and brave, dashing soldiers. Both lived through the war. John Colvin now resides in Topeka, Kan.; Fielding Cox resides at Hazel Green, Ky. Neither ever married the young ladies to whom they were to be married on that day. The boys both married after the war. I forbear giving the names of the two young ladies, but one of them married a union soldier after the war closed. The other married a confederate soldier. I saw the last named lady yesterday (Feb. 5, 1899). The one who married the union soldier is now dead. They both made exceptionally good wives and splendid women."—J. W. Garner, in National Tribune.

Change of Venue Desirable.

A trial of adversity always makes a change of venue desirable.—Chicago Daily News.

WAR REMINISCENCES.

Some Good Shots with Artillery—An Old Wheeler of a Locomotive.

"There is a good deal of talk," said the captain, "about good shooting by the artillery at Kimberley and Ladysmith. There was a center shot at Fort Henry that discounts them all. The confederates had a large 64-pounder in the fort, in which they took a great deal of pride and comfort. In the attack on Fort Henry a shell from a large gun on the gunboat Essex struck the confederate 64-pounder just as the string had been pulled. The shell from the Essex struck squarely in the muzzle of the confederate gun just as the ball or shell of that gun reached the muzzle coming out. There was a terrific explosion, fragments of shell and of the big gun itself killing ten men.

"During the advance on Atlanta there was another remarkable shot. Southern sharpshooters had gathered behind the chimney of a house that had been burned or torn down, and had picked off several men on the picket line. Word was carried to the nearest battery and the officer in command was asked if he couldn't bring down the



THE OLD ENGINE PUFFED AND SNORTED.

chimney. He thought he could and started a 12-pound fuse shell chimneyward. Standing behind the gun, I could trace the course of the shell through the air. I saw it strike the chimney and saw the brick and mortar fly in every direction. That shot killed six men, or all that were near the chimney."

"At Camp Greeley," said the major, "the confederates were in camp beyond a ridge called Cotton Mountain. Between the ridge and the union camp was the Kanawha river, and on the west bank of the river, near the falls, was a fort, where Symmonds' battery was posted. Scouts reported where the confederates were in camp beyond the mountain, some two miles from the battery. The artillerymen made a careful calculation, elevated their rifled 12-pounder, and started a cap shell over the mountain toward the confederate camp. In a short time there was an explosion, followed by a great uproar in the rebel lines. The confederates retired, our pickets advanced and found that the shell, curving over the mountain, had struck in a camp fire about which were gathered a number of men, and had killed five. After that the boys had great respect for rifled cannon throwing cap shells."

"I notice," said the colonel, "that the boys over in the Philippines rescued a locomotive that had been ditched and buried and put it in use above Tiajac. I hope they had as much fun as we had with an old wheeler of a locomotive we found dumped, head down, in old Nickojack cave at Shellmound, Tenn. When the confederates retreated south of the Tennessee they burned the railroad bridge and took all the rolling stock down south. When Rosecranz crossed the river he found himself with a railroad in his possession, but not a single locomotive. And there was no way of getting a serviceable engine across."

"The boys, in prowling about Nickojack cave (mined for saltpeter), discovered an old locomotive at the bottom of a deep, dark hole. They reported the discovery at headquarters, and the whole brigade set to work to get that locomotive out. After two days' hard work, and with hundreds of cheering men pulling at the ropes, the old engine was set on its wheels and then pushed and pulled in triumph to the railroad. The mechanics of the command worked two more days and steam was started. The old engine puffed and snorted, but didn't go. Finally a score of men got behind and pushed the locomotive forward in a sort of frolic."

"Suddenly it caught on, as it were, and, taking the engineer for tempore unaware, whirled up the road, nearly running over men gathered on the track. After a minute of dumb amazement, the whole brigade gave chase. The locomotive stopped as suddenly as it started, and the brigade sat down to wait. Again the old wheeler started, and again the brigade gave chase. After a few days the locomotive was petted and whipped into service and for weeks was the only one of its kind in use in the union army south of the Tennessee. But it was always an uncertain quantity."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Queer.

Texas makes nearly one-third of the cotton crop of the United States, and that state is almost destitute of cotton mills, and Arkansas, another great cotton state, has no mill at all.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Siam at Chicago.

"So you are really going to marry?" remarked the first Chicago girl. "Yes," replied the other. "I thought I'd try it for awhile."—Philadelphia Record.

MISSIONARY EFFORT.

Bishop Ridley Has Given Many Years of His Life to It.

He Will Address the Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions to Be Held in New York, April 21 to May 1.

There will be no more striking figure than William Ridley, bishop of Caledonia, British Columbia, at the ecumenical conference on foreign missions to be held in New York on April 21 to May 1.

One of the few regions of the world still closed to missionary effort within its borders is still practically impossible, but considerable work is done among the surrounding peoples by missionaries, chiefly of the Church Missionary Society of England. Some of these missionaries have done notable work, and among them is Bishop Ridley. He was sent into India in 1866, working on the confines of the ameer's domain, and had his missionary training in that most difficult field. A few years later, however, his health obliged him to leave India, and he was appointed chaplain to the British church at Dresden, Saxony, where he remained two years. After this he occupied parishes in England a few years. In 1879 he was appointed the first bishop of Caledonia, British Columbia, bringing to his work there the fruits of his experience in his previous fields, and now for over 20 years he has administered the affairs of that diocese with singular ability.

Bishop Ridley is well known as a scholar, and his contributions to philology have been considerable. He is the author of a number of works on local dialects, and has paid particular attention to the various dialects of western British America.

Fifty-eight leading British missionary associations and societies and 79 small missionary bodies will be represented at the conference. Only 13 of them were in existence before Queen Victoria acceded to the throne. Since 1837 British contributions to missions have increased fivefold.



RT. REV. WILLIAM RIDLEY. (Missionary Bishop of Caledonia, British Columbia.)

resented at the conference. Only 13 of them were in existence before Queen Victoria acceded to the throne. Since 1837 British contributions to missions have increased fivefold.

There are now more than 1,384 men and women, inclusive of the wives of missionaries, as the representatives of British missions in China, the total number of Protestant missionaries there from Great Britain, Europe and America being 2,442. The number of known converts when the treaty ports were opened to foreigners in 1842 was six; it is now about 90,000. In 1837 there were only three ordained native Christians in connection with the Church of England missions; now the number in connection with the various British societies is nearly 2,000. The Wesleyan, Baptist and London missionary societies of Great Britain, in some of their fields, have been able to leave the work to the converts themselves and to pass on to the regions beyond. It is said that the work of the Christian church in Japan will soon be in the hands of the Japanese themselves. The British missionary societies have 48,000 native helpers other than the 2,000 ordained natives, and their native church members of communicants amount up to 340,000.

Full two-thirds of the entire company of missionaries are employed in India and China, because these two countries number more than 600,000,000, or more than one-half of the non-Christian population of the world.

Habits of Deadly Snakes.

Deadly snakes are seldom seen moving about. This is to be accounted for in two ways. First, they are nocturnal in their habits and generally in repose when discovered. Secondly, if they should be on the move their colors are so much in harmony with their surroundings that they see the intruder first and gather themselves into a coil, so as to escape observation by remaining still and to be ready for defense if necessary. They always strike from a coil. As to the distance to which they can strike, a great deal depends on the manner of the coil and the position of the object struck at. From a good position a snake can generally strike an object distant one-half of even two-thirds of the creature's length. No snake can jump, in the true sense of the word, and so long as one remains extended at full length it is practically harmless. In such a position it may be easily killed or avoided.

Where Cooks Get Credit.

At Queen Victoria's table an odd custom, which originated at the time of George II., is preserved. As each dish is placed upon the table the name of the cook who prepared it is announced.

Larger Than Niagara.

The Gersoppa falls, on the Sharavatti river, in South Kanara, India, are larger and more magnificent than Niagara. The water makes a clear drop of 830 feet.

RULES FOR MARRIED MEN.

A Young Woman Wants to Know Why Doesn't Somebody Give Them a Few Hints.

I do wish some one would write a few rules for men, said a young married woman recently to the Baltimore News writer. I'm awfully tired of reading in magazines and newspapers that I must meet my husband when he comes home from his office "pleasantly and cheerfully." That the house must be like a new pin. I must be prettily gowned, the dinner must be daintily cooked and served and that he mustn't be worried with a recital of the troubles of the day, no matter if delirium supervenes for me.

These precepts are all right theoretically and under ordinary circumstances are practical. Every woman follows them instinctively who wishes to retain her husband's admiration, but why aren't there a few laws of this sort laid down for men to follow?

Why isn't there some one to tell them to look cheerful when they come in, and to forbear to grumble if dinner is a trifle late for any good reason, to be a little sympathetic and affectionate, and remember that theirs are not the only troubles in the house.

According to the ordinary writer, a woman's whole married life should be spent in practicing expedients to keep her husband's love from growing cold, while he apparently may pursue any course he pleases, evil or unevill, tyrannical or gentlemanly, and be sure of retaining hers.

This may not be the masculine idea of the case at all; the sterner sex may not really expect to get the whole globe and give nothing in return, but it is not the writer's fault if they don't. I sedulously keep all such articles away from John, for he's a very good husband, and I'm afraid such literature would put ideas into his head and spoil him.

Now, poor, unenlightened soul he has an idea that my side of the partnership has its own worries, and he tries to help me straighten them out, but who knows how he would change if he ever discovered that he is really made of china and has to be handled with care to keep from being broken?

FOR COLD-DAY SHOE BUYERS.

A Tip on the Effects of Zero Weather on People's Pedal Extremities.

A burly man, with a red mustache, was seated in a shoe store in the shopping district, and was having a good deal of trouble apparently in finding something in footwear that exactly suited him, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "This feels first rate," he said at length, "except that it pinches a trifle across the instep." "In that case I would take a wider last," suggested the clerk, "especially on such a day as this." "Why, what the dickens has the day to do with my shoes?" asked the customer in surprise. "A great deal," replied the clerk, promptly. "It is cold to-day—unusually cold for New Orleans—and in such weather anybody's feet shrink from a quarter to half a size. Consequently, they—" "Oh! come now!" interrupted the burly man, "you're having fun with me!"

"Not at all," said the clerk, earnestly. "I assure you it is exactly as I say, and for that reason we have to be very careful on days when the temperature is low or we would have a lot of purchases returned. You have been wearing a rather thin shoe and your feet are at this moment more than a quarter size below the normal. If you buy anything with a tight instep now it will be intolerable to-morrow."

The man with the red mustache looked thoughtful and took a wider last.

WHAT ONE WOMAN THINKS.

The Feminine Philosopher Makes a Few Sage and Saucy Remarks.

Nowadays a music roll is just as apt to contain a sausage as a sonata, says the Philadelphia Times.

With the rudder of truth gone and the compass of faith lost, love soon comes to shipwreck.

Some women's idea of their rights is, all that they now have together with those enjoyed by men.

A man realizes the value of his wife when she goes away on a visit leaving him to mind the children.

It is a wise woman who knows her own business, and it is a wiser one who thoroughly attends to it.

To refuse a man in order to have the fun of hearing him propose again is dangerous; he may propose again to some other girl.

It is not always wise to ask a child for his opinions in public; they are generally uncompromisingly and sometimes uncomfortably frank.

The young woman who was prevented from going to a dance because she dropped a hot curling iron down her back probably at the time of the accident danced enough for one evening.

An Ocean of Liquid Air.

Sir John Murray, in a recent address, drew a vivid picture of the time, in the remote future, when temperatures as low as those which Prof. Dewar produces in his experiments at the Royal Institution will prevail all over the earth. The atmosphere and the oceans will then have disappeared within the rocky crust of the globe, their elements having entered into new combinations. In other words, to use Sir John Murray's expression, "the waters of the ocean will have become solid rock." But over their surface will roll the waves of a new and most wonderful sea, "an ocean of liquid air about 40 feet in depth." At that time, of course, life as we know it will have vanished from the earth.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

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

SUMMARY OF THE DAILY PROCEEDINGS.

Time in the Senate Mostly Occupied in Discussing the Naval Appropriation Bill—The House Settles a Contested Election Case and Passes Many Pension Bills.

Washington, May 9.—Consideration of the naval appropriation bill, with the exception of that section relating to armor and armament, was concluded in the senate yesterday.

Washington, May 10.—Practically the entire session of the senate yesterday was devoted to the section of the naval appropriation bill relating to armor and armament. The nomination of Sanford B. Dole to be governor of the territory of Hawaii was confirmed.

Washington, May 11.—In the senate yesterday the Clark (Montana) case went over until Tuesday next. A joint resolution concerning certain Chippewa Indian reservations in Minnesota, the project being to preserve forests on the reservations as a national park, was passed.

Washington, May 12.—Consideration of the naval bill occupied the time of the senate yesterday. During the discussion a notable speech was delivered by Senator Lodge (Mass.) upon the necessity of building up the United States navy without delay.

Washington, May 14.—The time in the senate on Saturday was occupied in discussing the naval appropriation bill. An official report by Col. E. B. Williston in answer to an inquiry shows that there is less liquor sold in Manila than prior to the American occupation.

Washington, May 15.—The senate yesterday passed the naval appropriation and "free homes" bills and received a favorable report on the Nicaraguan canal bill. Senator Jones (Ark.) introduced a bill to prevent and punish blacklisting by railroad, sleeping car, express, steamboat, telegraph and telephone companies engaged in interstate commerce, and also to provide a civil remedy in damages for blacklisting.

HOUSE.

Washington, May 9.—Most of the time in the house yesterday was devoted to the consideration of private bills and ten bills were passed. A resolution was adopted calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information as to the material used in the manufacture of oleomargarine. A bill was reported requiring a clause in all government contracts that the labor under the contract shall not exceed eight hours daily.

Washington, May 10.—In the house yesterday the time was occupied in discussing the Pearson-Crawford contested election case from North Carolina.

Washington, May 11.—Mr. Pearson (rep.) was yesterday given the seat in the house occupied by Mr. Crawford (dem.), of North Carolina. A favorable report was made on the pure-food bill, which is intended to prevent the adulteration, misbranding and imitation of beverages, foods, candies, drugs, etc.

Washington, May 12.—The house yesterday broke all records, passing 180 private pension bills, and adjourned until Monday.

Washington, May 15.—The general deficiency appropriation bill was passed in the house yesterday. The military academy bill, the last of the supply bills, will follow it.

BAT AND BALL.

Tables Showing the Standing of the Clubs of Leading Organizations Up to Date.

The following tables show the standing of the clubs in the leading baseball organizations. National league:			
Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadelphia	11	5	.687
Brooklyn	11	8	.579
Pittsburgh	11	9	.550
Chicago	11	10	.524
Cincinnati	9	10	.474
St. Louis	9	10	.474
New York	6	12	.333
Boston	5	12	.293
American league:			
Indianapolis	12	6	.667
Milwaukee	12	7	.632
Cleveland	10	7	.588
Chicago	12	9	.571
Buffalo	8	9	.471
Kansas City	9	12	.429
Minneapolis	9	13	.406
Detroit	5	14	.263

FIREBUGS AT WORK.

Incendiaries Start a Blaze in Duluth Which Causes the Death of One Man.

Duluth, Minn., May 15.—A desperate effort was made to burn the business portion of the city Monday night. Some unknown incendiaries started five fires in less than two hours, burning one man and five horses to death and endangering over \$300,000 worth of property. In a lively stable John Larson, a saloon attaché, was burned to death, and five horses owned by the Hamm Brewing company were burned.

College of Journalism.

Columbus, O., May 12.—The College of Journalism was incorporated Friday by Murat Halstead, George H. Davidson, A. E. Brown, G. F. Osler and C. C. Archer. The capital stock is \$25,000 and Cincinnati is designated as its place of business.

Adjourn for a Week.

Washington, May 15.—The supreme court Monday adjourned for a week without announcing a decision on the Kentucky governorship case.

A TOWN IN RUINS.

Pierce Fire Practically Wipes Out Best Part of the Village of Fisher—Loss, \$300,000.

Menominee, May 15.—Fire which destroyed the sawmill, lumber and cedar yard plant of C. H. Worcester & Co., and a portion of the little town of Fisher, on the Wisconsin & Michigan railway, Monday, originated in the lumber yard from a spark. From the lumber yard the flames swept along the east side of the railroad track to the sawmill and planing mill, thence to the schoolhouse and ten or twelve dwellings, all of which were burned. A special train returned from Fisher Monday night. The eastern part of the town is totally destroyed. The big sawmill, planing mill and dry kilns of C. H. Worcester & Co., 12 houses, hotel and schoolhouse also burned. The lumber yard, containing 1,000,000 feet of boards, 100,000 cedar ties, 200,000 posts and 30,000 poles, was destroyed. Menominee and Marinette each sent an engine and hose. The estimated loss to C. H. Worcester & Co. is \$250,000; insurance, \$40,000. The total loss will probably be fully \$300,000. Several men were badly burned while fighting the fire. The C. H. Worcester company is a Chicago corporation. Fisher, has about 1,000 population and is situated 25 miles west of here. Forest fires in that region are raging again and Nathan and several other towns in the vicinity are threatened.

MINE SHUT DOWN.

No Sign of Settlement of Differences Between Miners and Mine Owners in Houghton District.

Houghton, May 12.—There is a general unrest among the miners in the copper mining district. Superintendent Parnell met the trammers of the Osceola mine and flatly refused the increase asked, saying that they were paid the highest of their class in the country. The course the men will take is uncertain. The miners of the Quincy mine, who demanded 15 per cent. increase, were offered ten per cent. advance and refused and he entire mine has been closed down. "There are no threats of violence."

Houghton, May 14.—The mine managers of the district held a conference and decided to present a united front to the demands of the men. Both sides seem determined, and there are prospects of the strike lasting several weeks at the Osceola and Quincy, where 2,500 men are now out with a strong probability of the strike spreading to a number of other mines.

TO REMOVE A WARDEN.

Charges Have Been Preferred Against Chamberlain, Head of the Jackson Prison.

Jackson, May 12.—Formal inauguration of an attempt to remove Warden Chamberlain, for which Gov. Pingree and ex-Sheriff Judson have been preparing ever since they secured control of the board of prison trustees, has taken place here. Under the civil service statute the only way to bring about Mr. Chamberlain's removal is under the procedure of a trial before the board on charges of misconduct or maladministration in office. Information as to the exact nature of the charge preferred is refused. The hope is to have Judson made warden.

To Cancel University Risks.

Ann Arbor, May 14.—Secretary Wade, acting under instructions of the auditor general of the state, has given notice to the local insurance agents to cancel all policies on the university buildings and contents except a small risk on the boiler plant. The total amount of insurance which has been carried is a quarter of a million dollars. This action is in accordance with the plan of the state administration, which considers that Michigan is rich enough to carry its own risks on its public buildings, and that if there is a prospective profit in it for insurance companies the state can afford to assume the chance.

Dewey to Visit Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, May 14.—Admiral Dewey has definitely decided to include Grand Rapids in his western tour next month and has set the day as June 11. The invitation was first extended by the Hesperus club, a local literary and dining club, and afterward seconded by the common council, board of trade and other civic organizations.

Call Is Issued.

Grand Rapids, May 12.—Chairman Diekema has issued a call for a special meeting of the republican state central committee in this city on May 29, to fix the time and place for the state nominating convention. A strong effort will be made to have the convention here and the date favorably is about August 1.

Accepted the Courthouse.

Centerville, May 10.—The board of supervisors met Wednesday in special session and formally accepted the new courthouse in behalf of St. Joseph county. The new flag presented by Mrs. Julia B. Thomas, of Catasaqua, Pa., was flung to the breeze.

Left a Small Legacy.

Niles, May 12.—By the death of his father in Germany, Boswell Stimley of this city, has been left between \$7,000 and \$8,000, and the legacy has been received. Mr. Stimley was a poor man, an employee in the paper mills here.

Strike Fever in Copper Country.

Calumet, May 11.—The strike fever has spread to the copper mines and is catching here. There have recently been strikes at the Franklin and Osceola mines, and in both cases the men got what they wanted.

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

H. S. Holmes, pres. C. H. Kempf, vice pres.
J. A. Palmer, cashier. Geo. A. BeGole, asst. cashier.
—NO. 203—
THE KEMPf COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK
CAPITAL \$40,000.
Commercial and Savings Departments. Money
to loan on first-class security.
Directors: Reuben Kempf, H. S. Holmes, C. H.
Kempf, R. S. Armstrong, C. Kiela.

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

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

G. E. HATHAWAY,
GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.
A reliable LOCAL anesthetic for pain-
less extraction.
GAS ADMINISTERED WHEN DESIRED.

W. S. HAMILTON
Veterinary Surgeon.
Treats all diseases of domesticated ani-
mals. Special attention given to lame-
ness and horse dentistry. Office and re-
sidence on Park street across from M. E.
church, Chelsea, Mich.

JACOB EDER,
TONSorial PARLORS
Shaving, hair cutting, shampooing, etc.,
executed in first-class style. Razors
sharpened.
Shop in the Boyd block, Main street.

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

FRANK SHAVER,
Prop. of The "City" Bar & Restaurant
Shop. In the new Babcock Building
Main street.
CHELSEA. MICH.

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

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge,
No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1900.
Jan. 9, Feb. 13, March 13, April 10,
May 5, June 12, July 10, Aug. 7,
Sept. 4, Oct. 2, Nov. 6. Annual
meeting and election of officers Dec
4. THEO. E. WOOD, Sec.

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

INSTRUCTIONS
given on Mandolin, Violin, Clarinet and
Bass Viol.

K. OTTO STEINBACH.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, Apr. 29, 1900
TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:15 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.
No. 6—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.
TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 9:15 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:20 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.
O. W. HUGHES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

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

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank
at Chelsea, Michigan,
At the Close of Business April 26, 1900.
as made to the Commissioner of the
Banking Department.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts.....	\$ 61,703.81
Bonds, mortgages, securities.....	170,393.85
Premiums paid on bonds.....	398.75
Overdrafts.....	190.32
Banking house.....	8,000.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	2,000.00
Due from other banks and bankers.....	21,542.74
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	31,738.35
U. S. and national bank currency.....	2,963.00
U. S. and state bonds.....	4,500.00
Gold coin.....	4,270.00
Silver coin.....	1,812.25
Nickels and cents.....	169.01
Checks, cash items inter- nal revenue account.....	286.93
Total.....	\$309,969.01
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus.....	1,000.00
Undivided profits, net.....	4,447.81
Commercial de- posits.....	59,098.50
Certificates of deposits.....	12,297.80
Savings deposits.....	176,589.15
Savings certifi- cates.....	16,535.75
Total.....	\$309,969.01

State of Michigan, County of Wash-
tenaw, ss.
I, J. A. Palmer, cashier of the above
named bank, do solemnly swear that
the above statement is true to the best
of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN A. PALMER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 3d day of May, 1900.
Geo. A. BeGole, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
C. H. Kempf,
C. Klein,
H. S. Holmes,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
Chelsea Savings Bank.
at Chelsea, Michigan,
At the close of Business, April 26th, 1900
as made to the Commissioner of the
Banking Department.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts.....	\$59,981.27
Bonds, mortgages, securities.....	147,664.07
Banking house.....	4,000.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	2,000.00
Other real estate.....	2,550.00
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	64,871.58
Ex'ges for clear- ing house.....	29.96
U. S. and national bank currency.....	5,078.00
Gold coin.....	4,090.00
Silver coin.....	1,346.00
Nickels and cents.....	232.35
Checks, cash items, inter- nal revenue account.....	534.78
Total.....	\$322,378.01
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund.....	7,534.00
Undivided profits, net.....	4,580.82
Dividends unpaid.....	356.00
Commercial de- posits.....	36,225.96
Certificates of de- posit.....	77,304.83
Savings deposits.....	36,559.68
Savings certifi- cates.....	99,816.72
Total.....	\$322,378.01

State of Michigan, County of Wash-
tenaw, ss.
I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the
above named bank, do solemnly swear
that the above statement is true to the
best of my knowledge and belief.
Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 2d day of May 1900.
THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
Wm. J. Knapp,
Geo. W. Palmer,
W. P. Schenk,
Directors.

Total Loans	237,645.34
Deposits	249,967.19
Cash and Exchange	75,647.89

**SHAPING YOUR
COLLAR**

So it will fit without scratch-
ing or irritating—all rough
edges taken off. Costs noth-
ing extra at

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.
Bath Room in Connection
UPHOLSTERING.

I am prepared to do all kinds
of PLAIN and FANCY UP-
HOLSTERING on short no-
tice. I have a fine line of
sample and should be pleased
to call and show them to you
at any time. Prices reason-
able. Give me a call.
J. F. HIEBER.

Peptorene Tablets cure Dyspepsia.
Peptorene Tablets cure Constipation.

PART OF WRECKED SHIP.
How a Firm of English Shipbuilders
Are Utilizing Half of a
Stranded Vessel.

Probably the most remarkable
achievement in the line of wrecking
and rebuilding to be found in mari-
time history is represented by the
reconstructed steamer Milwaukee,
which was turned out in the summer
of 1899 at the yard of C. S. Swan &
Hunter at Wallsend-on-Tyne, England,
says the Engineering Magazine.
The Milwaukee, a vessel of 483 feet
length and 56-foot beam, went ashore
near Aberdeen in September, 1898,
a huge rock penetrating the hold for a
length of 30 feet and to a height of
eight feet above the tank top. When
the salvage operators saw that it
would be impossible to save the entire
vessel it was decided to blow her in
two with dynamite. This was done
successfully and 180 feet of the fore
end was left on the rocks, while the
after end was towed to a dry dock.
The saved portion of the vessel de-
pended for flotation until placed in
dry dock upon a transverse water-
tight bulkhead at the forward end of
the boiler space. It was towed to the
Tyne and moored in the river until a
new bow was built, launched and made
ready for connection with it. So well
was this done that a person ignorant
of the facts would never know that he
was looking at the original bow, while
even those persons who knew the cir-
cumstances of the case were unable to
point out the point where the junction
of the new and old portions was made.

FROST SPOILED THE SPORT.
Sad Misfortune That Befell a Party
of Georgia Chicken Fighters on
a Stranded Steamboat.

Forty dejected and homesick gam-
blers returned to Knoxville the other
day, says the Savannah News. On
Christmas day, with 100 gamecocks,
they left on a steamboat for an isolated
resort down the river, where they ex-
pected to have a great cocking main
and return to the city the next morn-
ing. The steamer carried no lifeboats.
Before the destination was reached the
steamer went on a sandbar and stuck
fast "ten miles from nowhere." The
weather was very cold and ice formed
about the craft. The sports, de-
termined to make the best they could of
the situation, improvised a pit on the
deck and held a few fights. As the
hours went by and the night grew older
and the ice in the river thicker, there
came no hope of getting the boat off or
of being rescued. Then someone be-
came hungry, and it was ascertained
that the sandwiches had given out.
There was nothing to eat on board!
For some hours longer the sports put
on a brave front, but finally hunger got
the best of them and they put their
gamecocks—valued at five to one hun-
dred dollars each—to slaughter. For
two days and two nights they hung up
on the sandbar, eating chicken that
fairly tasted of money.

TWO TALL STORIES.
One Each from Boston and Philadel-
phia, So Both Must
Be True.

A writer in a Boston publication says
that not long ago a hawk caught a fish
in Long Island sound, but while flying
with it to the woods to devour it at lei-
sure, the fish floundered from the hawk's
hold and dropped into a farmer's yard,
where a big mastiff was sitting. The
dog caught the fish as it came down,
and the hawk swooped after it, but the
dog turned and ran into the house,
placing his trophy, yet alive, at the
feet of his mistress. It proved to be a
large bluefish, and it was served up
that night to an appreciative family.
The dog ever since has been seen to sit
in the same place at the same time, evi-
dently impressed with the belief that
his good fortune may be repeated.
A street car struck Giuseppe Marate,
a sailor, in Philadelphia Christmas day,
knocked him down and dislocated his
shoulder. He was put into a wagon and
hurried off toward the Pennsylvania
hospital. The wagon jumped over a rut
in the pavement and the jar reset his
shoulder. When he got to the hospi-
tal the surgeons found the shoulder
all right, bandaged it and sent him back
to his vessel.

Gorgeous Swords.
Of gorgeous swords which are not so
much weapons as settings for precious
stones, the most valuable in England
is said to be the one presented by the
Egyptians to Lord Wolsey and valued
at £2,000; but this sum is comparatively
little for a bejeweled sword if the
value of the sword brought over to Eu-
rope by the shah of Persia on his first
visit—namely £10,000—can be taken as
a standard of what a diamond-hilted
weapon ought to cost. Those who can
recall that wonderful saber, says Cham-
bers' Journal, will be somewhat skepti-
cal about the existence of the Galk-
war, the baroda's gorgeous blade, which
is supposed to be worth more than 20
swords of equal beauty and value of
the shah's; but it is popularly supposed
that the diamonds, rubies and emeralds
with which it is thickly incrustured bring
up its value to about £220,000, which at
four per cent. represents an income of
almost £9,000 a year and renders the
possession of such a sword something
more than a mere luxury.

Rich Organ Grinders.
In Italy is to be found a whole village
of well-to-do organ grinders, who are
now spending comfortable fortunes ac-
quired in America.

Pigeons in British Army.
Each pigeon used in the carrier
service of the British navy costs the
government £4 a year.

Some Smiths in United Kingdom.
In the United Kingdom there are
300,000 persons named Smith.

A COSTLY RABBIT.
History of the Most Expensive Cot-
ontail That Ever Was
Heard Of.

"The most expensive rabbit on re-
cord," said a well-known river man, re-
lates the New Orleans Times-Democrat,
"lived and is probably still living on a
big sugar plantation in Jefferson par-
ish. No, I am not joking; I am in dead
earnest. The place I refer to is owned
by an old friend of mine, and is one of
the finest on the whole river. It has
been worked of late years almost en-
tirely by Italian labor, and the fore-
men have had a good deal of trouble in
coping with some of the racial pecu-
liarities of the hands. Among other
things they were exceedingly fond of
wild game of all kinds and had an es-
pecial and particular liking for rabbits.
The consequence was that whenever a
cottontail would be scared up in the
field the entire gang would drop their
hoes and dart in pursuit. The Italians
were good sprinters and the rabbit was
generally caught, but every episode of
that kind meant the loss of at least
half an hour's time. There were a
great many rabbits on the plantation,
and these impromptu chases became so
frequent that the foreman finally re-
alized he would have to take drastic
measures to stop them. Accordingly
he put all hands on notice one morning
that the next man who stopped work
to run after a rabbit would be docked
\$5 pay. About an hour afterward a
fine bunny leaped suddenly out of a
furrow and started across the field.
Instantly the cry went up and 250
Italians went galloping in pursuit.
After the fugitive had, for a wonder,
escaped, and the excitement abated,
the foreman quietly remarked that \$5
apiece would be deducted from the
pay roll Saturday night. He was as
good as his word, and that lone rabbit,
which they didn't get, cost the Ital-
ians exactly \$1,250. It was the last ever
chased on the plantation. When one
appears at present the swarthy labor-
ers look wistful, but keep on hoeing.
"You cost-a too much-a mun," they say,
sadly."

SAVED BY A FRENCHMAN.
How the Prince of Wales Was Re-
scued from the Late Attempted
Assassination.

The credit for saving the life of the
prince at the recent attempt to assas-
sinate him at Brussels, rightly belongs
to M. Louis von Mol, a young Parisian
law student, says the New York Jour-
nal. M. Von Mol says: "I had just
alighted from the train coming from
Liege, which reaches Brussels at five
o'clock, when I heard that the prince of
Wales was in the station, and I went
into the carriage to see his royal high-
ness and bow to him. I saw a servant
alight from the carriage; then, as the
train was starting, I perceived a young
man springing upon the footboard and
holding something in his hand. I at
first thought that it was the servant
returning; but all at once there came
the report of a firearm. I sprang upon
the malefactor, caught him with one
hand by the throat, and with the other
disarmed him. We rolled upon the
ground. As I picked myself up an in-
dividual tried to seize the revolver I
held—in order to claim the honor of
having apprehended Sipido; and an al-
tercation then ensued, with the result
that the police came up, and, on see-
ing that I held the revolver and that
my hand was covered with blood from
an injury I had received in my fall, at
once arrested me. Fortunately, the
confusion did not last long, but in the
course of it I was brutally ill-treated
by the police. At last, seeing their
mistake, they wished to apologize to
me, but I refused to accept their ex-
cuses until the things I had lost in the
scuffle—an umbrella and a pair of
gloves—were returned."

MUD HEN EGGS FOR CHICAGO.
Industry But Little Known a Money
Producer for Hunters of
Bureau County.

Green river "hen fruit" will soon be-
gin to make its appearance in Chicago.
This is an Illinois product of which Chi-
cagoans partake without knowing
what they are eating. Green river "hen
fruit" is the egg of a mud hen. Mud
hen is the common name of the Ameri-
can coot, or Virginian rail, says a Chi-
cago paper.

During the month of May is the busy
season of the mud hen; likewise of the
individuals who make a living robbing
her nest. The hens, in large numbers,
frequent the marshes of the Green and
Illinois rivers. They nest in swarms,
on bunches of drift, and here they are
easily found by the egg hunters, who
find a ready market in Chicago for all
of their offerings. A Green river
hunter last year gathered 1,000 dozen
eggs in three weeks, clearing \$60 for
his labor. The price last year netted
six cents a dozen.

Nearly all of the eggs are taken in
Bureau county. They are coated in the
same manner as the product of the
barnyard fowl, and are sold to restau-
rant men and confectioners. It is said
to be an easy matter for an egg hunter
acquainted with the haunts and habits
of the mud hen to take from 500 to 800
dozen eggs in a single season.

Town Too Valuable to Live In.
A gold mine has been located on one
of the streets of Keswick, Shasta
county, Cal., and there are indications
of an old vein in another. The popu-
lation will soon have to move away.
The town is altogether too valuable
merely to be lived in.

Shot Dead by a Dead Man.
After the battle of Spion Kop a
British soldier was found dead with
his finger on the trigger of his rifle.
A Boer who attempted to take the rifle
out of his hands was shot dead by a
slip of the dead man's finger.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY!

Pleased buyers. We seem to know how to
catch the fancy of Millinery Buyers. Styles
please them, because always correct and up-
to-date. Qualities satisfy, because they're of
the best. Come and see our new goods.

MARY HAAB.

The Grandest Grand Opening of
SPRING WOOLENS.
ALL THE NEWEST AND MOST POPULAR WEAVES AND SHADES.

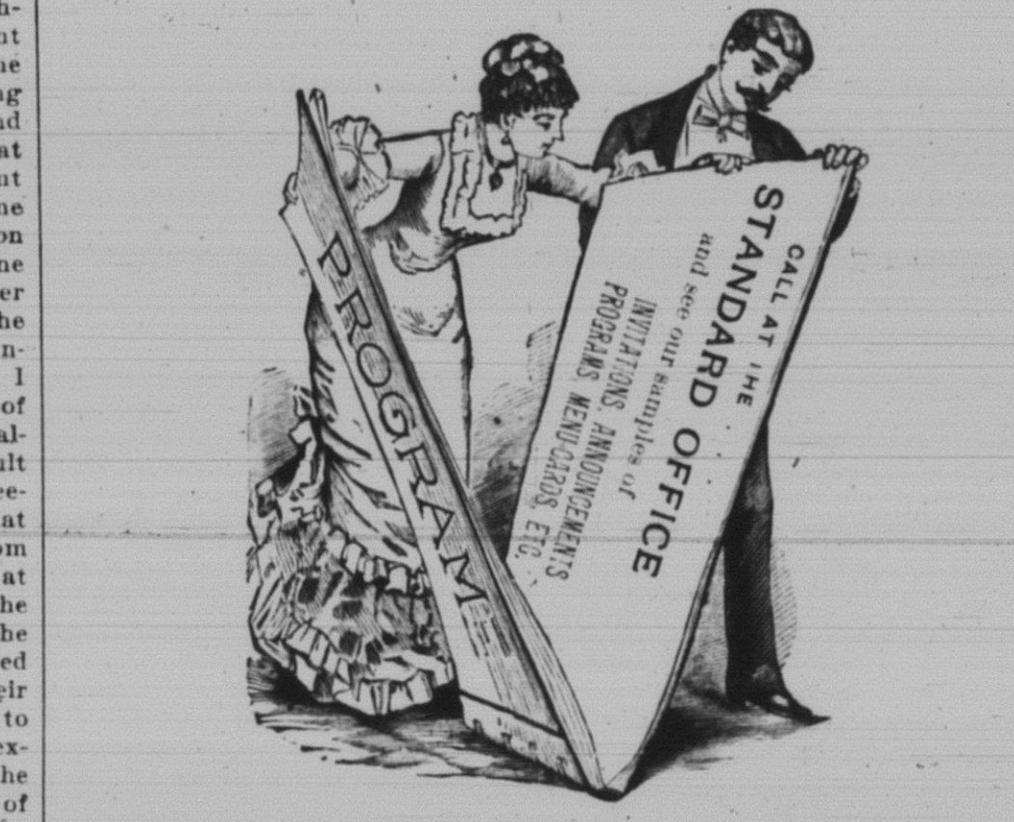
We are showing every complete line of SPRING WOOLENS
and assortment is large enough to suit all and at prices within
the reach of everyone. We want to call your attention to the
fact that we make all our Garments at home, thereby employing
a large force of workers; this is no doubt appreciated by all who
are interested in the best interests and welfare of Chelsea.

To live well is to DRESS WELL. We extend to you an invita-
tion to call into the finest equipped store of the state and we will
show you in quantity and quality one of the largest stocks in the
state in Chelsea, or ring up No. 37 and will gladly send you our
line of samples embracing our large stock so you can view them at
home. We Solicit a call.

Yours for Good Goods and Good Work all
Guaranteed as Represented.

RAFTREY THE TAILOR.

CALL AT THE
STANDARD OFFICE
and see our samples of
INNOVATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS,
PROGRAMS, MENUS, CARDS, ETC.



HEADQUARTERS
FOR

OLIVER PLOWS,
IRON AGE CULTIVATORS,
SPRING-TOOTH HARROWS,
BUGGIES AND HARNESS,
PAINTS, OILS, STEEL RANGES,
RUBBEROID ROOFING.
HOAG & HOLMES.