

# The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. XII. NO. 20.

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1900.

WHOLE NUMBER 594

## FIREWORKS!

### Fireworks BANG! BANG!

We are prepared to furnish you with anything in this line at lowest prices.

- Cannon crackers from the largest to the smallest.
- Schley salutes
- Roman candles all sizes
- Sky rockets from 1 oz. to 1 lb.
- Japanese torpedos
- Dewey bombs
- Dewey caps
- Toy pistols 5 to 25c each
- Vesuvius fountains
- Cracker jacks
- Reporting red lights
- Colored whistling bombs
- Serpents
- Humming tops
- Two, three and four oz. triangles
- Mines
- Japanese lanterns
- Balloons
- Flags, etc.

Special prices in quantity lots at

## Fenn & Vogel's

DRUG STORE.

Blank Cartridge Pistols 25c.

Highest Market  
Price for Eggs.

## IF YOU WANT A GOOD COOL SMOKE

CALL FOR  
Columbia, Sports,  
Copperfield, or Arrows.

Best 5c Cigars on the Market

MANUFACTURED BY  
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 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. No union cloth used unless on cheap sets. 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.  
Office address, Chelsea, Michigan.

## COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

CLASS OF '00 RECEIVED DIPLOMAS  
THURSDAY EVENING.

Twelve Members in the Class—Hon. H. R. Patingill Delivered the Address.

Commencement exercises of the Class of '00 were held last Thursday evening at the opera house. Miss Blanche Seper Oushman opened the program with a piano solo, entitled Caprice Espanol, which she rendered most beautifully. This was followed by prayer by Rev. Geo. B. Marsh, after which Gardner S. Lamson of Ann Arbor, accompanied by Miss Clara V. Snyder, sang three baritone selections. Mr. Lamson's ability as a singer needs no comments, as he is well known here, being a vocal instructor in the Ann Arbor School of Music, and a man of wide reputation.

Hon. H. R. Patingill delivered the address and his subject was, "Our Inheritance." Mr. Patingill's words were most instructive and his style of delivery is very interesting. His speech was filled with humor and pathos as he recalled his boyhood days and experiences and contrasted them with those of the boys of today. The entire audience seemed satisfied with his address.

The Misses Keyes of Grand Rapids followed the address by a violin duet which called forth an encore, after which Superintendent W. W. Gifford with a few words to the class of encouragement and God-speed, presented them with their diplomas.

Mr. Lamson sang three more solos, and the audience was dismissed by Rev. J. I. Nickerson.

The following are the names of the graduates and the courses of study that each one pursued:

Latin Course—Eva H. Luick, S. Evelyn Miller, Mabelle R. McGuinness, Frances Cora Noyes, Clara V. Snyder, Bertha R. Schumacher, Ward Davis Morton.

Scientific Course—Earl A. Finkbeiner.

English Course—Florence M. Collins, I. Linna Runciman, Neil L. Savage, Henry James Speer.

## ALUMNI BANQUET.

Passed Off Very Pleasantly Last Friday Evening.

The fifth annual banquet of the Alumni Association of the Chelsea High School was given last Friday night in the Methodist church; and, though the attendance was small, the affair was in all respects a grand success. The League room was gayly decorated with palms and ferns intermingled with the yellow and white of the class of 1900; and still more prettily decorated was the dining room in the basement below where the banquet began at 10:30.

The toast-master, A. W. Wilkerson, in his most humorous manner greeted the class of 1900 as members of the Association, and after a few remarks bringing forth round after round of applause the first speaker, Warren C. Boyd, was introduced who responded to the toast "The College Rush as an Educational Factor." The speaker dealt with the subject briefly from all points of view and depicted phases of the rush which were both novel and interesting. The next toast to "The End of the Century Class" was given by Miss Mabelle McGuinness. After enumerating the remarkable features of the class she spoke of the value they would be to the Alumni Association in the future even though at present they may not be appreciated. Miss Marie Bacon spoke upon the subject "Will Scholars Ever be Good?" and presented some very laughable experiences in her teacher life, after which Andros G. Aldie, in response to the toast "The Biggest Yarn I Ever Heard" mentioned the good old times of the class of '95; the "yarns" told by one, "E. E., not Noah, Webster" in the geometry class; and the friendly rivalry that existed between the classes of '95 and '96. In recalling the historian's remarks concerning the remarkable class of 1900, with all of its great and good qualities, each member being able to wear a No. 4 shoe, he reminded them that they had said nothing concerning the size of their hats, and recalled to them the old adage "Blessed be he that bloweth his own horn, for if he bloweth it not himself, it will not be 'blown'." Mrs. B. B. Turnbull dealt with the subject "The Kind of a Scholar I Would be Were I to Live My School Days Over," in which she humorously pictured the ideal student and what could be expected of the scholar of the future. A selection by the orchestra followed, after which Miss Nell Congdon responded to the toast "Is It True that the Teacher Acquires More Knowledge in School than



## JULY FOURTH

the Scholar?" In the question Miss Congdon took the affirmative and based her arguments upon actual experience. The last toast of the evening, "I Would Rather be a Doorkeeper in the Twentieth Century than to Have Dwelt in the Temples of the Romans," was remarkably well presented by Miss Speer. Her main arguments were based upon the prospects for improvements along all lines in the near future, especially in the luxuries of life, such as breathing and flying machines, etc. "Then" she says "women will have an easy lot. Under these conditions who would not rather be a doorkeeper in the twentieth century than to have dwelt in the temples of the Romans." The orchestra rendered another selection before toastmaster Wilkerson resigned his position with many thanks for the order preserved during the program.

President C. LeRoy Hill now took the chair and after the customary formalities the following officers were elected for the coming year: president, Henry Stinson; vice president, Ralph Holmes; secretary, Lillian Gerard; treasurer, Eri L. Foster. After all other business matters were disposed of the meeting adjourned.

## ARE A GREAT CONVENIENCE

THOSE FLOWING WELLS LOCATED  
SOUTH OF TOWN.

A Standard Representative Paid Them  
a Visit and Gives Them a  
Write-up.

Recently a representative of The Standard, in company with George H. Foster, paid a brief visit to the various flowing wells that he has put down in the townships of Sylvan, Sharon, Freedom and Lima.

On the farm of Martin Merkle we found that the well was eighty feet deep. This well is located at the house and supplies all that is wanted for the house use and also the barns.

Next we called at the farm of Peter Merkle, and here found two wells, the one at the house being eighty feet in depth, and has sufficient force to carry the water into the house and furnishes the lawn and garden with an abundant supply of pure water. The second well is at the barns and the piping is so well arranged that it must save a large amount of labor for Mr. Merkle and at all times he has the satisfaction of knowing that his stock has plenty of pure water.

Adam Houk is the pioneer owner of flowing wells in his neighborhood. He has two of them, and the first one that was put down for him has for six years been doing yeoman service, and at the present writing shows that has not tired of the good work it has done in the past. Mr. Houk had such good success with his first well that he has had well number two put down recently and this is a very live one, and judging from present indications Adam has water to burn.

Jos. Mayer was the next on the list. Here we found a well fifty-five feet deep.

This well when it was driven some two years ago proved to be a gusher and threw out large quantities of gravel and when the cap is taken off the top of the stand pipe at this time the water comes with so much force that it yet casts up gravel in large quantities. The supply sufficient for the house, barn and all the stock on the farm and it has become necessary to put in a drain to take care of the surplus water, of which there is nearly a two inch stream flowing out of the drain tile all of the time; in fact many of the farmers in this part of the county would be glad to secure a well that would supply them with what Mr. Mayer's well produces more than he can possibly use on his farm.

On the farm of Mrs. Frank Everett, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Boyden, Mr. Foster put in two wells; the one at the house being sixty feet in depth and is piped into house passing into an elevated tank, through a large refrigerator (thus doing away with the iceman) cooling the milk, butter, etc., sufficiently; the house, in fact, has a very complete water works plant including lawn and garden sprinklers. At the barns the second well is fifty-five in depth, this well will

Continued on Last Page.

INCREASE IS \$250,000,000.

Milo Campbell Gives Figures on Commission's Work.

Milo D. Campbell says that 389 out of 1,210 townships in the state report an increase of \$12,215,157 on personal property assessment, and 26 of the 83 cities in the state report an increase amounting to \$44,828,916. The increase in real estate assessments in the same towns and cities above mentioned is \$67,729,546, or a total increase on both personal and real property amounting to \$154,873,619.

President Campbell is confident that the cities not yet reported will add to the personal assessment about \$38,000,000, and the townships not yet reported will add \$18,000,000, which will give an increase of personal assessment in the state of \$143,000,000, and an increase of real estate of about \$100,000,000.

From these figures it is shown that the assessed valuation of the personal property of the state has been more than doubled over the assessment of 1899.

Where Thousands of Papers are Read.

There is, perhaps, but a single place in this country where all the newspapers of the United States are read. To the Exchange Bureau of The Ladies' Home Journal practically every paper in this country comes—an aggregate of nearly 9000. It is the rule to read each one within a day after it is received, so a large staff of trained readers is kept employed constantly. By this plan it is possible for the editors to keep in close touch with the reading public, and accurately informed as to the topics that are uppermost in the public mind in every section of the country. In this reading, such selections are made as may be of special immediate interest, as well as matter for future reference and notes that may serve as memoranda or suggest articles. Moreover, everything relating to the Journal is clipped and filed. Thousands of dollars a year are spent in this work alone, but Editor Bok regards it as a profitable investment, as invaluable information is thus supplied that could be obtained in no other way.

## THE CHEAPEST PLACE

In Chelsea to buy

## FIREWORKS

is at the

## BANK DRUG STORE

We Are Selling

- Torpedos 1c a box.
- 6-ball Roman Candles 1c.
- 10-ball Roman Candles 3c, or 25c a doz.
- Cannon Crackers 2 for 1c.
- A great variety of fine articles for 1c each.
- Sky Rockets, Pin Wheels.
- Large Mines for 5c and 10c which throw out beautiful fires.
- Fire Crackers 3c a bunch.
- 2 oz Sky Rockets 1c each.
- Pistols, Caps, Red Lights, Humming Tops, Triangles, Snake Nests.

Come in and let us help you prepare for a

## GRAND CELEBRATION.

## STIMSON'S DRUG STORE.

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NUMBER 8

## Reduction Sale of Millinery!

In order to make room for our purchase of fall goods we have placed our entire stock of up-to-date Summer Millinery on sale at Greatly Reduced Prices. Come in and take advantage of this Reduction Sale of Hats, etc.

MARY HAAB.

## FOURTH OF JULY

We have a large assortment of

## FIREWORKS.

FLAG. FLAGS. FLAGS.

Prices as Low as the Lowest.

Hammocks, Lawn Chairs,

Ice Cream Freezers,

Window and Door Screens,

AT YOUR OWN PRICES.

## HOAG & HOLMES.

SUBSCRIBE FOR  
THE STANDARD



# A JULY CLEARANCE SALE.

Before buying fall goods we have planned a Clearance. All ODDS and ENDS left over from our especially good spring business just closed, will go at unheard of prices. Every department has more or less ODDS and ENDS and REMNANTS left that we positively will sell at ONCE. Don't wait until the choicest bargains have been selected by the "early buyers" but get the first choice yourself.

## WOMEN'S SUITS.

We have just 26 Women's Suits that Must be Closed out.

These we shall offer at prices that will be simply irresistible. Our \$20.00 Suits go at \$12.50. The \$16.50 kind at \$11.00. Those that were \$10.00 and \$12.50 at \$6.50 and \$8.00. These prices are in some cases less than we paid for these Suits. Fit, workmanship and style guaranteed perfect.

Every Black Petticoat at Reduced Prices.

Big lot of Sash Curtain Cloths at very Low Prices. All this Season's Patterns.

## DRESS SKIRTS.

All Odd Skirts made especially for us from our own goods and linings at COST. This means you can buy a Woolen Dress Skirt ready-to-wear for about the same as the cost of the outside material alone.

Linen and Cotton Covert Skirts very Cheap.

## MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Muslin Underwear, all sizes and all garments at the COST of the materials in them. You can't afford to make these garments when you can select from a stock as complete as we now have and our prices are lower now than ever before. Ask to see the Night Gowns at 59c and \$1.25. They're Special Values.

All Odd or Single Portiers and Drapery Curtains at big reductions. Ask to see these now. All marked with red pencil.

## LADIES' SHOES.

Can you wear Shoes is size 2½ to 4½? We have placed on sale a big lot of these sizes in \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes that we offer at less than ½ price, 98c to \$1.75.

Walking Shoes size 2½, 3 and 3½ for 69c. Were \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Men's Tan or Black fine shoes, all sizes, good quality Now Special at \$1.25.

Remnants of Prints and Gingham at especially LOW PRICES.

## REMNANTS.

We have cleared off all the tables in the center of our Dry Goods room and will place on SALE THIS WEEK, positively the best bargains Chelsea customers have seen in many a day.

Remnants of \$1.00 and \$1.25 Silks, all kinds and colors at 50c, 69c and 75c. Some are Waist lengths.

All Wash Silks at 42½ cents yard, were 50c.

Wool Dress Goods, some in Skirt lengths, 50c values for 35c.

Wool Dress Goods, some in skirt lengths 50c values for 25 and 30c.

Wool Dress Goods, some in skirt lengths, \$1.00 values for 50 to 65c.

Some especially good bargains in Dress Goods Remnants at 25 to 35c yard. Some slightly soiled.

Remnants of Table Damasks and Linens.

Every one knows Linens and Damasks are now 20 per cent higher than they used to be, but we offer all Remnants of Linens at lower prices than ever. Some pieces slightly soiled.

Heavy unbleached Damask, 60 inches wide, 40 and 50c qualities at 33 and 37½c.

Heavy unbleached Damask, 60 inches wide, 50c qualities for 45c.

Heavy unbleached Damask, 60 inches wide, 85c qualities for 65c.

30c Red Damasks for 19c | 35c Red Damasks for 25c | 50c Red Damasks for 39c

14c Crash Remnants for 10c. | 10c Crash Remnants for 8c.

Special large lot of Silkolines and Cushion Coverings at about ½ less than usual.

## SPECIAL.

25 dozen fully Guaranteed Summer Gauze Corsets regularly 50c for 35c each. We give you a new garment for every one that rips or tears out.

We Have Just Marked Down all our Shirt Waists.

New Fancy Percale Waists were 59c now 45c.

New Fancy Percale Waists, inserted, were \$1.25 now 89c.

# H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

THIS STORE WILL BE CLOSED JULY FOURTH.

## ARE A GREAT CONVENIENCE

(Continued from first page.)

throw one barrel of water in five seconds. By a liberal use of pipes the water is carried all through the barns so that in the winter the stock need not be taken out of the buildings for water. On the roadside where the well is located there is a tank where the weary traveler can quench the thirst of man and beast. In the field back of the barns will be seen another tank so arranged that stock in the pasture lots always have access to an abundant supply of pure water. This well has proved to be a very convenient one for the man who has to draw the water for the threshing engines, the time necessary to fill the tank is but a few seconds. For fire protection there are very few farms so well provided for as this one and many of the small burghs in this state have far less adequate fire protection.

Mat Kusterer was the next one that was visited. This well required eighty feet of two-inch pipe and has just been put down. The location of this well is at the house and will furnish all that is needed for domestic, garden and lawn use, and from the house it will later on (in all probability) be carried to the barns. Mr. Kusterer has a well of pure sparkling water and one that looks to your reporter as if it would do as well as the others have done and are doing in the vicinity of Mr. Kusterer's home, and when he has got his water plant completed it will be second to none.

Next we visited a well on the farm of Mrs. Catherine Haab of Freedom. This well was put down in the past week and carries a stream of nearly two inches about five feet above the ground level. The well is located on what is known as the big marsh and required less than forty feet of pipe to reach the rock. The well was put in wholly for the stock that have the pasture range and from present indications it would seem impossible to your reporter to place stock enough on the farm to consume the supply of water.

Thomas Fletcher of Lima was the last man that Mr. Foster called our attention to. This well is but thirty feet in depth and is in the pasture lots and from the present outlook Mr. Fletcher's stock will be well watered.

Mr. Foster tells us that all of these wells are driven into the bed rock from two to twenty feet, and he can see no reason why in the range of ground that these wells are situated in, other men who want a well of pure water should not be able to get one if they try, and it will repay any man who contemplates putting in a well to go and pay any of the farmers who have been mentioned a call.

Bee Supplies—I have a few sections and foundation for sale. Jasper Graham.

For Sale Cheap—Good work horse. Apply to R. B. Waltrous.

## HE GOT HIS TROUSERS.

How an Eastern Railway Company Was Compelled to Reclothe a Clever Deadbeat.

Joe Blank had been employed by a daily newspaper in a large town not 100 miles from New York. At the end of three weeks, an unusually long time, he was discharged for neglect of his duties. He was penniless and ragged. An overcoat he had, it is true, but his trousers were in lamentable condition. To get a new start he knew that he must manage to assume an exterior of at least semi-respectability. After applying to his various acquaintances with the usual result, says the New York Sun, he thought himself of his old quarry, the railroad companies. Having procured



THE CONDUCTOR LOOKED HARD.

himself a hammer and a nail with an especially jagged head, he sallied forth at an hour when traffic is light. He succeeded in finding an empty car, which he occupied. Choosing a spot as far removed as possible from the eye of the conductor, he sat himself down and, producing the hammer and the nail, he proceeded to drive the latter into the seat, leaving the jagged head protruding about half an inch. This accomplished he deliberately sat on the nail and writhed. The result was a void in the most important part of his raiment.

The conductor looked at the nail and at the rent in the raiment and was compelled to acknowledge a clear case of cause and effect. Blank took the number of car and conductor and in a few days the company were threatened with a suit for \$75 in compensation for damages wrought to a new suit of clothes worn by one Joseph Blank. The company compromised on \$20, the original value of the trousers being about \$1.50 new. This is Blank's favorite tale. He is especially fond of telling it to the young, as a useful example of the methods which they should pursue if they are to make anything of a success in this world.

He Describes His Experience. Friend—Well, what kind of a time did you have on your European trip? Returned Tourist—Why, it was one continuous kick.—Puck.

One Thing He Does Not Know. Every man knows how mean his acquaintances are, but he is never absolutely sure about himself. — Chicago Daily News.

## The "Tubman" and the "Postman."

The promotion of Sir Richard Webster recalls an almost forgotten institution in the old law courts at Westminster. Sir Richard (then Mr. Webster) held in turn the coveted positions of "tubman" and "postman" in the court of exchequer. At either end of the row of barrister seats behind the row occupied by queen's counsel in that court was a little partitioned "box," the one allotted to the "postman" and the other to the "tubman." The stiff gownsman who held these posts were entitled to precedence in the case of motions over both queen's counsel and the law officers (except when the latter were engaged on crown business), and consequently the positions were not without their value in the estimation of solicitors. The late Sir Charles Hall was at one time "tubman," and was appointed, it is understood, at the instigation of the prince of Wales by the last of the lord chief barons, Sir Fitz Roy Kelly.—London Chronicle.

## Where Dressmakers Are Angelic.

Chinese tailors are not designers; they can copy, and if one is patient and long-suffering, after many trials succeed in giving a good fit. (The usual tailor likes to give but one trial, and that is when the garment is finished.) He finds no fault when told it must be taken apart and done over; his invariable reply, when shown where the fault lies and asked to change, is: "Can do." Even after repeated mistakes it does not dawn upon his mind that it would be well to baste only before trying on. The machine stitching is taken out, and he begins his work over and over again. His unvarying patience and courtesy make you feel ashamed to complain of your own weariness of fitting.—Alice Hamilton Rich, in Woman's Home Companion.

## Birthplace of Wild Geese.

Wild geese, it is said, breed in the interior of Alaska and eastward to the Hudson bay country. It is estimated that fully 1,000,000 of these birds return from the south every spring to pass over Canada on their way to their place of birth to reproduce their kind. One-tenth of their number is annually slaughtered for the use of the Hudson Bay officials at the various Hudson Bay company's forts, and by the Montagnais Indians of the Labrador peninsula, and American sportsmen are mainly responsible for the destruction that keeps down the natural increase of the species to about its normal size.—Chicago Chronicle.

## Transvaal Mining Machinery.

The value of Transvaal mining machinery is not far from \$47,000,000. Most of the machinery (about \$40,000,000 worth) is on the Witwatersrand.—N. Y. Journal.

## A Covert Insinuation.

Brags—I am a self-made man. Waags—You seem to have expended more effort on the dining-room than on the attic.—Baltimore American.

## Paris Fountains.

There are now 11 fountains in Paris at which water is sold by the bucketful, the price being one centime.—Chicago Tribune.

## RESENTED LIKENESS.

Harlem Youth Refuses to Take Kindly to Compliment Comparing Him with His Father.

According to the New York Sun, two Harlem men were coming downtown the other morning in a surface car, one of whom has a state reputation for his plainness of person. He calls it an absence of personal pulehrude, but that is merely a euphemistic distinction without a difference. Part of the way with them came the ten-year-old son of the other one, who left the car at a cross street.

"That's a bright boy," said the fond father, looking after him.



HOW MUCH YOU LOOK LIKE YOUR FATHER.

"Yes," said the homely man, "I've got one myself."

"They're a great blessing, aren't they?"

"That depends," admitted the homely father, as if in doubt.

"I don't understand," said the other in a more or less horrified tone.

"Well, a bright boy," explained the homely man, "is right up to a certain limit, but you don't want him to be too dazzlingly brilliant. That's the kind I think mine is. I'm afraid he'll strike a sort of meteoric career when he grows up and land in the legislature or the penitentiary, or some place like those. Last week a friend of mine met him on the street with his mother. It was an old friend who had known us before we were married. 'My, my,' he said, patting the boy on the head, 'how much you look like your father.' And instead of thanking him and being pleased, what do you suppose my brilliant offspring said? Why, he gave a short grunt of disapproval and responded: 'Well, I think that's a hard thing to say about a boy who never done anything to you.'"

"Did his mother reprove him?" inquired the other sympathetically.

"No, she only laughed. I'm beginning to lose confidence in the mothers of the rising generation, too," and the sensitive father bowed beneath his burden of homeliness.

## Stage Law.

Teacher—Now, Tommy, can you tell me what a mortgage is? Tommy—Yes'm. It's something the villain forecloses on the heroine's father at the end of the second act, so he can marry her.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

## Animal Gluttons.

Most people, if asked what animal eats the most, would probably say the lion or tiger. This is quite a mistake. Thirty to 40 pounds of flesh will satisfy a lion, which, as an average specimen weighs over 450 pounds, is by no means extravagant. A bear has much more capacity than a lion and can make away with a small pig at a meal, say half a hundredweight of meat. Wolves are among the hungriest of the larger carnivores. A wolf will starve for a fortnight, and then eat a third of his own weight at a single meal.—London Daily Mail.

## Profits in Lobsters.

The live lobster imports from the Canadian maritime provinces are rapidly increasing in value. They promise for this fiscal year to constitute at least a sixth of all the goods shipped from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to the American market. Coming in duty free and sold at a high price on account of the scarcity of the domestic article, they offer a profitable return on the investment.—N. Y. Sun.

## A Good Character.

"Can you give any evidence in regard to the character of the deceased?" said the judge.

"Yes, my lord," replied the witness. "He was a man without blame, beloved and respected by all men, pure in all his thoughts and—"

"Where did you learn that?" "I copied it from his tombstone, my lord."—Harlem Life.

## Doesn't Have to Turn.

"In the spring," quoted the man who was reading, "a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love. Why not a young woman's fancy?" "Blest if I know," replied his friend, "unless the poet was of the opinion that a young woman's fancy is there all the time."—Puck.

## Matched.

"Do you wear eyeglasses because you think you look better with them?" asked Miss Pert.

"I wear them because I know I look better with them," answered the short-sighted man, sadly. — Harlem Life.

## Landslide in England.

A strip of land one mile long, 14 feet wide and 10 feet deep has been precipitated to the beach of the Suffolk (England) coast. The Pakefield lighthouse is now only six feet from the edge of the cliff.—N. Y. Sun.

## No Canning in China.

There is no canning industry among the Chinese. All of their sauces and compotes are preserved in earthenware jars, or in old wine and beer bottles.—N. Y. World.

## A Difficult Lesson.

He—Do you think you could learn to love me? She—Possibly, but I scarcely think I could learn to live on your salary.—N. Y. World.

## Bees Killed by Smelter Smoke.

Nearly all the bees in Salt Lake City have been destroyed by smoke from the smelters in that region.

## Talk About Open Doors.

The bow-legged man has an open gate of his own.—Chicago Daily News.



## June Bargains

in Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Door and Window Screens, Cultivators and Hay Rakes to close.

OUR FURNITURE stock is complete. Special prices for June on our entire line.

W. J. KNAPP.



## MUTTON CHOPS.

legs, shoulder, fore-quarters—cut from choice sheep, are what we sell. The patriarchs of the herd are not passed off as mutton of tender age. Our methods and our customers' good judgement make such dealing impossible. All our

## MEATS

are cut from young stock. Full weight, no excess of fat or bone, and moderate prices.

Highest Market Price Paid for Hides and Tallow.

Nice, fresh, kettle rendered pure lard 10 cents a pound. By crock 9 cents a pound.

ADAM EPPLER.

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NO. 41

Lost—Fur collar, last Friday morning between Chelsea and J.F. Waltrous. Leave at Standard office.



## INDEPENDENCE.

Thine the rush & roar & rattle,  
Thine the strident tones of battle,  
Smell of powder, bray of trumpet & the throbbing drums  
of the  
Thine the plaudits of the masses,  
Father, mother, lad & lassie,  
Crowding every street & byway  
where the glad procession comes.  
Now the drums are coming nearer,  
Clear the piping life & clearer,  
And the banner grow in number 'neath  
the blue & miling sky.  
Oh, the column marching proudly  
Past the people cheering loudly,  
And the dainty kerchiefs welcome  
to the veteran drawing nigh.  
Hear the cannon roar and bellow  
Faith the day hath not its fellow  
Mong't the golden gartered holiday  
that star the perfect year—  
Gladness everywhere & trace  
In the freedom-loving face  
Of the pleasure-giving thousand,  
that the kindly age is near.  
Mark the soul inspired singing,  
How thy august name goes ringing,  
"Independence!" strength of nation's  
nerve & muscle of the free!  
All we are or all we hope for,  
All we long for, all we grope for,  
All we fight for, bleed for, die for,  
hath a champion in thee.  
Charles Eugene Banks.

## ROYALLY LOYAL

A TRUE FOURTH OF JULY STORY

BY MANDA L. CROCKER

THIS was the third of July? Yes; with one elbow on the corner of the gray lichened post, she stood by the gate, gazing down the old clay road in the blinking heat.

To-morrow would be the Fourth; yes, but she was not thinking of it as the anniversary of independence, as couched in the Declaration. Not one in all the countryside knew that Marie Sweetland meant to keep the day differently from most people.

She was patriotic; she had proved that a year ago down in Cuba, but she had proved more. And she meant to be right royally loyal all her life to the love enthroned.

People said that she was not the same vivacious Marie since she returned from Santiago that she had been hitherto. There was more than neighborly gossip in this observation and none knew it better than she did, for had she not left her heart with the occupant of cot No. 20? But nobody knew, not even he; so of a necessity there it would end.

At the foot of the long hill the old clay road crossed a rustic bridge; and the bridge spanned a brook which had all it could do to keep the troops of willows and alders alive that huddled along its sides and beat over for a cool breath.

Sombody was coming around the bend just beyond the bridge. Yes; that was father and Ceil. Father would always be a soldier and a boy, and she smiled a little, thinking of other soldiers, as Ceil arched his neck to the music of several tiny flags flapping from his arid.

The elbow slipped off the lichened post. "They are late," she said, folding her hands in her big apron after the quaint fashion of



NURSE MARIE.

her own, "but father is getting old and it takes him longer to make the trip nowadays; then Ceil is older, too."

Another thought flashed through the blinking heat: "And I am older, too!"

With a sigh she turned back toward the house, still musing. They had brought him in terribly wounded on the 3d of July and the next day she stood by his cot. The handsome sufferer of No. 20 seemed sensibly nearer this evening; her heart gave a great throb and stood still. But, of course, it could not be, as she did not even know his name and he had not obtained hers. He simply knew her as "Nurse Marie" and she knew him as "No. 20."

Nevertheless, she gave him her heart when he looked up, his splendid eyes full of agony racking his poor wounded body, and in a pleading voice said: "Pray that I may live for mother's sake!"

And with the noise of battle in their ears, his hand sought hers, and two prayers ascended as one.

But old Ceil had jogged around the drive to the dining-room entrance, and her father

was full of the plans for the morrow. "My! Sara," he said to the mother, who was looking after the unloaded parcels, "we're going to have a Fourth without a parallel in this neck o' the woods. The Union City band has come after all, and, as I am on the committee of entertainment, I'll skidish down to the depot and get one of 'em for the night. It's all right, isn't it, Sara?"

"O, yes, yes," answered she, glad for an opportunity to get in a word. "Did you get any letters?"

"No, not this time," he replied, as he turned old Ceil's head toward the country depot and left mother and daughter looking proudly after "one of the committee."

"No letters." Of course not. Marie expected him to say just what he did. Thoughtfully she began the preparation of extras for tea.

Well, she was glad of one thing, that it was a stranger this time, and for once she would not have to entertain that detestable Harvey Nellis. Father and mother had a tender chord in their hearts that young Nellis thrummed on considerably, and the music was meant for her, but there was no room for another; the inner sanctuary was occupied and no one else would be admitted.

"Marie!" called her mother from the hallway, where she stood talking with a neighbor. "Mrs. Bates has another of her bad spells with her heart and wants you to come over for awhile. I guess you would better go; I can manage."

"Yes, mother," answered Marie, putting down the eggs she was beating for a custard and taking off the big gingham apron. "I will come in a minute."

All the way to the Bates homestead Marie thanked a kind Providence for the break in the long, trying afternoon, even though Auntie Bates had to suffer for it.

The new moon stood like a sword on the crest of the dark woods as the girl opened the hall door at home, and looked back at it over her right shoulder for luck.

"I am glad this day is done, at any rate," she said, turning the key in its place. The old-fashioned clock struck ten as Marie came into the sitting-room.

Pussy Muggins stretched her two white feet across the one faint ray of the setting moon on the window seat, and meowed a soft rhythmic welcome to her mistress.

"I've a notion to be cross," cogitated Marie; "but there's no one to be cross to; they've all gone to bed, haven't they?"

Smoothing Muggins' furry coat. Going over to the mantle she gazed along its length for the matches. Finally she struck a light.

There in a corner stood a cornet, a bright silver instrument, with a band book beside it and some other paraphernalia of the profession. Curiously she went over to the shining object, lamp in hand, and Muggins joined the inspecting party with important air. On the back of the band book she read: "J. H. Merrill, 1st cornet, Union City band."

Well, what of it? It was nothing to her whether J. H. Merrill was first or second cornet, or whether he played with the Union City band or not. She doubtless would hear him discourse to-morrow; that would be sufficient.

Muggins purred an assent, and went back to her favorite window-seat, and Marie yawned and went slowly upstairs to bed.

"Marie," said her mother the next morning, as they were busy preparing the early breakfast, "your father has fairly fallen in love with that young cornet player; he was a soldier in Cuba, you know; and I think myself he is the nicest looking fellow I ever saw."

This outburst was not like Marie. What had come over her? Mrs. Sweetland paused over the muffins ring she was filling to think.

"Why, my daughter," she said, in a deprecating way, "if you cannot care for Harvey, there's an end of it, no matter if father and I do like him."

The revelation of feeling in Marie's bosom was wonderful. "If she could not care," Well, she never could. The circumscribed horizon widened and lost itself in the valley of rest.

"Mother!" she sobbed, "I am awfully thankful to get rid of Harvey Nellis without disappointing you!" Then she slipped away to the front parlor to have a little happy cry and rest her nerves.

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The vision of No. 20 wreathed itself in a blessed halo over the restful valley. Was it because this anniversary of the Declaration of Independence had brought to her a double anniversary blessed in its unhampered decision?

It might be; she felt as free as the mocking bird singing out there in the peach tree, free from the curse of attention thrust upon her. She rested her head against the ash and smiled out on the dewy lawn.

There, at the corner of the portico, floated the blessed old stars and stripes, and by its side fluttered a Cuban flag. Well, it was liberty all the way through. She closed her shining eyes to think; the flag floated side by side near Santiago last Fourth. The noise of battle was again in her ears, the wounded were borne past, the surgeons went by, and the suppressed groans of brave men came back; but through it all came a pleading intonation: "Pray that I may live for mother's sake!"

Cornet player No. 1, who had risen with the dawn, was now returning on a walk in the orchard, and as he passed the case ment he looked up. For a moment his face was transfigured with a great joy. He forgot that this was the Fourth of July; he forgot that he belonged to the Union City cornet band; he forgot everything but that he had found her.

Tapping gently on the pane, he called softly: "Nurse Marie!"

She started violently; the sweet repose fled in a twinkling and she looked wildly around the room. Had the dream been so vivid that his very voice became a part, or—?

A movement outside the casement drew her attention; she turned quickly to look full into the "splendid eyes" once more. Was it an intensified vision, or was it really he?

"Nurse Marie!" he repeated, taking off his cap and standing, a very Apollo, before her in his natty uniform. The roses rushed to her cheek, and, with a little happy cry, she held out her hands to him.

"I am coming to you, Marie," he said. She nodded a glad welcome; her tongue could find no words in this gl of hour, it was all so sudden.

As he came into the parlor she flew into his outstretched arms like a home-bound dove. "I have waited so long," she said, dropping her head upon his breast with a happy sigh.

"So have I," he replied, kissing her bright face tenderly again and again. "I did not know that I was near you, dearest, until last evening. Your father said that his daughter Marie was a nurse in the Spanish-American brush; and that she, too, was in and about Santiago. Somehow it seemed to me that Heaven came down through the dusks, and I prayed earnestly that it might be you, my own Nurse Marie. And I have found you."

"Then you know that I cared for you?" looking up in loving inquiry, while he held her close to his satisfied heart.

"Yes, dearest; when you knelt by me in that awful hour I felt above all the pain that our lives flowed together. I have told

you about it many times, and she always says tearfully: 'Find her, Heston, find her, can't you?'"

Marie's face was like the sunshine as she released herself and proudly looked him over. "Your wounds did not leave you a cripple," she said. "I was afraid they would."

"O, yes," he answered. "See! I limp a little." And he took a turn about the room; "but I have regained my health and am well and—so happy!"

He was close beside her now, and she said in a hushed manner: "This day is the anniversary, dear, the Fourth."

"I had forgotten everything but you," he answered, then reverently: "It is, so different, but not more loyal." Then he turned and saluted the dear old flag as it floated out on the summer air.

"Father, mother," began Marie, as they went out to breakfast, "this young soldier whom you both fell in love with last evening belongs to me." She put her arm through his confidently and hid her glowing face on his shoulder.

"What?" exclaimed Mr. Sweetland, dropping the programme of the day and coming around the corner of the table.

"What?" echoed Mamma Sweetland after him, rising from behind the coffee urn. "Marie, do explain!"

After Marie had explained, they gradually recovered from their surprise. And Mr. Sweetland, who had been thinking deeply, burst out with: "J. H. Merrill; named after your father. Bless my old eyes! Why, my boy, I fought alongside your father under Sherman!"

But the surprise was reserved for the countryside people, when the first cornet of the Union City band came into the grounds with Marie Sweetland on his arm. Then everybody composed a romance dating back to "last year at Santiago," but most of them were awfully "at sea."

When the Union City band started for home that evening the first cornet did not go; he handed a note to the second cornet for his mother-in-law.

And the note read in this wise: "Mother, dear, I am not coming home for a week. I have found Nurse Marie; and she is royally true to me! Three cheers for the old flag, mother, and the loyal girls of the blessed land of the free!"

The glorious Fourth.

Teacher (class in history).—Now, Patrick Henry Butts, what happened on the Fourth of July?

Master Butts (enthusiastically).—Me little brudder got his eye blowed out, and pop singed off all his whiskers!—Puck.

## HAD A LOVELY TIME.

A Fourth of July Picnic That Left Its Victims Without a Smile for the Next Day.

"I've come to hear all about your lovely Fourth of July picnic," said young Mrs. Smilers. "I was so sorry that Tom and I were unable to come. It was just like his mother to want to come to town for the Fourth, just when other people want to go to the country. She calls that being strong minded."

"Does she? Ah, well, some women are born mothers-in-law," replied young Mrs. Upperton. "I suppose you have heard nothing about the picnic?"

"Nothing whatever. Tom says he is sure your husband must have had a very jolly time, though, because he hadn't a word or smile left over the next morning. Do tell me all about it. I can't feel any worse about it than I do already, so—"

"I will, dear; then perhaps—well, it was this way: We were to meet at the railroad station, and the train left very early, so we had a very restless night. In order to save time I packed the lunch baskets over night and then couldn't sleep for wondering whether I had packed the sandwiches on



WHERE THE LUNCH WENT.

top or underneath the pie. The latter was my first attempt in the pastry line, and I feared it might be a bit heavy."

"So it might. And had you?"

"I—er—don't know. We had warned the cook to wake us very early, and when I heard her moving before daylight, I just turned over and went to sleep and slept until Albert woke me, and—"

"But why didn't the cook—"

"It wasn't the cook I heard; it was a burglar. He had taken the baskets and left a sarcastic note concerning the pie."

"How awful! What did you do for the picnic?"

"I went to work and picked up what I could while Albert emptied the nearest grocery store. It was especially trying because Albert's old sweetheart was to be there and I wanted her to see what a good housekeeper I am."

"Too bad! I hope—"

"Yes. We fairly flew to the station, without a bite of breakfast—to find that our train had gone."

"Mercy, what a dreadful time! And you had asked all the others, too. What could you do?"

"They had missed it, too. The next train did not go for an hour and a half and we had to wait in a waiting-room which was as hot as your mother-in-law's temper. Consequently, long before we started, the children were crying, the lovers had quarreled and the married men had gone out singly to ask the agent if the train was on time. We were off at last, and I hoped our troubles were over."

"And weren't they?"

"Mercy, no! We had to change cars at the junction, and, when we were once more on the way, we discovered that everybody had thought that everybody else was attending to the baskets and they were still in the baggage car of the train we had left."

"But you could telegraph back for them?"

"We did. An excursion train had run into the one we had left before it had gone four miles and the contents of our baskets, which were in the only car wrecked, showered the landscape for a quarter of a mile."

"How perfectly dreadful! Was there no farmhouse near your stopping place?"

"There were two. In the first, there were three cases of measles; the second was deserted by its owner and in possession of two fierce bulldogs! Albert and some of the other men suggested that the women and children remain at the picnic ground and the men divide into two parties, one to scout for provisions, the other to fish, in the hope of supplementing some kind of a meal."

"That was an excellent idea. Surely—"

"The idea was all right. The members of the scouting party were lost for two hours and ate up everything they had succeeded in procuring for us. The others found that they had fishing rods, baskets, lines, everything but hooks—and that on the banks of a stream literally choked with fish!"

"Well, I hope that was all!"

"Not quite. A shower came up, the only one within a radius of a hundred miles, and drenched us to the skin. Our return train was two hours late, and nobody would speak to anybody else while we waited."

"And you gained nothing by all that long day in the country?"

"Oh, yes, we did. We gained enough experience to prevent us from ever going on another Fourth of July picnic as long as we live!"

ELISA ARMSTRONG.

## The Day of Explosions.

Oh, for a lodge

In some vast wilderness,

Where one might lodge

This tumult and disaster!

Or, if a wilderness is not in stock,

Give us a boiler factory, where the shock

Of ringing hammer echoes day and night;

Or let us curl, all sleepfully and bland,

Inside the big horn of the small brass band;

Or let us lay our heads, to shun this gloom,

By the steam whistle in the engine room,

Or where the big pile driver's heavy thud

Sends waves of dreamy song along the mud—

Oh, give us any place, where we may find,

Comparatively speaking, peace of mind!

—Washington Star.

## The Woman's Part.

"Johnny, didn't I tell you to divide those firecrackers with your sister?"

"Yes, sir. An' I did."

"She says you set them all off by yourself."

"Yes, sir, but I let her listen to 'em go off."—N. Y. World.

## A Choise Necessary.

"William, Dicky wants a little brass cannon for the Fourth of July."

"Well, Helen, the only question is: Shall we let him be a patriot now or shall we let him grow up and fight for his country in case of another war?"—Chicago Record.

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....."The Month of Roses.".....

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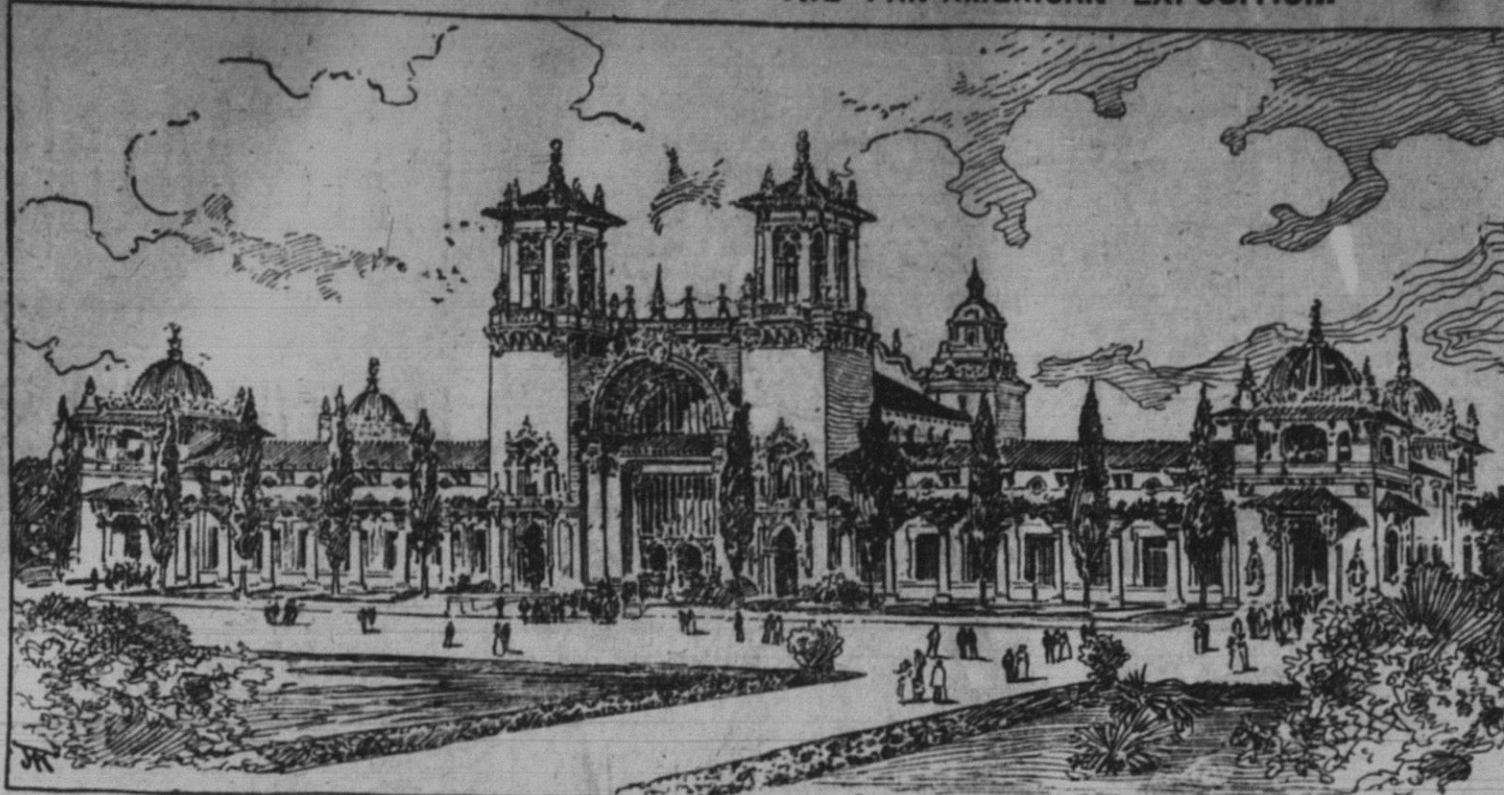
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Elaborate designs have recently been completed for the Electricity building for the Pan-American Exposition, to be held in Buffalo May 1 to Nov. 1, 1901. Displays of all kinds in the practical and artistic uses of electricity, together with complete exhibits of electrical machinery and appliances, are to be conspicuous features of the great Exposition. The designs contemplate a very handsome and commodious building. The structure is to be 500 feet from east to west and 150 feet wide, giving an exhibition space of 75,000 square feet. The South Facade fronts the Mall, and the north fronts the Midway. The east end is toward the massive Electric Tower, while the west faces the Grand Canal. The general ornamentation of the structure is to be frescoes in a mixture of reds, greens and yellows.

## Fourth of July.



THE PARTURITION of a nation usually is slow. To be more precise, it may be said that a nation has its beginning in a sort of protoplasm which, by a slow

process of evolution, develops into a thing of strength and beauty. The United States does violence to this accepted theory, based upon the teachings of history. This country shows no stages of progression. As Minerva is said to have sprung full-armed from the brow of Jove, thirteen small struggling, loyal, devoted colonies of Great Britain, quick as lightning flash, became a nation and took its place as such among the independent sovereignties of earth.

This was brought about by the rhetorical genius of a single man, supplemented, to be sure, with a general supporting sentiment that the time was come for the ripening of a new fruit upon the tree of nations. Three of the brightest masters of English in the colonial congress were chosen as a committee to draft a declaration which should express the feeling of congress and of the people towards the mother country. Jefferson, youngest of the three, adroit prestidigitator of words, did his work so masterfully that his associates kept their drafts from sight and accepted the Declaration of Independence offered by the youthful Virginian.

It is this Declaration which the Fourth of July is designed to commemorate. The document contains not one doubtful sentiment. Its English, while sonorous and rhythmic, is mighty with the strength of perspicuity. He who runs may read and understand. The one superlative sentiment is that the oppressed colonists were, and of right should be, independent and a separate people.

As time abrades the mountains, smoothing their rougher parts, so time tends to smooth and lessen the difficulties of former heroes who labored to accomplish great results. Nothing could appear easier than that a committee of delegates should name a committee to draft resolutions, and what more natural than that body should indorse unanimously the acts of its servant? Legislative bodies, from the beginning of lawmaking assemblages, have ever been free in adopting all manner of resolutions, many of which reflected no credit upon themselves and did harm to those against whom they were directed.

Yet it is not possible to overestimate the supreme daring of the members of that continental congress which named that committee, and which, later, adopted its report. England was easily first of the nations; the colonies but a handful of people without experience in war and wanting the means to prosecute one. There had been a few engagements—but yes, if one please to so dignify them—in which American victories were somewhat problematical. The adoption of the Declaration was an act of treason, as the mother country interpreted it, and the delegates to the congress so understood it. When one member said to Franklin: "We must all hang together," meaning that every member should sign the document, that sage replied wittily: "Yes, or separately."

Still, there was no faltering, or paltering. "I give my hand and my heart to this vote," said the noble John Adams, and so saying he voiced the universal sentiment of the body of patriots gathered in Independence hall.

One week later, on a spot of ground just in front of the present city hall in New York city, George Washington caused the Declaration to be read to his army.

It is not possible to estimate the effect of this extraordinary proclamation upon the army and the people. Until its adoption the citizens scarcely knew for what they were fighting. That they had grievances they knew; that they had been wronged and oppressed, they had experienced in their persons or property, or both; but how their wrongs should be redressed they had not determined. Congress told them. They must be free, an independent people, and the effect was electrical. From one end of the land to the other, the refrain was taken up: "We are free, and we shall fight to keep ourselves free."

Thenceforward there was no halting or evasion. The people became knitted together as one man.

The nation was born in a day. This is why the bells do ring, the bands do play and patriotism is exuberant on the Fourth of July. The fathers in that day cast their defiance in the face of Great Britain and thenceforth the United States became an independent sovereignty, to be oppressed by no other nation in the lapse of the ages.

**WILLIAM ROSSER COBBE.**

**Jumping at Conclusions.**

When a woman reads the opening chapter of a novel she jumps to the conclusion.—Chicago Daily News.

**A Howling Success.**

As a midnight entertainer the average cat is a howling success.—Chicago Daily News.

## RESULT OF A THEORY.

Mr. Smitherton Proves Conclusively That None But Obedient Children Are Truly Happy.

"THERE is nothing like intelligent firmness in the treatment of children," observed Mr. Smitherton. "My theory is that they must be made to obey, and then their own good sense will do the rest. You see the result of that theory this evening."

"Very true," replied Mrs. Smitherton, who always agreed with her husband, in her opening sentence, at least. "The Fourth of July does not, however, come every day and—"

"Lucky not. All day long, I have been expecting the Van Jones children to be blown into such small fragments that the twins would be even more difficult than usual to distinguish from each other."

"Well, I wish you wouldn't display quite so much interest, dear; a man who has one brother a physician, another a preacher and a third an undertaker really ought not to display so much interest in possible accidents."

"That is all very well, but I warned Van Jones this morning that my method of bringing up children was the only sensible one. I cannot but feel that if an accident should occur he would see that I am right. Our boys seemed to take it rather hard to-day when I refused them firecrackers, but—"

"They did," sighed his wife. "I heard old Mr. Clipperton next door calling to Mr. Van Jones that he wished his children would send off a few more cannon crackers to drown the shrieks of ours because they had none."

"Ah," said Mr. Smitherton, triumphantly, "that was before I dived them into the library and explained the uselessness of firecrackers, as well as their destructive tendency, and put one dollar into each child's bank, to be taken out at Christmas for the purchase of skates."

"Well, I am thankful that they are quiet now, that's all."

"They certainly are. Since they went off to bed, two hours ago, each one contentedly



THE VAN JONES CHILDREN.

carrying his bank, we have heard no sound from them, while the uproar in the streets has been deafening. Surely, you must acknowledge now that I understand children."

"Of course, dear. Such good children as they are, too, and so clever. Why, Archie's mechanical talent ought—mercy, what is that?"

"Merely the Van Jones children again. It is a wonder if the family is intact after this. I shall just step over to see if there is anything I can do, and remind Van Jones at the same time that my theory is the only successful one. When he sees our children in their usual health in the morning, while his are minus a few fingers and toes, he will—why, here he is, now! Sorry if anything has happened to your boys, my dear fellow; my own are sleeping the sleep of the innocent and unguaranteed, and—"

"My boys are all right, thank you," was the reply. "You are somewhat mistaken as to the whereabouts of your own, however."

"Impossible. They went to bed two hours ago, each with a bank containing one dollar towards Christmas purchases. On that day I shall open the bank myself, and—"

"I fancy that will be hardly necessary. Your son Archie succeeded in doing that some two hours ago. The explosion you just heard was the result of some purchases he and his brothers had made. The doctor, who happened to be passing, is now engaged in attending to them. Do not, however, be alarmed, Mrs. Smitherton; he assures me that Archie can get along very well without eyelashes and eyebrows and that Clarence and Johnnie will doubtless be in the full possession of the use of their respective fingers and toes by Christmas."

**Value of the Play.**

"Still," urged the young playwright, "you think my piece has some value."

"Assuredly," answered the manager cheerfully.

"How would you advise me to dispose of it?"

"Sell it to a paper mill."—Chicago Post.

## The Ancient Name of Smith.

Among the yet unpublished curiosities of the Petrie papyri is a list of names connected with the manufacture of beer, which we know to have been a popular drink in ancient Egypt, says the Athenaeum. These names have a figure after each of them, so that the document is evidently an account of what each had done, or of what he had to supply. Many of the names are so odd, and so unlike either Greek or Egyptian names, that we suspect them to be abbreviations, which merely indicate the full name and perhaps the father's name. Even so, the slight variants we find in the often-repeated list gives us but occasional help. There is one which appears regularly in the same form, and of which we can give no further explanation. It is the name of Smith—unmistakably written. We have never found anything like it before, and it is surely worth telling the many distinguished bearers of the name that there was a man known as Smith in the twentieth century of the third ptolemy, 227 B. C., and that he was occupied in brewing beer or in selling it. Is there any other English name comparable to this in antiquity?

## A Fortune for a Single Flower.

The purchasing power of money in the seventeenth century is shown by an article in Ladies' Home Journal, on the tulip craze in Holland, which reached its height about 1634. At a sale of bulbs, about that date, a single one of the Viceroy variety was purchased by delivering to the seller 200 bushels of wheat, 400 bushels of rye, four fat pigs, eight fat oxen, 12 fat sheep, two hogsheads of wine, two barrels of beer, 500 pounds of butter, one bedstead with pillows, mattresses, blankets, etc., 100 pounds of cheese, one suit of clothes and one silver goblet. The money value of the bulb was \$1,000, but as the purchaser did not have the cash the seller was willing to accept its equivalent in the form just recited, notwithstanding that it was somewhat bulky and diversified.

## Packing Butter in Glass.

A new use has been found for glass. It consists in packing butter in a box made of six sheets of ordinary window glass, the edges being covered with gummed paper. The closed box is then enveloped in a layer of plaster of paris a fourth of an inch thick, and it is covered with a specially prepared paper. As the plaster is a bad conductor of heat, says the Scientific American, the temperature inside the hermetically-sealed receptacle remains constant, being unaffected by external changes. The cost of packing is only about two cents per pound. It is used to a great extent in Australia. Butter has been sent from Melbourne to Kimberley, in Africa, and the butter was found to be in a perfectly sound condition. Cases are now made which hold as much as 200 pounds of butter.

## Humanity in War.

The horrors of war in South Africa have been softened by many acts of magnanimity on both sides, and fierce foes in combat have forgotten animosity when moved by the appeal of human needs. Before the relief of Ladysmith a message went from the camp of the Boers to that of the British, requesting for the relief of men in hospitals, a certain kind of medicine which the Boers' medical department lacked. The request was instantly granted. The Boers' confidence in the humanity of their foes was as touching as it was creditable to the British who inspired it.

## Sprinkled with Sea Shells.

The board of works for the district of St. Giles, London, instead of using sand and fine gravel to sprinkle asphalt pavements when they are wet and slippery for horses, all of which are smooth-shod in London, as in Paris, scatters small sea shells, which are kept in bins here and there along the curbstones. These seem to be an excellent substitute for gravel.—N. Y. Sun.

## Modern Modes Amid Ancient Scenes.

An Egyptian paper announces that "first-class, up-to-date, modern dining cars" the to be run this season between Cairo and Luxor, and that "an American dentist has started in business at Assouan, which is on the edge of the Soudan." A "palace hotel" at Khartoum for the accommodation of tourists will also be completed and opened for business in about three months.

## MCKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT

With Great Enthusiasm the Republican Convention Makes This the National Ticket.

BOTH WERE CHOSEN ON FIRST BALLOT.

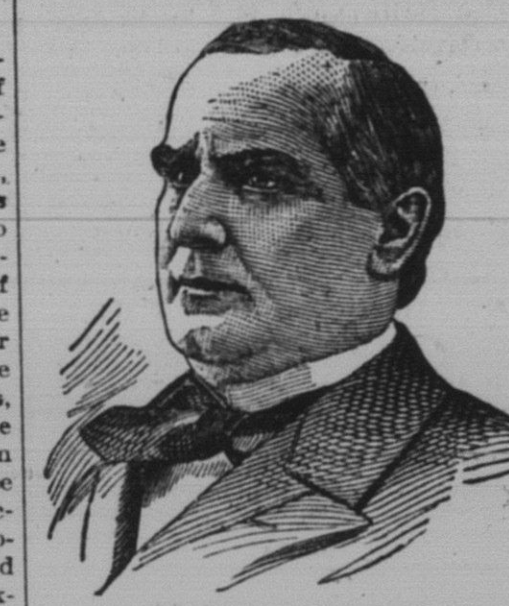
The Selections Were Unanimous, No Other Names Being Presented—Senator Hanna Re-elected Chairman of National Committee—Summary of the Daily Proceedings.

Philadelphia, June 20.—Chairman Hanna surveyed an imposing spectacle when he called the twelfth republican national convention to order in the Export exposition building in West Philadelphia at 12:35 Tuesday. In the valley below him were crowded the 1,800 delegates and alternates, and stretching away to the four corners of the immensethall were endless vistas of people rising in terraced seats to the walls. He looked into the faces of fully 15,000 men and women.

## Convention Called to Order.

Chairman Hanna at 12:35 called the convention to order. The prayer was then offered. Col. Dick then stepped forward and read the formal call for the convention. After the reading of the call, Mr. Hanna delivered his address of welcome. He spoke in part as follows:

"In tiding you welcome," he began, "I also wish to congratulate you on the



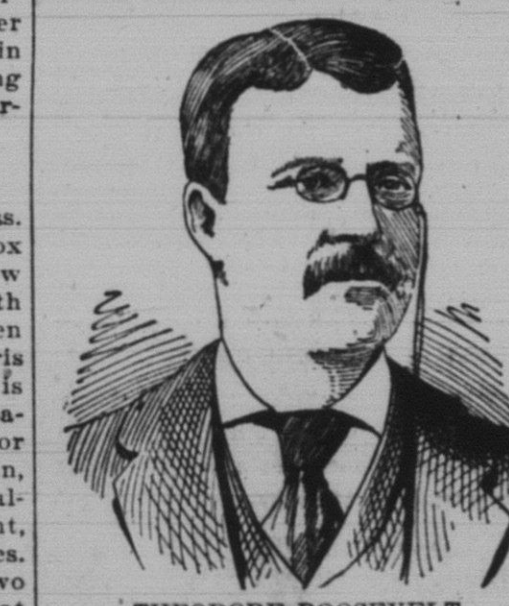
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

magnificent representation from the republican party. There was no mistake in bringing the convention to Philadelphia, Mr. Hanna went on. "Here was the cradle of liberty, the birthplace of the republic. Here also had the republican party seen its birth, and here, too, was the center of that great, throbbing idea—the protection of American industry."

"We are on the eve of another great struggle. Already we are beginning to form our battalions, under the leadership of our great statesman—Gen. William McKinley."

That was the signal and for the first time the convention broke forth in a whirlwind of enthusiasm. Men and women sprang to their feet, delegates, spectators, staid and distinguished guests, all animated by a common purpose to do honor to the president. Senator Hanna looked down in smiling satisfaction at the tempestuous demonstration. Flags and handkerchiefs waved everywhere in billows of color. For ten seconds, twenty, thirty, a minute, the demonstration kept up, and then, with a wave of the hand, the national chairman bade the assemblage resume their seats and let him proceed.

As Mr. Hanna closed his speech with a tribute to his colleagues on the national committee, and a reference to the close of his chairmanship, he spoke of the



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

sterling service of the senator from Colorado, Mr. Wolcott, to his party, and presented him to the convention as temporary chairman.

## Wolcott's Address.

The address of Senator Wolcott, which followed, lasted an hour and ten minutes. It was a keynote speech, covering the legislation which had been placed on the statute books and its deepest note was the prosperity of this country and the legislation which had made its continuation possible if the present administration was continued in power. That was the theme to which the demonstrations of the convention clung.

Mr. Wolcott received many hearty handshakes from those about him, and then turned to the business of the convention, announcing the long list of secretaries and officials previously agreed upon.

Rev. Edgar M. Levy, who delivered the invocation at the first republican convention in this city 44 years ago, Tuesday, white-haired and feeble, delivered a benediction upon the convention.

The whole convention arose to receive his benediction, and then, at exactly three o'clock, the convention adjourned until noon Wednesday.

## THE SECOND DAY.

Senator Lodge Is Made Permanent Chairman and Platform Adopted.

Philadelphia, June 21.—Senator Wolcott, temporary chairman, called the republican national convention to order at 12:34 o'clock yesterday. After prayer the 15 survivors of the first republican convention and the flag then flown were introduced. Reports of committees on credentials and permanent organization were approved. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts was elected chairman, and in his speech said the vital issue is: "You were in the depths of adversity under the last democratic administration; you are on the heights of prosperity to-day. Will that prosperity continue if you make a change in your president and in the party which administers your government?" In concluding the senator said:

"We do not say that we have panaceas for every human ill. We do not claim that any policy we or anyone else can offer will drive from the world sorrow and suffering and poverty; but we say that so far as government and legislation can secure the prosperity and well-being of

the American people our administration and our policies will do it. It is on these facts that we shall ask for the support of the American people. What we have done is known, and about what we intend to do there is neither secrecy nor deception. What we promise we will perform. Our old policies are here, live, successful, and full of vigor. Our new policies have been begun, and for them we ask support.

"When the clouds of impending evil was hung dark over the country in 1891 we took up the great task then laid upon us and never flinched until we had carried it through to victory. Now, at the dawn of a new century, with new policies and new opportunities opening before us in the bright sunshine of prosperity, and at the same time it condemns all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices." Protection and reciprocity; liberal pension laws, liberally administered; the reduction of the war taxes; the reorganizing of the consular system; and the reconstruction of the isthmian ship canal are favored; devices of southern states to disfranchise the negro are condemned; the action of the president in dealing with Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands is commended; public offices in these territories are to be given, as far as possible, into the hands of their own inhabitants; favors a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands; favors maintaining the efficiency of the civil service; favors home rule for the islands; and the early admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma; asserts steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine; renews faith in the policy of protection to American labor; and favors the associated policy of reciprocity so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets.

## Synopsis of the Platform.

The platform pledges good government in the United States and dependencies; renews allegiance to the principle of the gold standard; recognizes the necessity for the honest cooperation of capital to meet new business conditions, and at the same time it condemns all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices." Protection and reciprocity; liberal pension laws, liberally administered; the reduction of the war taxes; the reorganizing of the consular system; and the reconstruction of the isthmian ship canal are favored; devices of southern states to disfranchise the negro are condemned; the action of the president in dealing with Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands is commended; public offices in these territories are to be given, as far as possible, into the hands of their own inhabitants; favors a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands; favors maintaining the efficiency of the civil service; favors home rule for the islands; and the early admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma; asserts steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine; renews faith in the policy of protection to American labor; and favors the associated policy of reciprocity so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets.

After adopting the platform the convention adjourned to ten o'clock this morning.

## MCKINLEY RENOMINATED.

Receives the Entire Vote of the Delegates on First Ballot.

Philadelphia, June 22.—President McKinley was unanimously renominated for president of the United States by the republican national convention at 1:48 o'clock yesterday, and an hour and ten minutes later Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, was unanimously selected to stand beside him in the coming battle. The scenes attending the selections were tumultuous. Such unanimous demonstrations in honor of the nominees of a national convention have never been equaled perhaps in the history of politics in this country. It was a love feast, a jubilee, a ratification meeting.

Senator Foraker, Ohio, made the nominating speech, and at his reference to the leader of the party, the successes already achieved by him and the grave responsibilities now being carried forward by him, the applause was frequent and long-continued. But it remained for his closing sentence, for the selections were tumultuous. Such unanimous demonstrations in honor of the nominees of a national convention have never been equaled perhaps in the history of politics in this country. It was a love feast, a jubilee, a ratification meeting.

At the conclusion of the nominating speech, the speaker, Gov. Roosevelt, Senator Thurston (Neb.) and Gov. Mount of Indiana made short addresses.

## Vote Was Unanimous.

Chairman Lodge then called for the vote, after which he said: "The total vote cast is 990. William McKinley has received 990 votes. It is a unanimous vote and the chairman declares that William McKinley is your nominee for the presidency for the term beginning March 4, 1901." Now again pandemonium broke loose in one swelling chorus of enthusiasm for the candidate.

## ROOSEVELT FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Hero of San Juan Hill Named as McKinley's Running Mate.

Mr. Lodge then announced that the call of states would proceed for nominations for the vice presidency. "Alabama gave way to Iowa, and Col. Lafe Young, one of the Iowa delegates, a large, and editor of the Des Moines Capital, was recognized. Col. Young was in Cuba at the time Roosevelt led his gallant rough riders up San Juan hill, and his reference to the governor's campaign was eloquent and touching.

The demonstration which followed the announcement of Col. Young of Gov. Roosevelt as the candidate of the young men of the country, who represented their desires and their ambitions and embodied their patriotism and Americanism, was not second to that accorded the president's name.

Senator Dewey brought out a storm of mingled laughter and applause. He pictured "Teddy" as the child of Fifth avenue, the cultured product of Harvard, the cowboy of the plains, the trail-blazing force in marshaling the American ships to overwhelm the Spaniards, the impetuous leader at Santiago and San Juan, and the idolized governor of the Empire state.

## Received Every Vote.

Partial order was restored, and the roll call proceeded, each declaration was cast, and their votes for Roosevelt unanimously.

At the conclusion of the call, Chairman Lodge announced that Gov. Roosevelt had received 929 votes, one delegate in the convention not voting. This delegate was Gov. Roosevelt himself, who refrained from voting with the New York delegation.

Chairman Lodge's announcement that Gov. Roosevelt had been nominated for vice president evoked a burst of applause that fairly shook the great steel-gridded building to its foundations.

## Convention Adjourns.

The serious work of the convention was now practically over, and only a few details remained to be performed. A resolution by Gen. Grosvenor was agreed to for an official print of the convention proceedings and a reprint of the proceedings of four years ago. Another resolution empowered the national committee to fill vacancies on the committee. On motion of Col. Dick, Senator Lodge was placed at the head of the committee to notify the president of his nomination, and Senator Wolcott at the head of the committee to notify the vice presidential nominees.

Resolutions of thanks to Mr. Lodge and to Mr. Wolcott for their able services as presiding officers were unanimously adopted; also thanks to Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, for the hospitality of the city and to all officials of the convention. This closed the work, and at 2:14, on motion of Sen. Payne, of New York, the republican convention of 1900 adjourned sine die.

## Hanna Again Chosen.

The national committee met in the rooms back of the convention hall immediately after the adjournment of the convention. As soon as the committee was assembled Senator Hanna was nominated and re-elected chairman for the next four years.



## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnhill & 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.

Chelsea Phone No. 56. Don't be afraid to call us up.

## A FINE ADDRESS.

Rev. C. S. Jones Addressed the Masons Sunday Evening.

The largest audience that was ever in the Congregational church listened to a most excellent address by the pastor, Rev. C. S. Jones, Sunday evening, when he addressed his Masonic brethren. The following is a brief synopsis:

"As a wise master builder, I have laid the foundation and another buildeth thereon." (1 Cor. III: 10.)

The soul has three kingdoms, the past, present and future. Yesterday is the kingdom of memory; today is the province of reason; tomorrow is the realm of hope. Each generation lays the foundation stones on which posterity builds the edifice of the years. History reads the roll of the martyrs and mentions the illustrious deeds of the men of yesterday and says, "Men of today they are for you; all is yours. On the foundation of liberty, truth and justice they laid you are to build." Art lays her lavish stores at her feet and says, "These treasures of the past are thine. Build thereon the temple of today." Raphael and Michael Angelo but built on the work of Zuexis and Lysippus. The artists of today but embody the principles of yesterday. In the realm of science Fulton, Watts and Franklin laid the foundation as master builders that Edison, Tesla, Marconi and the master mechanics of today might erect the superstructure of today's materialism.

The foundation stones of every structure are unseen. They belong to the kingdom of memory. Before Socrates aroused in the bosoms of his pupils a love of justice and virtue, or Plato dreamed of the immortality of the soul, ere the lowly Nazarene had breathed those inspired words, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy soul," the Wise Man of the East had organized the brotherhood of which tonight we are members.

Masonry is an order, a society of individuals having a systematic art of teaching certain principles and linking its recipients together by certain indissoluble ties. Speculative Masonry is nothing but a system of ethics founded on belief in God the Creator, Preserver and Redeemer. It points to the Bible as a great book of God's Revelation. Next to the Christian religion it is the most perfect system known.

Masonry is venerable with age. It has triumphantly marched through the countless revolutions, withstood the crash of kingdom after kingdom, empire after empire and still lives. It has been maligned, hunted and persecuted by its enemies both in and out of the church. Not the church but Masonry has preserved the arts and sciences from the blight and decay of the dark ages and transmitted them to us. It has not sought to make laws or formulate creeds.

Masonry was organized by King Solomon to keep contented and happy the 153,300 workmen of the temple. There were 70,000 apprentices, 80,000 craftsmen, 3,300 overseers of the work. There was no strife between capital and labor. The corner stone was laid April 21, 1012 B. C. and Oct. 21, seven years later, it stood complete, with polished marble and gold, illumined by the setting sun—perfect in proportion, matchless in symmetry, peerless in adornment—a monument to the wisdom of Solomon and a glory to the craft.

By reason of its secrecy, because it has let the public know nothing of what it was doing, because it sounds no trumpet before it and does not its aims to be seen of men, some have said of Masonry as of Christ that it was of the devil. This is not so. To call its roll of honor would be to marshal the greatest minds of the past.

It is said that when completed so perfect was the masonry of the temple that the eye could scarcely detect the individual blocks of stone. So let us fit our lives to our place and our brother man that the all seeing eye of the Great Architect may detect no flaws. In the quarries of life let us hew out the rough ashlar of character, and if time and circumstances permit polish and perfect it that when we present to the Grand Master of us all we may hear him say "Well done good and faithful servant." Then shall he take our block and fit it into place in that house not built with hands, eternal in the heavens.

"Let us meet upon the Level, then, while laboring patient here; Let us meet and let us labor, though the labor be severe. Already in the western sky the signs bid us prepare To gather up our working tools and part upon the Square."

"Hands round, ye faithful brotherhood the bright fraternal chain; We part upon the Square below, to meet in heaven again, What words of precious meaning those words Masonic are, To meet upon the Level and part upon the Square."

## NORTH LAKE.

There will be a neighborhood picnic at North Lake July 4th. There will be quoit pitching and other games. Let everybody turn out and enjoy themselves. This includes the people of Chelsea and the surrounding country.

## LYNDON.

Many of the farmers of this vicinity contemplate attending the neighborhood picnic to be held at North Lake on the fourth of July.

Miss Clara Hutzler and Ed Williams of Chelsea, Harrison Hadley and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Goodwin Sunday.

Children's Day services were held at the Lyndon Baptist church Sunday evening. There was a large crowd present and every one who had a part on the program did it well.

## SYLVAN.

Andrew Hasley is spending this week at home.

Burleigh C. Whitaker is suffering from the effects of poison ivy.

Miss Anna Buchanan visited relatives in this vicinity part of last week.

Geo. Millsbaugh of Chelsea spent Tuesday with his parents at this place.

Mrs. Chris Forner, Jr., of Lima spent Monday with her mother, Mrs. John Knoll.

Carl Wright of Ypsilanti is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Dancer.

Mrs. Clara Geiger and son of Muncie Ind. are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Guthrie.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Runciman of Williamston were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin last week.

## LIMA.

Haying is now well under way. Independence day will be observed at the Centre.

Mr. and Mrs. John Heller were Soio visitors Sunday.

Harold Gage and family spent Sunday at George Perry's.

John Whelock and granddaughter spent Sunday with relatives in Chelsea.

If you wish a grand good time, and love patriotism, don't fail to be at the Centre July 4th.

Mrs. Whitaker of Ann Arbor has been spending several days with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Tucker of Ann Arbor has been visiting her son, Samuel. Mrs. Tucker is still hale and hearty at the extreme age of ninety-four years.

## FREEDOM.

Chas. Waltz of Bridgewater spent Sunday in Freedom.

Miss Cora Reno went to Ida last week to visit friends.

Children's Day at the Evangelical church was well attended last Sunday.

Albert Kuhl spent Saturday and Sunday in Grass Lake with Henry Jacobs.

Fred Reilly of Detroit was the guest of Freedom and Bridgewater friends Sunday.

Emma Breitenwischer returned home last Friday from a week's visit with friends in Manchester.

Will Altenbert and Miss Sarah Feldkamp drove to Macon last Sunday to visit Mr. Altenbert's sister.

Miss Bertha Breitenwischer who has been attending Manchester high school the past year is spending her vacation at home.

## WATERLOO.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Artz spent Sunday in Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Willman of Trist spent Sunday with Mrs. Foster.

Mrs. Don Beeman and daughter left for their home in Valley City, N. D., Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thomas and daughters of Jackson are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. D. M. Collins and children of Detroit are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Collins.

Herman Huttenlocher and sister of Detroit called on relatives here the last of the week.

Walter Vicary returned from Wyandotte, where he has been attending school, Saturday.

Mrs. Jessie Miers of Owosso was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Nettie Foster, the past week.

Nellie Collins, who has been spending the last two months in Detroit returned home Monday.

Carl Koeltz and Will Groshans returned from Detroit Saturday where they have been working several months.

## THE KEY TO THE SITUATION.



## FRANCISCO.

Alonso Main now employed at C. Notten.

Miss Lizzie Wolfert spent last week at home.

James Richards spent Saturday at Munnith.

Miss Lina Notten spent Wednesday at Chelsea.

James Cavanaugh and Miss Nancy Berry spent Sunday at this place.

Miss Lena Gilbert spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Fred Mensing.

Mrs. Fred Riemenschneider spent last week with her parents near Chelsea.

Mr. Murphy of Detroit is spending some time with her mother, Michael Sager.

Fred Kruse, who has been spending a few months at Edmore, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Donnel of Jackson spent Sunday with James Rowe.

Chris. Boos and sister, Anna, of Jackson spent Sunday with Manfred Hoppe.

Misses Carrie and Ella May Schweinfurth spent a few days of last week at Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. John Haven of Grass Lake spent a few days with Mrs. Geo. Ortrbring.

Anna Rommel of Waterloo passed a few days of last week with Miss Tena Seckenger.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schweinfurth passed Sunday with Jacob Welhoff and family.

Mrs. John Miller and two children also Pearl Ortrbring passed a few days at Hastings.

Bert Dowling and Miss Carrie Sager of Grass Lake spent Thursday with M. Sager.

Jas. Seckrist of Grass Lake spent the past week with his sister, Mrs. Harry Betham.

Misses Edna and Mabel Notten spent a few days of last week with Jackson friends.

Messrs. Floyd Schweinfurth and Clarence Weber passed Sunday with Grass Lake friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Shelly and son Frank of Grass Lake spent Sunday with Mrs. C. Hurst.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scherer have moved into Herman Kalmbach's house on south Main street.

## Home, Sweet Home.

Mrs. Geiser (singing)—"Hush-a-bye, baby, fadder is near; mommer's a lady, and dot's very clear." Goodness my! such a contrariness! I never saw such a nervousness baby in my life. He won't go to sleep yet—he must be sick. Maggie, bring der sauerkraut.—Judge.

Not Wise in Small Matters. "How do you like being in that lawyer's office, Belle?"

"Oh, I like it well enough; but he isn't so smart; I have to tell him when it's time to quit and go home."—Indianapolis Journal.

## Nursing Mothers

dread hot weather. They know how it weakens and how this affects the baby. All such mothers need Scott's Emulsion. It gives them strength and makes the baby's food richer and more abundant.

See and get—All druggists.

## HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walling, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

To rent.—A house and lot in Waterloo. Inquire of G. A. Koeltz.

## LADIES, WHY DON'T YOU?

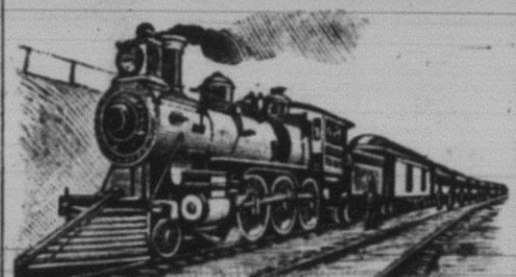
Editor Standard:

Is there anything at all that we can say or do to convince ALL your lady readers that we are actually giving away to every married lady in the United States who writes for it an elegant sterling silver-plated sugar shell like jewellers sell at 75c each? There is no "catch" about this offer. There is nothing to pay, nor any requirement to buy anything in order to secure this beautiful souvenir gift. It is our way of advertising the merits of Quaker Valley silverware. A copy of the Home Furnisher, our own publication, will also be sent free. Surely this beautiful sugar shell gift is worth asking for. Then it seems to us that we should hear from every married lady who reads your paper. Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., Morgan and Harrison Sts., Chicago.

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, quins, 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.

PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by Fenn & Vogel.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL EXCURSIONS.



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

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

Michigan Trotting and Racing Circuit race meeting, at Jackson, August 21-24. Rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show at Ypsilanti, July 28th. One fare for the round trip plus 50 cents for admission to the show.

Fourth of July excursions, one fare for the round trip.

## A GOOD COUGH MEDICINE.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary cough and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious." For sale by all druggists.

# CLOSING OUT SALE OF FARMING TOOLS! REGARDLESS OF COST.



We have two Lehr riding spring tooth and one Ohio riding spring tooth cultivator with reversible teeth, one Ohio riding and one Hammock riding shovel cultivators, also two Daisy hand dump rakes, two Daisy self dump rakes, one Thomas self dump rake, one Standard self dump rake, nine Tiger self dump rakes, one Keystone weeder, one steel land roller, also a number of one-horse corn and bean cultivators.

Come and see Them and Learn our Prices.

If you want time we can give it to you at five per cent interest.

## HEADQUARTERS FOR

## PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

THE BEST ON EARTH.

## WE HAVE SOME

## BUGGIES

AT SPECIAL PRICES.

## HOAG & HOLMES.

## BUGGIES.

We have a large new stock of Buggies which we have marked at the right price. If you want a fancy trimmed Buggy, we have it. Styles to suit the old folks too.

## DUSTERS AND FLY NETS.

Now is the time to buy Lap Dusters and Fly Nets. Don't wait until fall.

## HARNESS.

Everything in the Harness line with our usual complete assortment.

## C. STEINBACH.

Standard Sewing Machines.

## FARRELL'S PURE FOOD STORE.

## FIRE WORKS

Of every kind and description.

FLAGS OF ALL SIZES.

Rebate Coupons given with cash purchases.

JOHN FARRELL.

TELEPHONE NO. 7.



## LOCAL BREVITIES.

S. P. Foster is having a cement walk laid in front of his residence.

Joseph Mayer of Sharon has just completed a fine wagon and corn house.

Born, on Thursday, June 28, 1900 to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Weber, a daughter.

Archie McLean of Warsaw, N. Y., is now in the employ of Chas. Steinbach.

There were sixty one deaths in Washenaw county during the month of May, of which were in Chelsea.

Lyndon's real estate assessment this year shows a decrease of \$2,450, and the personal an increase of \$43,350.

The village has just completed putting down a new cement crosswalk on Summit street, near the Lutheran church.

Now is the time when the small boy catches closely the show windows of the merchants who sell fireworks.

In the southwestern part of Sylvan township the farmers complain that a heavy east off the beans as fast as they appear above the surface.

A gang of painters has been here this week giving the Michigan Central station and water tank a new coat of paint, brightening them up considerably.

Died, on Thursday, June 28, 1900, at the home of his son James, George W. Cooke, aged 85 years. His remains will be taken to Milan, O., for interment.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Covert of Lima wish to thank the many friends who so kindly rendered assistance during the sickness and burial of their father, S. S. Covert.

Paul Chase presented The Standard with a quart of strawberries Tuesday which contained twenty-four berries, and weighed one and one-half pounds.

Sylvan's assessment in 1899 was \$920, in 1900 real estate and \$223,750 on personal. This year the real estate is \$952,130, and the personal \$382,500, a total increase of \$180,005.

Wheat is now worth 82 cents for either red or white. There seems to be no change in the prices paid for other products. The railroad elevator here is shut down for a short time.

Gen. Geo. B. Gordon, representing the Confederate Veterans, has been invited to be the special guest of the G. A. R. at thirty-fourth national encampment, Chicago, in August.

Married, on Tuesday, June 26, 1900, at St. Mary's church, Miss Lizzie Winters to Mr. A. E. Foster of Mass., Rev. W. P. Considine officiating. The well wishes of a host of friends go with them.

The German Reading Circle will give a social at the home of Fred Seeger, Friday eve., June 29th. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Conveyances will leave the church at 7:30 p. m. and trip for ten cents.

A Chicago man says that the United States cannot tacitly consent to the wiping out of two republics in South Africa, which reminds us of the story of the lawyer who told his client, through the judge, that he could not be imprisoned.

The State Teachers' Institute for Washenaw county will be held at Ann Arbor commencing July 16th and continuing three weeks. W. J. McKone will be the conductor, and Washenaw teachers are assured the best that can be had.

On Ed Spaulding's farm, Geo. H. Foster put in another flowing well on Tuesday. The pipe used is two inch, and the depth of the well is forty feet. The volume of water that it puts forth is about six inches and it is thrown nearly 10 feet into the air. Ed is the happiest man in Sylvan today.

A burglar who had entered an editor's house at midnight was disturbed by the awakening of the occupant of the room he was in. Drawing his knife, he said: "If you stir you are a dead man." "I'm hunting for money," "Let me get up and strike a light," says the editor, "and I'll hunt with you."

If Detroit does not stop biting off more than it can chew in the matter of celebrating its bi centennial, it will be the laughing stock of the entire civilized world. The promoters of these enterprises will soon learn that the millionaires of that city will not be divorced from their dollars so easily.

In view of the fact that but few places will celebrate the glorious fourth of July, Manchester citizens went down deep into their pockets for a sufficient amount to warrant the giving of one of those old-fashioned celebrations for which Manchester is well known. The committee of arrangements will secure first class band music, good speakers and singers, have a balloon ascension, sports on the streets, and on the river which runs right through the village, a comic parade, fireworks, etc. Prizes will be given for fancy and fast bicycle riding, foot races, swimming races, tub races, etc. Special trains and half fare on both railroads. Everybody is invited to Manchester.

Henry Schumacher is nursing a very sore hand and arm; as the result of nearly severing the first finger of his left hand one day last week while engaged in cutting a section from the cutting bar of a mower. His hand and arm swelled up to an enormous size, and blood poisoning was feared for a time, but the wound seems to be doing better now.

The action of the Michigan Central railway company in announcing to all the other railroads and car owners in the United States and Canada that on and after June 20, it will refuse all cars not equipped with automatic couplers, according to law, receives general commendation—If we except those companies which have not yet provided these safeguards.

The executive committee of the Pioneer society of this county has decided to hold the annual meeting of the society this year on the 4th of July at Ann Arbor. At the last meeting of the society two years ago it was decided to hold the next meeting at Ann Arbor on the 4th of July, 1899, but the grand celebration of the 4th at Ypsilanti made a postponement necessary.

Mr. Pierce, who has charge of the electric block signals along the Michigan Central railroad, picked up a pocket book on the track about a mile east of this place Saturday morning which contained paper to the amount of \$3,600. This corresponds to the description of a pocketbook stolen from a man in Chicago, and which the police of that city have been looking for. The supposition is that the thieves found things were getting too warm for them, and took this manner of getting rid of the evidence.

Owing to the fact that many packages that pass through the postoffice are marked falsely as to their contents, postoffice authorities have decided to examine all suspected packages this year with a view of determining the proper postage thereon. In many cases packages are marked "no writing" and contain letters and photographs with the articles of merchandise placed inside. The government has hitherto been defrauded out of hundreds of dollars. Now and then, too, notes are enclosed in newspapers. This is very foolish, as it risks imprisonment to save a single penny.

An exchange says the following will knock-out-carpet-bugs-every-time: One ounce of alum, one ounce of chloride of zinc, three ounces of salt. Mix with one quart of water and let it stand overnight in a covered vessel, so that all sediment may be left behind. Dilute this with two quarts of water and apply by sprinkling the edge of the carpet about a foot from the wall. That is all that is necessary. The bug will leave boxes, bedding and any other resort that has been sprinkled with the solution on the shortest possible notice and nothing will be injured in texture or color.

Do you know that it means to you to do your trading at home? It means money in your town for your neighbors and friends. Do you save for your home dealer every cent you can, or for the purpose of making a show, do you send or go to some city for a few dollars worth of goods every now and then? Buy everything you can at home, and if you pay as you go you will have friends. When you send your money out of town, it goes, in most cases, to strangers, who have no interest in you or your welfare. Do you see the point? Trade at home, buy goods made at home and encourage your neighbor.

We learn that Prof. Howard M. Raymond of Armour's technical college, Chicago, at the beginning of the next college year will take another step in the line of advance, having been offered the principalship of the scientific academy of that institute. This department employs about 20 teachers and has had over 800 students in attendance during the past year. The position is a responsible one and is the reward of the past five years of faithful service. The Professor, as a majority of readers know, is the son of M. L. Raymond of Sharon. He is one of the most reliable and best educated young men that ever left our community. He will make his way and always along lines of the strictest honor and rectitude. Those who have been instrumental in his advancement will find that their confidence has not been misplaced, and in good time will probably tell him to "come up higher."—Grass Lake News.

## Nathan Peirce.

Nathan Peirce was born in Manchester, Ontario county, New York, August 19, 1828, and died in his home Lima, Mich., June 20, 1900. He came to Michigan in 1832; spent most of the intervening years until 1852 on or near the old homestead, when in company with his older brother Edwin and others made the over land journey to California. Returning in June, 1856, he purchased the farm known then as the Deacon Durand home, but returned to mining life in 1859, coming back to Michigan again in July, 1863. He then settled permanently in the old home caring for his aged parents until their death. He was the great grandson of Capt. Nathan Peirce, of Mass., who gave his life for his country in the Revolutionary War.

## PERSONAL.

M. Boyd is an Ann Arbor visitor today. H. Lighthall spent Sunday at Detroit. Dr. H. H. Avery spent Sunday at Pontiac.

Miss Eva Taylor of Mason is visiting relatives here.

Dr. Wm. Conlan of Detroit spent Sunday at this place.

Frank Taylor of Mason was a Chelsea visitor last week.

Miss Marie Clark of Ypsilanti is visiting relatives here.

Miss Mary Shaw of Ypsilanti is spending this week here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bury of Ann Arbor spent Sunday here.

Alva Stoger of Detroit spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. T. G. Speer went to Grass Lake Monday to visit friends.

E. B. Turnbull of Detroit is spending this week at this place.

Lee Ackerson of Manchester was a Chelsea visitor Wednesday.

Walter Crego of Ann Arbor spent several days of this week here.

Mrs. Ed. Whipple and children are visiting relatives at Battle Creek.

Miss Lottie Kendal of Ann Arbor spent last week with Mrs. R. A. Snyder.

Julius Klein of Kansas City is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. C. Klein.

Harlan P. Briggs of Ann Arbor was the guest of Warren Boyd last week.

Mrs. D. H. Wurster and daughter are spending this week at Battle Creek.

Miss Nellie McLaren of Plymouth was the guest of relatives here last week.

Miss Corwin of Plymouth was the guest of Miss Clara Snyder last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glazier and children are spending this week at Grand Rapids.

A. C. Pierce left for Albert Lee, Minn., where he will spend a couple of months.

Miss Alta Stevens, Detroit, is spending her vacation with Miss Linna Lighthall.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Runciman of Williamson were Chelsea visitors last week.

Miss Blanche Becker of Leslie was the guest of Mrs. L. Tichenor the first of the week.

Miss Velma Richards attended the commencement exercises last week at Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tarbell of Jackson spent Sunday with their daughter Mrs. W. R. Lehman.

F. P. Glazier, H. S. Holmes and A. W. Wilkinson are attending the republican state convention at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Lily Robinson of Vicksburg was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Speer last week.

Mrs. C. E. Collins of Eaton Rapids is the guest of her son Claude Collins for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Snyder entertained Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Lamson of Ann Arbor Friday.

James Richards and family of Waterloo were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richards Sunday.

Miss Laura Clark of Ypsilanti is the guest of Miss Zoe BeGole at Cavanaugh Lake this week.

Miss Marcella Warren of Ypsilanti was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Snyder last week.

Mrs. James Smith of Coldwater is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. Springle a few days this week.

Hiram Glover of Jackson, formerly of Clay Springs, Fla., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. Boyd.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Coe of Seattle, Wash., are visiting Mrs. Coe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Everett.

Miss L. Annie Bacon, who has been teaching at Coldwater, is spending her vacation with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Sackett of Saginaw, formerly of this place, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Kempf the first of the week.

Miss Vina Dauberschmidt, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. T. G. Speer, for some time, returned to her home at Cresco, Ia., Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren and son, Misses Mabel Gillam and Katherine Haarer spent a couple of days of this week at Whitmore Lake.

Mrs. Wm. Hamilton returned from Ann Arbor last week, after making a stay of four weeks, receiving medical treatment of Dr. Herdman.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor of Detroit spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Taylor. Mr. Taylor returned home Monday. Mrs. Taylor remained here.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Thompson, Mrs. W. R. Reynolds, Mrs. H. D. Pellett, and Mrs. M. H. Stanley of Jackson, Miss M. O'Donnell of Saginaw, and Miss Brant of Cheboygan attended commencement here as guests of Miss Linna Runciman.

## NOTICE.

The tax roll has been placed in my hands for collection. Taxes can now be paid at the office of the Chelsea Manufacturing Co.

J. D. Watson, Treasurer.

## FOR HOT WEATHER!

WOMEN'S SHIRT WAISTS.

WOMEN'S READY MADE WASH SKIRTS.



Summer Underwear.

A new lot of Lawns, Dimities and Organdies just received. Styles are correct. Prices below others.

## MEN'S SUMMER CLOTHING.

Complete assortment of Alpaca Coats, Serge Coats, Duck Pants, White and Colored Vests. Everything new. Styles are Correct.

Closing out Bicycle Suits at less than one-half regular retail prices.

COME AND LOOK.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Chelsea Telephone No. 12

This Store will be Closed July Fourth.

## No Need to Guess the Time

If you carry one of WINAN'S WATCHES. Many people are handicapped in their journey through this vale of tears by carrying any old thing for a time piece, and often being just too late to "get there." Some unkindly say that they carry the watch just to show the chain. Be that as it may, we want you all to know that nowhere else can you find such good values in watches of all sizes, grades and makes, as we have at \$4.00 and upwards. Everything fully guaranteed.

A. E. WINANS, THE JEWELER

Fine Repairing a Specialty.

See our line of Clocks.

## SUMMER MILLINERY

At greatly reduced prices to move the remainder of our Summer Millinery quickly to make room for our advance showing of New Fall Goods. Bargains that will please you.

MILLER SISTERS.

BURKHART'S

ICE CREAM

IS THE BEST!

Mid Summer Suitings....

We have just what you want.

J. GEO. WEBSTER, Merchant Tailor.

## Roman Candles, Watermelons,

Sky Rockets, Cannon Crackers,

Big Yellow Lemons for Red Lemonade and everything else that goes to make up a

## GLORIOUS FOURTH OF JULY PICNIC

can be purchased from us at a satisfactory price.

## WE HAVE THE CAPACITY

to fill all orders for campers, picnic parties or regular table supplies promptly and satisfactorily with good things to eat at prices that are right.

## WE ARE SELLING:

Large size Fire Crackers at 5 cents package  
Medium size Fire Crackers at 3 cents package  
Small size Fire Crackers at 2 cents string  
12 ball Roman Candles at 35 cents dozen  
8 oz Sky Rockets at 60 cents dozen  
All other Fireworks at proper prices

## FRUITS.

Large ripe bananas 25c dozen  
Medium size bananas 20c dozen  
Royal anne cherries 10 lb box \$1.50  
Fancy royal apricots 50c basket  
Fancy California Plums 50c basket  
Large messina lemons 25c dozen  
Florida pineapples 15, 20 and 25c

## Large Sweetheart Watermelons

## FOR MAKING MAKING ICED TEA.

Our Rose brand and Mikado brand are the finest Japan Teas grown. We have them in different grades at 35, 40 and 50 cents a pound.

We keep the finest Cold Boiled Ham, Dried Beef, Pickled Tongue, Sweet and Sour Pickles, Cheese, Sardines, Baked Beans, and Canned Meats of all kinds.

YOU WILL FIND at FREEMAN'S the best goods that money will buy.

FREEMAN'S

Chelsea Telephone No. 14.

## VEGETABLES.

New Potatoes,  
New Cabbage,  
Green Peas,  
Wax Beans,  
Cucumbers,  
Onions,  
Fresh Ripe Tomatoes.

## BOTTLED PICKLES.

Fancy Seville olives 35c bottle  
Selected Queen olives 26c bottle  
East India Pickles  
Chow Chow  
India Relish  
Salad Dressing  
Lea & Perrins Sauce  
All at the right prices.



# Sturgis Wager

## DETECTIVE STORY

BY EDGAR MORETTE

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### SYNOPSIS.

**CHAPTER I**—Scene of story is in New York city. Time, early evening, last day of year. Cable train collides with cab, throwing to ground cabman and passenger also seated outside. Latter disappears; then, inside the cab, body of man shot dead is discovered. Sturgis, reporter, examines cab and surroundings.

**CHAPTER II**—Later that evening, at stag dinner party, Sturgis, in impromptu discussion, maintains reliability of circumstantial evidence. Dr. Murdock, famous chemist, wagers in reply \$5,000 to \$100 that from any daily paper he can select an unsolvable riddle. Sturgis takes bet.

**CHAPTER III**—Case selected is of two mysterious shots fired that afternoon in or near Knickerbocker bank. Man had been seen running from bank with valise and arrested. Man said he stole valise from bank steps and was shot at. Valise contained nothing of interest.

**CHAPTER IV**—Sturgis secures appointment with Dunlap, president of bank, to visit scene of shooting early next morning, then induces his friend Dr. Thurston to come to his rooms while he arranges data of the two strange cases.

**CHAPTER V**—From observations made thus far, an inductive reasoning thereon reporter has concluded: (1) dead man in cab was bookkeeper about 50 years old receiving good salary; (2) wound caused by bullet fired at close quarters; (3) might have shot himself; (4) shooting had not occurred in cab; (5) right arm broken by heavy instrument; and (6) cabman was drugged, and young man who occupied in cab was in some way in crime. Cab mystery also noted as possible sequel to bank mystery.

### CHAPTER VI

#### THE ARTIST.

Sprague was a dilettante in art as he was in life. If he had not been rich, he might perhaps have become a great artist. But, lacking the spur of poverty, he seemed incapable of sustained effort. Occasionally he was seized with a frenzy for labor; and, for weeks at a time he would shut himself up in his studio, until he had creditably accomplished some bit of work. But the fever was soon spent, and a reaction invariably followed, during which palette and brush were taken up only in desultory fashion. Thus it was that at the age of eight and twenty, Sprague had painted a few pictures which had attracted favorable attention at the annual exhibitions of the Academy of Design, and which the critics had spoken of as "promising;" and thus it was that the promise was as yet unfulfilled, and that Sprague, though a man of undoubted talent, was not likely ever to rank as a genius in his profession.

Sturgis, with his keen insight into human nature, fully realized the potential capacities of the artist, and at times he could not control his impatience at his friend's inert drifting through life. But, with all their differences, these two men held each other in the highest esteem, each admiring in the other those very qualities which were lacking in himself. The artist lived in a fashionable quarter of the city, in a bachelor apartment which included a large and commodious studio fitted up according to the latest canons of artistic taste.

On this particular New Year's morning, after waking and observing, by the filtering of a few bright sunbeams through the closely drawn blinds, that it was broad daylight, he stretched himself with a voluptuous yawn and prepared to relapse into the sensuous enjoyment of that semi-solent state which succeeds a night of calm and refreshing sleep.

Just as he was settling himself comfortably, however, he was startled by a knock at the bedroom door. Most men, under the circumstances, would have betrayed some vexation at being thus unceremoniously disturbed. But there was no suspicion of annoyance in Sprague's cheery voice, as he exclaimed:

"You cannot come in yet, Mrs. O'Meara. I am asleep, and I shall be asleep for another hour at the least. Surely you cannot have forgotten that to-day is a holiday. Happy New Year! You have time to go to several masses before—"

"Get up, old lazybones; and don't keep a man waiting at your door in this inhospitable way, when he is in a hurry," interrupted a voice whose timbre was not that of the housekeeper, Mrs. O'Meara.

"Oh! is that you, Sturgis?" laughed the artist. "Aren't you ashamed of yourself to come outing honest men out of bed at this unseemly hour? Wait a minute, till I put on my court costume, that I may receive you with the honors and ceremonies due to your rank and station."

A couple of minutes later the artist, picturesquely attired in a loose oriental dressing gown and fez, opened the door to his friend, Ralph Sturgis. "Come in, old man," he said, cordially extending his hand to the reporter; "you are welcome at any hour of the day or night. What is it now? This is not your digestion call, I presume."

"No," replied Sturgis, "I merely dropped in to say that I should be unable to take our projected bicycle trip this afternoon. I shall probably be busy with the Knickerbocker bank case all day. By the way, if you would like to come to the bank with me, I shall be glad of your company. I am on my way there now."

"I should like nothing better," said Sprague, "but I have made an appointment for this morning with a—er—with a sister."

"What, on New Year's day, you heathen!"

Sturgis observed the artist closely, and then added, quizzically:

"Accept my congratulations, old man."

"Your congratulations?" inquired Sprague, coloring slightly.

"Yes, my congratulations and my condolence. My congratulations on the fact that she is young and beautiful, and possessed of those qualities of mind and heart which—so on and so forth. My condolence because I fear you are hit at last."

"What do you mean?" stammered the artist, sheepishly; "do you know her? What do you know about her?"

"Nothing whatever," replied Sturgis, laughing, "except what you are telling me by your hesitations, your reticence and your confusion."

The artist spoke after a moment of thoughtful silence.

"Your inductions in this case are premature, to say the least. My sister is a young lady, so much is undeniably true. And there is no doubt in my mind as to her possession of all the qualities you jocularly attribute to her; but my interest in her is only that of an artist in a beautiful and charming woman."

"At any rate," he added, after a moment's hesitation, "I hope so; for I have heard that she is as good as betrothed to another man."

The reporter's keen ear detected in his friend's tones a touch of genuine sadness of which the artist himself was probably unconscious. Laying his hand gently upon Sprague's shoulder, he said, gravely:

"I hope so, too, old man; for you are one of those foolish men whose lives can be ruined by an unhappy love affair. I suppose it's useless to preach to you—more's the pity—but, in my humble opinion, no woman's love is worth the sacrifice of a good man's life."

"Yes, I know your opinion on that subject, you old cynic," replied Sprague, "but you need not worry on my account; not yet, at all events. I am still safe; the portrait is almost finished; and I should be a fool to walk into such a scrape with my eyes wide open."

"Humph!" ejaculated Sturgis, skeptically, "when a man makes a fool of himself for a woman, it matters little whether his eyes be open or shut; the result is the same."

Sprague laughed somewhat uneasily; and then, as if to change the subject: "Come and see the picture," he said.

The reporter consulted his watch.

"I shall have to come back some other time for that," he replied; "I must hurry off now to keep my appointment with Mr. Dunlap."

He started toward the door; but suddenly facing Sprague again, he held out his hand to the artist, who pressed it cordially.

"Good-bye, old man," he said, affectionately, "be as sensible as you can, and don't wantonly play with the fire."

And before Sprague could frame an answer, the reporter was gone.

The artist remained thoughtfully standing until his friend's footsteps had died away in the distance. Then he turned and walked slowly into the studio. Here, in the middle of the room, stood an easel, upon which was the portrait of a beautiful young girl.

Sprague gazed at it long and earnestly. Then he heaved an almost inaudible sigh.

"Sturgis is right," he said to himself, turning away at last, "and—and I am a confounded idiot!"

### CHAPTER VII

#### AGNES MURDOCK.

In a quarter of the city which is rapidly surrendering to the relentless encroachments of trade, there still stand a few old-fashioned houses, the sole survivors of what was once an aristocratic settlement.

One by one their fellows have been snatched and swept away by the relentless tide of commerce, until these ancient dwellings, stubbornly contesting a position already lost, now rear their sepulchral brownstone fronts in stiff and solitary grandeur—huge sarcophagi in a busy mart.

One of these houses stands well back from the street line, the traditional backyard of the ordinary New York dwelling having been sacrificed, in this instance, to make room for a tiny garden, which is separated from the street by a tall spiked-iron railing, behind which grows an arbor vitae hedge. The former serves as a defense against the marauding of the irrepressible metropolitan gamin; while the latter confers upon the occupants of the garden a semblance of protection from the curious gaze of the passers-by.

This property, having been the subject of an interminable lawsuit, had remained for many years unoccupied, and was even now beginning to be regarded by some of the neighbors as haunted, when at last it was bought by Dr. Murdock, a wealthy widower with an only daughter. For some months masons and carpenters were at work; and then, one day, the new occupants entered into possession.

The Murdocks lived quietly but luxuriously, like people accustomed to wealth. They had their horses and carriages, their house at Lenox and at Newport, and their yacht. Their circle of acquaintances was large, and included not only the fashionable set, but also a scientific, literary and artistic set. For Dr. Murdock was a chemist of national reputation, a member of several scientific bodies, and a man of great intelligence and broad culture.

On this particular New Year's morning, Dr. Murdock was seated in his study, apparently absorbed in reading the daily papers, a pile of which lay upon his table. His occupation might perhaps more accurately be described as skimming the daily papers; for each journal in turn was subjected to a rapid scrutiny, and only a few columns seemed occasionally to interest the reader.

There was no haste visible in the doctor's actions, each one of which appeared to be performed with the coolness and deliberation of a man who is not the slave of time; and yet, so systematic were they, that all lost motion being avoided, every operation was rapidly completed.

In a short time the pile of newspapers had been disposed of, and the doctor, lighting a choice cigar, leaned back in his comfortable armchair and placidly puffed the wreaths of fragrant smoke ceilingward. He was apparently satisfied with the world and with himself, this calm, passionless man. And yet a sharp observer would have noted an almost imperceptible furrow between the eyes, which might perhaps have indicated only the healthy mental activity of an ordinary man; but which, in one given so little to outward manifestation of feeling as Dr. Murdock, might also betoken more or less serious annoyance or displeasure.

While the chemist sat in this pensive attitude, there was a rustle of skirts outside, and presently there came a gentle knock at the door of the study.

"Come in!" said Murdock, removing the cigar from his lips.

The door opened, admitting a tall and beautiful young girl, evidently not long out of her teens.

"Did I disturb you, father?" she asked, stepping lightly into the room.

"No, Agnes," replied Murdock, courteously; "as you see, I am indulging in a period of dolce far niente."

The young girl laughed a clear, silvery laugh, as her eyes fell upon the pile of newspapers.

"If the reading of a dozen newspapers is dolce far niente, I should think you would welcome hard work as a pleasant change."

"Oh!" replied her father, "the work I have done on those has not amounted to much. I have only been gleaming the news from the morning papers."

"Yes," he added, answering her surprised look, "it takes a deal of skip milk to yield a little cream."

The last paper which Murdock had been examining lay upon the desk before him. From the closely printed columns stood out in bold relief the glaring headlines:

#### MURDER IN A CAB.

MYSTERIOUS ASSASSINATION OF AN UNKNOWN MAN, IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

CABMAN REILLY DENIES ALL KNOWLEDGE OF THE CRIME.

Miss Murdock's glance rested carelessly upon these words for an instant. They aroused in her nothing more than the mild curiosity which attaches to events of palpitating human interest, when they have been congealed in the columns of the daily newspapers and served to palates already sated with sensational verbiage.

"Mary said you wished to speak to me," said the young girl, after a short pause. "I thought I would step in to see you before going to Mr. Sprague's."

"To Sprague's?" inquired Murdock, fixing his keen eyes upon the young girl. "Ah, yes; I remember he spoke of the appointment last night. How is the portrait coming on?"

"It is almost finished. Probably only one or two more sittings, at the most, will be necessary."

Agnes seemed slightly embarrassed by the fixity of her father's searching glance. She settled herself in an armchair and assumed a look of deferent expectancy.

Not a word of affection had passed between father and daughter; not a caress had been interchanged. The relations between this impassive man and his charming daughter were those of well-bred, if somewhat distant, relatives. On the one hand there was the uniform courtesy of the man of the world toward a woman; on the other, the deference of a young girl of good breeding toward a person much older than herself. But the note of cordial and intimate affection between father and child was absolutely missing.

And yet Agnes Murdock was naturally of an affectionate and expansive nature. During her mother's lifetime the two women had been inseparable companions, united by a strong bond of sympathy.

Mrs. Murdock had been an invalid for many years before her death, and with Agnes had lived either abroad or in the south during much of the time in order to escape the rigors of the northern climate. Thus the father, engrossed as he was with his occupations and his scientific researches, had seen but little of his daughter during her childhood, and had been looked upon by the child almost as a stranger.

When at last, after her mother's death, Agnes, heartbroken at the loss of her only friend, returned to the parental roof, she was a girl of 18. In the first loneliness of her bereavement, when, hungering for human sympathy

and consolation, she turned to her father, she received patient and courteous attention, with an offer of all the material comforts and luxuries which wealth could procure; but she failed to find the only thing she needed—a responsive human heart.

And yet, behind the cold and selfish exterior of the chemist, the young girl had touched a chord which had never vibrated before in this strange man's being. It is probable that the feeling awakened in him by his lovely daughter was the nearest approach to an absorbing human affection of which his nature was capable. Perhaps if the child had been sufficiently experienced to read her father's heart she might have persisted in her advances, and thus ultimately have conquered the cold reserve she had at first encountered. But she was proud and impulsive, and, bitterly disappointed in her first attempt to win from her father a demonstration of affection, she withdrew into her isolation.

"I judge from your reception of the gentleman's name, that his suit is not likely to meet with much favor in your eyes."

"I am not aware that I have ever given Mr. Chatham any reason to believe that it would," answered Agnes, stiffly.

"And yet you must have understood the drift of his attentions during the last few months, since—"

"Since it has been perfectly clear to every one else, you mean?"

"And yet," the young girl continued, reflectively, "I do not see how, without downright rudeness, I could have done more than I have to show him that his attentions have been distasteful to me."

"Then I may infer," said Murdock, smiling, "that you would not break your heart if—"

He seemed to hesitate in the choice of his words.

"If he should conclude to go abroad on a long journey without subjecting you to his impending proposal."

"On the contrary, father," admitted Agnes, "I should be everlastingly grateful to you if such a consummation could be brought about without unnecessary rudeness or cruelty towards Mr. Chatham."

"Very well, Agnes, that is all I wanted to see you about."

Agnes looked curiously at her father, as if to read the purpose hidden in the depths of his inscrutable eyes. She saw nothing but a polite dismissal in his calm face; and the interview between father and daughter ended, as it had begun, with formal courtesy on both sides.

There has been more or less talk in this country for a number of years, especially in public school circles, about national and state flowers, but it is left to a Capitol hill man to contribute a wad of knowledge to the discussion that is but little short of marvelous in its profundity. The other day he went into his library, where he found his youngest son busy over his school books, says the Washington Star.

"Hello, Jack!" he said to the youngster, "what are you doing?"

"Studying my lessons," responded the boy.

"What lesson, for instance?"

"All of them."

"Have you learned anything new to-day?"

"Yes."

"What?"

"For one thing, I learned that the state flower of Minnesota is the mosses flower."

"The mosses flower?" repeated the father, inquiringly.

"That's what."

"Well, well," he mused, mostly to himself. "The mosses flower; and I'm shot if I didn't think it was the 'moss flower.'"

The boy immediately wanted to know what kind of a blossom that was, but the father offered no explanation.

An Excuse That Failed.

The making of an apology when one has been in the wrong is not an agreeable thing. A gentleman was to make one to a woman friend, and in order to render the job as light as possible she directed the very, very Irish servant as follows: "Now, if anyone comes, Kate, say I am not at home, and then ask the name; if it is Blank you must invite him in, for I am expecting him, but if it is anyone else excuse me."

That night, says the Louisville Times, the bell rang and the hostess leaned over the banister to hear the confab. It was not Mr. Blank, for she recognized the voice.

"Is Miss B— in?" asked the caller.

"Yes, sorry; she's in," said the Irish lady. And the gentleman started to take off his hat. "Excuse me, sorry," said the girl, "but are you Mr. Blank, because if you are not you must go away." He wasn't Mr. Blank and he went away in a gale, and the lady has never been able to set matters straight since. As for the Irish lady, she has departed. She was too much of a comedy of errors to have for keeps.

Boers in German Southwest Africa.

In Petermann's Mitteilungen Mr. Langhans gives a map of German southwestern Africa, exhibiting the distribution of the Boers. In January, 1899, the white population of that colony numbered 8,573, including 1,879 Germans and 6,704 Boers from the Transvaal and Cape Colony; but as few of the Germans are married men (the police force and officials alone number 776, and are for the greater part single men), whilst the Boers, as elsewhere, have fairly large families, it is the Boers who constitute the bulk of the actual settlers. In the southern portion of the colony they actually constitute a majority.

Handicapping a Cigar.

A cigar panned after a congressman ought to have considerable pull to it. "Yes, and it might be in bad odor, too."

"Yes, the kind that the speaker wouldn't recognize."

"And warranted to clear the galleries."

"Sort of a joint session cigar."

"What's that?"

"The brand you smoke in the house and smell in the senate."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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mals. Special attention given to lame-  
ness and horse dentistry. Office and res-  
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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.

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**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**  
"The Niagara Falls Route."  
Time Card, taking effect, Apr. 29, 1900

**TRAINS EAST:**  
No. 36—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.  
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## DRAFT TERMS OF PEACE.

Under the Amnesty Proclamation  
Filipinos Meet and Adopt  
Plan They Approve.

RESULTS ACCEPTED BY GEN. MACARTHUR

Leaders of the Gathering in Manila  
Are Made Up of Prominent Revolution-  
aries—Will Use Their Influence  
on Aguinaldo—Provisions of the  
Order Granting Amnesty.

Manila, June 22.—Two hundred Fili-  
pinos met yesterday morning in Ma-  
nila to determine honorable and de-  
corous methods for securing peace.  
The results were submitted in the  
evening to Gen. MacArthur, who ac-  
cepted them.

The leaders of the meeting will use  
their influence to induce Aguinaldo  
to accept the arrangements. If they  
are successful, as they hope to be,  
they believe Aguinaldo will issue or-  
ders in conjunction with the Ameri-  
can authorities.

Composed of Revolutionists.  
The meeting, which was the first of  
the kind since the days of the Fili-  
pinos congress, was composed of the  
distinctly revolutionary element, the  
"Americanistas" being lacking. Thirty  
political prisoners were released from  
jail yesterday morning in order to  
attend. Senor Paterno presided  
and Senor Buencamino, the originator  
of the movement; Senor Flores, Gen.  
Pio del Pilar, Gen. Garcia, Gen. Mac-  
abulos, and other prominent revolu-  
tionists were present.

Conditions Made.  
It was evident that Senor Paterno  
was convinced that he could obtain  
Aguinaldo's sanction to a peace based  
upon the following seven clauses,  
which, after four hours, were unani-  
mously accepted as compatible with  
an honorable peace:

First—Amnesty.  
Second—The return by the Americans to  
the Filipinos of confiscated property.

Third—Employment for the revolution-  
ary generals in the navy and militia when  
established.

Fourth—The application of the Filipino  
revenues to succor needy Filipino soldiers.

Fifth—A guarantee to the Filipinos of  
the exercise of personal rights accorded  
to Americans by their constitution.

Sixth—Establishment of civil govern-  
ments at Manila and in the provinces.

Seventh—Expulsion of the friars.

Washington, June 22.—The war de-  
partment has made public the follow-  
ing notice of amnesty, which was is-  
sued by Gen. MacArthur yesterday at  
Manila:

Manila, June 21, 1900.—By direction of  
the president of the United States the un-  
dermentioned announces amnesty with com-  
plete immunity for the past and absolute  
liberty of action for the future to all per-  
sons who are now or at any time since  
February 4, 1898, have been in insurrec-  
tion against the United States in either  
a military or a civil capacity, and who  
shall within a period of 90 days from the  
date hereof formally renounce all con-  
nection with such insurrection and sub-  
scribe to a declaration acknowledging and  
accepting the sovereignty and authority  
of the United States in and over the Philip-  
pine Islands.

The privilege herewith published is ex-  
tended to all concerned without any  
reservation whatever, excepting that per-  
sons who have violated the rules of war  
during the period of active hostilities are  
not embraced within the scope of this  
amnesty. All who desire to take advan-  
tage of the terms herewith set forth are  
requested to present themselves to the  
commanding officers of the American  
troops at the most convenient station, to  
be permitted to visit Manila and will, as  
far as possible, be provided with trans-  
portation for that purpose. In order to  
mitigate as much as possible the conse-  
quences resulting from the various distur-  
bances which since 1896 have succeeded in  
each other so rapidly and to provide in  
measure for destitute soldiers during the  
transitory period which must inevitably  
succeed a general peace, the military au-  
thorities of the United States will pay 30  
cents to each man who presents a rifle  
in good condition.

ARTHUR MACARTHUR,  
Major General, United States Volunteers,  
Military Governor.

Led into a Trap.

Manila, June 25.—A detachment of  
40 men of the Fortieth regiment, Capt.  
Thomas Miller commanding, left Taga-  
yan de Misamis, island of Mindanao,  
yesterday morning. The morning of  
June 14 they encountered a strongly  
ambushed and intrenched force of the  
enemy. The Americans' attempts to  
charge were frustrated by the Fili-  
pinos' pitfalls and traps. The advance  
line, consequently, was under a heavy  
fire in front and on its flanks, and fell  
back on Tagayan. The American loss  
was nine men killed and two officers  
and ten men wounded.

Six Persons Killed.

Green Bay, Wis., June 25.—A north-  
bound passenger train on the Chicago  
and Northwestern road loaded with  
excursionists bound for the saenger-  
fest in this city collided at 10:15 o'clock  
Sunday morning with a freight train  
at Depere, five miles south of here.  
Six persons were killed, one is missing  
and 34 were injured.

Receipts Increase.

Washington, June 26.—During the  
last 11 months of the present fiscal  
year the total internal revenue re-  
ceipts were \$267,211,955, an increase  
over the corresponding period of last  
year of \$19,914,812.

Roberts Sentenced in Utah.  
Salt Lake City, June 25.—Brigham  
H. Roberts was on Saturday sentenced  
by Judge Norrell in the state court to  
pay a fine of \$150 or go to jail for 150  
days for "unlawful cohabitation."

## FATALLY STABBED.

A Berry-Picker Arrested on Suspi-  
cion of a Murderous Attack on  
a Young Man at Baroda.

Baroda, June 25.—While in the act  
of replacing an ordinary drinking cup  
after returning from the town pump,  
Harry Hopkins, son of James Hopkins,  
a leading farmer, was fatally stabbed.  
It is believed, by J. P. Crowen, a berry  
picker, who invaded the berry territory  
around Baroda a few weeks ago.  
Crowen was immediately placed under  
arrest, charged with committing the  
deed. Great excitement prevails  
among citizens of the village and  
threats are made upon Crowen's life.  
Justice of the Peace C. E. Ormsby took  
Crowen to St. Joseph early Sunday  
morning and thus foiled a mob which,  
it is said, was being formed to lynch  
Crowen, who protests he is innocent.

## LAND GRANT VALID.

A Decision by Judge Severens Suf-  
fices Private Title to Tracts  
in Upper Michigan.

Marquette, June 21.—Judge Sever-  
ens has filed a decision in court here in  
the land-grant case of the United  
States against the Lake Superior Ship-  
Canal Railway and Iron company and  
the Keweenaw association, allied cor-  
porations, and the successors of the  
Portage Lake and Ship-Canal company,  
which built the ship canal across  
Keweenaw peninsula. The Portage  
company was aided by a grant of lands  
in the upper peninsula. The judge  
holds the grant certified by the secre-  
tary of the interior to be valid.

## Found Dead.

Grand Rapids, June 23.—Martin  
Hook, aged 72, a farmer living six miles  
south of the city, was found dead in  
his kitchen by his son. The old man  
lived alone. Several years ago violent  
quarrels with the family caused a sepa-  
ration, and they divided up the estate,  
the wife going on the other side of the  
old place, and the old man living  
where he was. When his son dropped  
in on him he found him lying upon  
the floor dead. He had partly prepared  
his breakfast and was evidently  
stricken down alone before he could  
eat it.

## Old Comrades Meet.

Adrian, June 21.—The twenty-eighth  
annual reunion of the old Fourth  
Michigan infantry was held at Pal-  
myra Wednesday, and about 50 were  
present, some coming from California.  
Mayor Cole carried the old battle flag  
colors of the regiment, made sacred  
by the record of the leaders who fell  
under their folds. Two colonels were  
shot and killed, one was bayoneted  
to death. The next reunion will be in  
Adrian. L. H. Salisbury is president,  
John Rentz vice president, George  
Kinney secretary and treasurer.

## Will Not Be Active.

Detroit, June 23.—Yielding to the  
importunities of his Michigan friends  
and finding that his private business  
enterprises demand almost all of his  
time and attention, Daniel J. Campau  
will not take a very active or prominent  
part in the management of the national  
democratic campaign. He says he  
will neither replace Senator Jones as  
chairman of the national committee  
nor as chairman of the campaign com-  
mittee, in which latter position he  
served during Bryan's first presiden-  
tial campaign.

## A Prosperous Year.

Detroit, June 25.—At the an-  
nual meeting of the Michigan (Bell)  
Telephone company, the corporation  
which recently absorbed nearly all the  
independent telephone companies in  
the state, a board of directors was  
elected with Charles J. Glidden (pres-  
ident of the Erie telephone system) as  
president. The treasurer's report  
showed gross earnings for the year of  
\$783,390; net earnings, \$148,250. Five  
per cent. dividends have been de-  
clared.

## Bicycle Trust Closes Factory.

Grand Rapids, June 24.—The Grand  
Rapids Bicycle company, manufacturers  
of the Clipper wheel, has suc-  
cumbed to the necessities of the bi-  
cycle trust and discharged most of  
its 250 workmen. By August 1 the  
plant will be abandoned and the Clip-  
per wheel go out of existence. A  
movement is under way to start an  
independent bicycle factory here.

## Off for Paris.

Ann Arbor, June 25.—Michigan's  
quartette of trackmen, McLean,  
Dvorak, Leible and Hayes, left Sunday  
night for the Paris exposition games.  
The last thing they heard as the train  
pulled out of the depot was a hearty  
U. of M. yell. Trainer Fitzpatrick is  
in New York making final preparations  
for sailing on Tuesday.

## Imprisoned in a Folding Bed.

Detroit, June 26.—Mr. and Mrs. C.  
D. Farr, 331 Third avenue, were im-  
prisoned by the sudden closing of a  
folding bed in which they were sleep-  
ing Monday morning. Farr yelled  
lustily for help and his two sons came  
down and released the prisoners.  
Mrs. Farr was seriously injured.

## Died at Sea.

New York, June 22.—Sol Salomon,  
of Kalamazoo, Mich., a passenger  
from Bremen on the North German  
Lloyd steamer Saale, which arrived  
Thursday night, died on June 14, of  
consumption. With him were his  
wife, a son and daughter. His body  
was brought to port.

## Big Fire at Almont.

Imlay City, June 22.—Fire destroyed  
the large grist and sawmill belonging  
to R. K. Farnum at Almont Friday  
morning. The loss is about \$5,000; no  
insurance. It was only by hard work  
that their large elevator was saved  
from the flames. Origin of the fire  
unknown.

## SHARP FIGHTING IN CHINA

The Allied Forces Suffer Defeat at  
Tientsin in an Attempt to  
Break Chinese Lines.

## THE SITUATION INCREASES IN PERIL.

Position of the International Troops  
Is Considered Critical—Americans  
Killed—Cruiser Brooklyn Ordered  
to Take-Emprer Virtually De-  
clares War on the World.

Washington, June 25.—The navy de-  
partment Saturday morning received  
an important dispatch from Admiral  
Kempff stating that an engagement is  
now in progress between the United  
States marines and other forces  
against the Chinese army, outside of  
Tientsin. The following bulletin has  
been issued by the department:

"Acting Secretary Hackett has this  
morning received a dispatch from Ad-  
miral Kempff, dated Chefoo, June 23,  
to the effect that our marines under Maj.  
Walker, together with 400 Russians, have  
had an engagement with the Chinese  
army near Tientsin. They could not  
break through the line. A force number-  
ing 2,000, the admiral reports, is now ready  
to make another attempt."

## INCREASES IN PERIL.

### Position of International Troops Is Considered Critical.

London, June 25.—The position of  
the international forces in the sec-  
tion of northern China, where 10,000  
men are striving to keep a footing and  
to succor the legations in Peking, ap-  
pears to increase in peril with every  
fresh dispatch. Peking has not been  
heard from direct for 14 days. The  
last dispatch was one imploring aid.  
Admiral Seymour's column of 2,000  
was last heard from 12 days ago. At  
that time it was surrounded midway  
between Peking and Tientsin. Pos-  
sibly now it has reached Peking. The  
3,000 internationals at Tientsin were  
hard pressed and fighting for their  
lives on Thursday, and a relieving  
force of less than a thousand had been  
beaten back at Taku Friday. Observ-  
ers on the spot think that 100,000  
men would not be too many to grasp  
China firmly.

### Over 4,000 Chinese Killed.

It was reported from Shanghai Sun-  
day evening that the allied forces had  
blown up the Taku forts and that  
every available man had been sent to  
the relief of Tientsin. Two thousand  
three hundred Chinese bodies are al-  
leged to have been cremated at Taku  
and more than 4,000 Chinese are said  
to have been killed at Tientsin.

### Four Americans Killed.

Washington, June 25.—The navy de-  
partment Sunday afternoon issued the  
following bulletin:

"A telegram from Admiral Kempff,  
dated Chefoo, June 24, says: 'In am-  
bush near Tientsin, on the 21st, four of  
Walker's command killed and seven  
wounded. Names will be furnished as  
soon as received. Force of 2,000 going  
to relieve Tientsin to-day.' KEMPP."

### The Brooklyn Sent.

Admiral Kempff's dispatch, giving the  
first definite news of the shedding of  
American blood on Chinese soil, came  
early Sunday morning and was turned  
over to Secretary Long as soon as he  
arrived at the department. With Ad-  
miral Crowninshield, the secretary car-  
ried the dispatch to the white house,  
where, on the president's return from  
church, it was laid before him. The de-  
termination thereupon was reached to  
order Admiral Remy, in command of  
the Asiatic squadron, from Manila to  
Taku, on board the armored cruiser  
Brooklyn. The secretary and Ad-  
miral Crowninshield returned to the  
navy department, where the necessary  
orders were dispatched to Admiral  
Remy.

### American Troops for China.

Washington, June 25.—Four thou-  
sand five hundred men, under the com-  
mand of Brig. Gen. R. H. Hall, and a  
fleet of 16 men-of-war and 500 marines,  
under the command of Rear Admiral  
Kempff, will comprise the American  
force which will protect Americans and  
their interests in China.

### Held to Be Declaration of War.

London, June 25.—The announcement  
that Prince Tuan has assumed active  
command of the Chinese troops and  
the bombardment of Tientsin seem con-  
clusive evidence that the dowager em-  
press has declared war on the combined  
European powers and that the whole  
military strength of China is to be em-  
ployed in behalf of the Boxers. In  
view of this English forces are hasten-  
ing to the empire.

### German Minister Safe.

Berlin, June 25.—The Chinese min-  
ister here, Lu-Hai-Nuan, Saturday  
informed the foreign office that the  
German minister at Peking, Baron  
von Ketteler, who, it was reported,  
had been killed by Boxers, was safe  
and well.

### Word from Admiral Kempff.

Chefoo, Tuesday, June 26.—Rear Ad-  
miral Kempff reports, by a Japanese  
torpedo boat, that the combined forces  
entered Tientsin on Saturday, June 25,  
sustaining small loss. They started  
on Sunday to relieve the force which  
left Tientsin on June 10, and which is  
believed to be surrounded near Peking.  
According to Japanese reports, Ad-  
miral Seymour has been captured, and  
the ministers have left Peking, guard-  
ed by Chinese soldiers. Their where-  
abouts is unknown.

### Armistice Refused.

Washington, June 26.—The chief de-  
velopment yesterday in the Chinese  
situation was the effort of the Chi-  
nese minister, Wu Ting Fang, to se-  
cure an armistice in the operation of  
American troops. The president re-  
fused the request.

### The famine situation in India is un- changed and copious rains are needed in order that the natives may plow and sow.

## STATE GOSSIP.

A Budget of Interesting Information  
from Many Localities in  
Michigan.

### Labor day will be celebrated at Flint.

William J. Emery has been appoint-  
ed postmaster at Agnew, Ottawa  
county, vice Frederick Churchill, re-  
signed.

The slot machines at Adrian have  
all been driven out of town, and nick-  
els are again coming into general cir-  
culation there.

With the advent of the berry and  
small fruit season, Benton Harbor and  
vicinity give employment to 8,000 pick-  
ers, who earn from \$1 a day up.

A Muskegon girl dreamed that she  
had fallen heir to a fortune, and a few  
days later received word that an aunt  
in California had died and left her  
\$80,000.

It is reported at Dowagiac that Chi-  
cago capitalists are preparing to build  
an electric railroad from Kalamazoo  
through Dowagiac to Cassopolis and  
Diamond Lake.

Lansing merchants have subscribed  
about \$1,000 for a Fourth of July cel-  
ebration of the old-fashioned sort.  
The town has not celebrated the  
Fourth for 20 years.

The building of the proposed elec-  
tric line from Grand Rapids to Hol-  
land has been delayed by the failure  
of the city council of the former city  
to grant a franchise.

Marine City will, at an expense of  
\$3,500, add a new pump of 3,000,000  
gallons' daily capacity to her water  
works system, making the plant one  
of the best of its size in the state.

The firemen's tournament, which  
was to have been held at Bay City  
this year, has been postponed for an-  
other year, on account of the butch-  
ers' and grocers' carnival and jubilee  
to be held in August.

Jay Kirk, of Meridian township,  
Ingham county, was found dead in a  
field Thursday night. He had appar-  
ently been plowing with the lines  
around his neck, and the sudden start-  
ing of the horse broke his neck.

The citizens of Three Rivers rejoice  
in the organization of the Three Riv-  
ers Cement company. The plant will  
be located at Pleasant lake, where  
they have discovered an inexhaustible  
deposit of marl. The mill will have a  
capacity of 1,000 barrels.

Gov. Pingree and Maj. Ralph Stone,  
his private secretary, will go to Wash-  
ington to file with the war depart-  
ment officials the second installment  
of Michigan's Spanish war claims  
against the United States govern-  
ment, amounting to \$333,000.

The July meeting of the Eastern  
Michigan Press club will take the  
form of a trip to Star Island, at the  
St. Clair flats, on the afternoon of  
July 13. That evening and the next  
day will be spent in pleasure and  
business in the City of the Straits.

Port Huron city taxes will show a  
decrease of slightly over 17 per cent.  
from the rate of last year upon the  
assessed valuation. This reduction is  
accounted for in part by the raising  
of the city's assessed value, as fixed  
by the assessors, and in part by a  
smaller tax budget.

The language used by men and boys  
who congregate on the streets at  
Belding has come to be such that the  
mayor has issued a proclamation an-  
nouncing that unless there is a speedy  
reform the law prohibiting the use  
of profane language in public will be  
brought into requisition and its pro-  
visions strictly enforced.

Gov. Pingree has made ineffectual  
efforts to receive the permission of  
the Washington government to allow  
the Knights of Pythias to use the  
tents belonging to the government  
and now in the hands of the state  
militia. The Pythians want the tents  
on the occasion of the state national  
encampment at Detroit.

The Grand Trunk road has a won-  
derful sink hole at Elba, that despite  
the efforts of the engineers will refuse  
to fill up. So far 4,000 car loads of  
gravel and eight acres of trees have  
been thrown into the place without  
making the least impression upon it.  
The engineers think that underneath  
the place is a subterranean lake.

The strawberry crop will be gone  
around St. Joseph in a week. During  
the past four weeks a careful estimate  
made gives an average shipment of  
50,000 crates every week, and a low  
estimate on the total returns for  
farmers in this immediate vicinity on  
berries alone gives over \$200,000. The  
shipment of cherries, currants and  
gooseberries is now on, with equally  
handsome returns.

Work has been commenced at Red  
Ridge, Houghton county, on what will  
be one of the largest dams of its kind  
in the United States. The dam will  
be built of steel for 475 feet of its  
length, and the earthwork and con-  
crete extensions at each end will  
make its total length fully 1,000 feet.  
The dam is being erected by the At-  
lantic and Baltic Mining companies to  
secure an ample and unfailing supply  
of water for their mills.

### New Telephone Cable.

St. Ignace, June 23.—A cable was  
successfully laid between this point  
and Mackinac Island Friday by the  
Michigan Telephone company and  
speaking communication established  
with the island for the first time.  
Various cities east and west were  
spoken with this afternoon. Several  
of the company's officials are here and  
celebrated the event with a dinner at  
the Grand hotel.

### Brakeman Killed.

Detroit, June 22.—Elgin E. Web-  
ster, 49 years old, brakeman for the  
Michigan Central, fell between the  
cars of his train. Both legs were  
crushed above the knee and he was  
internally injured. He died on the  
way to the hospital.

## County and Vicinity

They want Postmaster Bailey to  
subscribe for a telephone. Won't  
that be nice, we can call him up and  
say: "Please look in my box and see if  
there's any mail for me." "Say Thad,  
don't close that mail just yet, I want  
to finish a letter for Podunk." "Say,  
send me up a postal card, I'll pay  
you when I come down." Oh, we'll  
make him earn his salary. A tele-  
phone will be as handy as rural mail  
delivery, you bet.—Manchester Enter-  
prise.

Last Friday Prof. L. A. Harraden  
of Jackson, better known around here  
as Will Watson, who formerly resided  
in Unadilla township, caused con-  
siderable excitement by passing through  
here on an automobile, on his way to  
visit his former home. On Monday  
when he returned his "horseless-car-  
riage" did not cut quite so much figure  
as it was towed in behind a horse and  
buggy, by a back street and sent to  
Jackson in a freight car.—Stockbridge  
Brief.

The ladies of Grass Lake are the  
loveliest in the world and wear the  
smallest shoes. They are good, too,  
and with one single righteous act, and  
one only, added to their ways, they  
would be fit for translation to the  
beatific realms of the blest. We allude  
to the removal of their hats in church  
and at other public assemblages. Such  
a spectacle would make seraphs smile.  
Now, ladies, please comply and give a  
fellow a chance to see the preacher!—  
Grass Lake News.

There were three commencement  
weddings at Ann Arbor during the  
week and a fourth one was due to oc-  
cur the night before graduation, but  
after the wedding supper was prepared  
for the immediate relatives of the  
bride-elect, the prospective groom  
came to the house and bluntly told  
his fiance that he could not marry her  
yet, but that he would do so soon as  
he got located. The groom-elect was  
a senior dental student, living in the  
interior part of the state. There were  
tears of disappointment on the part  
of the girl, and she has threatened to  
commit suicide. She has been kept  
under lock and key for the past three  
days.

For the past few days the city en-  
gineer's office at Ann Arbor has been  
burdened with complaints from resi-  
dents of the southeastern portion of  
the city, which is the part where many  
of the university people live. These  
complaints arose from foul smells. An  
investigation was made, and it was  
discovered that the sewer leading into  
the manhole at the corner of East Uni-







**H. W. SCHMIDT,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Office hours: 10 to 12 forenoon; 2 to 4 afternoon;  
7 to 8 evening.  
Night and Day calls answered promptly.  
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rooms for residence.  
CHESAPEA, MICH.

**S. A. MAPES & CO.,**  
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS.  
FINE FUNERAL FURNISHINGS.  
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CHESAPEA, MICHIGAN.

**THE KEMPFF COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK**  
CAPITAL \$25,000  
Commercial and Savings Departments. Money  
to loan on first-class security.  
Directors: Reuben Kempff, H. S. Holmes, C. H.  
Kempff, R. S. Armstrong, C. Klein.

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Formerly resident physician U. of M.  
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Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur  
Office and residence corner of Main  
and Park Streets.  
Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic  
in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.  
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GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.  
A reliable LOCAL anesthetic for pain-  
less extraction.  
GAS ADMINISTERED WHEN DESIRED.

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Veterinary Surgeon  
Treats all diseases of domesticated animals.  
Special attention given to lameness  
and horse dentistry. Office and residence  
on Park street across from M. E.  
church, Chesapeake, Mich.

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

**FRANK SHAVER,**  
Proprietor of the "City" Barber  
Shop. In the new Babcock Building  
Main street.  
CHESAPEA, 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.  
1. Theo. E. Wood, Sec.

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

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**  
"The Niagara Falls Route."  
Time Card, taking effect, Apr. 29, 1900

**TRAINS EAST:**  
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:29 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.  
W. W. RICHMOND, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.  
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

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If you are in need of printing of any  
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## DRAFT TERMS OF PEACE.

### Under the Amnesty Proclamation Filipinos Meet and Adopt Plan They Approve.

### RESULTS ACCEPTED BY GEN. MACARTHUR

Leaders of the Gathering in Manila  
Are Made Up of Prominent Revolution-  
ists—Will Use Their Influence  
on Aguinaldo—Provisions of the  
Order Granting Amnesty.

Manila, June 22.—Two hundred Filipinos met yesterday morning in Manila to determine honorable and decorous methods for securing peace. The results were submitted in the evening to Gen. MacArthur, who accepted them.

The leaders of the meeting will use their influence to induce Aguinaldo to accept the arrangements. If they are successful, as they hope to be, they believe Aguinaldo will issue orders in conjunction with the American authorities.

**Composed of Revolutionists.**  
The meeting, which was the first of the kind since the days of the Filipino congress, was composed of the distinctly revolutionary element, the "Americanists" being lacking. Thirty political prisoners were released from jail yesterday morning in order to attend. Senor Paterno presided and Senor Buencamino, the originator of the movement; Senor Flores, Gen. Pio del Pilar, Gen. Garcia, Gen. Macabulos, and other prominent revolutionists were present.

**Conditions Made.**  
It was evident that Senor Paterno was convinced that he could obtain Aguinaldo's sanction to a peace based upon the following seven clauses, which, after four hours, were unanimously accepted as compatible with an honorable peace:

First—Amnesty.  
Second—The return by the Americans to the Filipinos of confiscated property.

Third—Employment for the revolutionaries in the navy and militia when established.

Fourth—The application of the Filipino revenues to succor needy Filipino soldiers.

Fifth—A guarantee to the Filipinos of the exercise of personal rights accorded to Americans by their constitution.

Sixth—Establishment of civil governments at Manila and in the provinces.

Seventh—Expulsion of the friars.

**Terms of Amnesty Order.**  
Washington, June 22.—The war department has made public the following notice of amnesty, which was issued by Gen. MacArthur yesterday at Manila:

Manila, June 22, 1900.—By direction of the president of the United States the undersigned announces amnesty with complete immunity for the past and absolute liberty of action for the future to all persons who are now or at any time since February 4, 1899, have been in insurrection against the United States, in either a military or a civil capacity, and who shall within a period of 30 days from the date hereof formally renounce all connection with such insurrection and subscribe to a declaration acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty and authority of the United States in and over the Philippine Islands.

The privilege herewith published is extended to all concerned without any reservation whatever, excepting that persons who have violated the rules of war during the period of active hostilities are not embraced within the scope of this amnesty. All who desire to take advantage of the terms herewith set forth are requested to present themselves to the commanding officers of the American troops at the most convenient station, who will receive them with due consideration according to rank, make provision for their immediate wants; prepare the necessary records, and thereafter permit each individual to proceed to any part of the archipelago according to his own wishes, for which purpose the United States will furnish such transportation as may be available, either by railway, steamboat, or wagon.

Prominent persons who may desire to confer with the military governor or with the board of American commissioners will be permitted to visit Manila and will, as far as possible, be provided with transportation for that purpose. In order to mitigate as much as possible consequences resulting from the various disturbances which since 1896 have succeeded each other so rapidly and to provide in some measure for destitute soldiers during the transitory period which must inevitably succeed a general peace, the military authorities of the United States will pay 30 pesos to each man who presents a rifle in good condition.

**ARTHUR MACARTHUR,**  
Major General United States Volunteers,  
Military Governor.

**Led Into a Trap.**  
Manila, June 25.—A detachment of 40 men of the Fortieth regiment, Capt. Thomas Millar commanding, left Tagayan de Misamis, island of Mindanao, scouting, June 13. The morning of June 14 they encountered a strongly ambushed and entrenched force of the enemy. The Americans' attempts to charge were frustrated by the Filipinos' pitfalls and traps. The advance line, consequently, was under a heavy fire in front and on its flanks, and fell back on Tagayan. The Americans lost nine men killed and two officers and ten men wounded.

**Six Persons Killed.**  
Green Bay, Wis., June 25.—A north-bound passenger train on the Chicago & Northwestern road loaded with excursionists bound for the summer resort in this city collided at 10:15 o'clock Sunday morning with a freight train at Depere, five miles south of here. Six persons were killed, one is missing and 34 were injured.

**Receipts Increase.**  
Washington, June 26.—During the last 11 months of the present fiscal year the total internal revenue receipts were \$267,211,955, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of \$19,914,812.

**Roberts Sentenced in Utah.**  
Salt Lake City, June 25.—Brigham H. Roberts was on Saturday sentenced by Judge Norrell in the state court to pay a fine of \$150 or to jail for 150 days for "unlawful cohabitation."

## FATALLY STABBED.

### A Berry-Picker Arrested on Suspicion of a Murderous Attack on a Young Man at Baroda.

Baroda, June 25.—While in the act of replacing an ordinary drinking cup after returning from the town pump, Harry Hopkins, son of James Hopkins, a leading farmer, was fatally stabbed, it is believed, by J. P. Crowen, a berry picker, who invaded the berry territory around Baroda a few weeks ago. Crowen was immediately placed under arrest, charged with committing the deed. Great excitement prevails among citizens of the village and threats are made upon Crowen's life. Justice of the Peace C. E. Ormsby took Crowen to St. Joseph early Sunday morning and thus foiled a mob which, it is said, was being formed to lynch Crowen, who protests he is innocent.

## LAND GRANT VALID.

### A Decision by Judge Severens Sustains Private Title to Tracts in Upper Michigan.

Marquette, June 21.—Judge Severens has filed a decision in court here in the land-grant case of the United States against the Lake Superior Ship-Canal Railway and Iron company and the Keweenaw association, allied corporations, and the successors of the Portage Lake and Ship-Canal company, which built the ship canal across Keweenaw peninsula. The Portage company was aided by a grant of lands in the upper peninsula. The judge holds the grant certified by the secretary of the Interior to be valid.

## Found Dead.

### Grand Rapids, June 23.—Martin Hook, aged 72, a farmer living six miles south of the city, was found dead in his kitchen by his son. The old man lived alone. Several years ago violent quarrels with the family caused a separation, and they divided up the estate, the wife going on the other side of the old place, and the old man living where he was. When his son dropped in on him he found him lying upon the floor dead. He had partly prepared his breakfast and was evidently stricken down alone before he could eat it.

## Old Comrades Meet.

### Adrian, June 21.—The twenty-eighth annual reunion of the old Fourth Michigan infantry was held at Palmyra Wednesday, and about 50 were present, some coming from California. Mayor Cole carried the old battle flag colors of the regiment, made sacred by the record of the leaders who fell under their folds. Two colonels were shot and killed, one was bayoneted to death. The next reunion will be in Adrian. L. H. Salsbury is president, John Rentz vice president, George Kinney secretary and treasurer.

## Will Not Be Active.

### Detroit, June 23.—Yielding to the importunities of his Michigan friends and finding that his private business enterprises demand almost all of his time and attention, Daniel J. Campau will not take a very active or prominent part in the management of the national democratic campaign. He says he will neither replace Senator Jones as chairman of the national committee nor as chairman of the campaign committee, in which latter position he served during Bryan's first presidential campaign.

## A Prosperous Year.

### Detroit, June 25.—At the annual meeting of the Michigan (Bell) Telephone company, the corporation which recently absorbed nearly all the independent telephone companies in the state, a board of directors was elected with Charles J. Glidden (president of the Erie telephone system) as president. The treasurer's report showed gross earnings for the year of \$783,300; net earnings, \$148,250. Five per cent. dividends have been declared.

## Bicycle Trust Closes Factory.

### Grand Rapids, June 24.—The Grand Rapids Bicycle company, manufacturers of the Clipper wheel, has succumbed to the necessities of the bicycle trust and discharged most of its 250 workmen. By August 1 the plant will be abandoned and the Clipper wheel go out of existence. A movement is under way to start an independent bicycle factory here.

## OK for Paris.

### Ann Arbor, June 25.—Michigan's quartette of trackmen, McLean, Dvorak, Leible and Hayes, left Sunday night for the Paris exposition games. The last thing they heard as the train pulled out of the depot was a hearty U. of M. yell. Trainer Fitzpatrick is in New York making final preparations for sailing on Tuesday.

## Imprisoned in a Folding Bed.

### Detroit, June 26.—Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Farr, 531 Third avenue, were imprisoned by the sudden closing of a folding bed in which they were sleeping Monday morning. Farr yelled lustily for help and his two sons came down and released the prisoners. Mrs. Farr was seriously injured.

## Died at Sea.

### New York, June 25.—Sol Salomon, of Kalamazoo, Mich., a passenger from Bremen on the North German Lloyd steamer Saale, which arrived Thursday night, died on June 14, of consumption. With him were his wife, a son and daughter. His body was brought to port.

## Big Fire at Almont.

### Imlay City, June 22.—Fire destroyed the large grist and sawmill belonging to R. K. Farnum at Almont Friday morning. The loss is about \$5,000; no insurance. It was only by hard work that their large elevator was saved from the flames. Origin of the fire unknown.

## SHARP FIGHTING IN CHINA

### The Allied Forces Suffer Defeat at Tientsin in an Attempt to Break Chinese Lines.

## THE SITUATION INCREASES IN PERIL.

### Position of the International Troops Is Considered Critical—Cruiser Brooklyn Ordered to Take-Empress Virtually Declared War on the World.

Washington, June 25.—The navy department Saturday morning received an important dispatch from Admiral Kempff stating that an engagement is now in progress between the United States marines and other forces against the Chinese army, outside of Tientsin. The following bulletin has been issued by the department:

Acting Secretary Hackett has this morning received a dispatch from Admiral Kempff, dated Chefoo, June 23, to the effect that our marines under Maj. Waller, together with 400 Russians, have had an engagement with the Chinese army near Tientsin. They could not break through the line. A force numbering 2,000, the admirals reports, is now ready to make another attempt.

## INCREASES IN PERIL.

### Position of International Troops Is Considered Critical.

London, June 25.—The position of the international forces in the section of northern China, where 10,000 men are striving to keep a footing and to succor the legations in Peking, appears to increase in peril with every fresh dispatch. Peking has not been heard from direct for 14 days. The last dispatch was one imploring aid. Admiral Seymour's column of 2,000 was last heard from 12 days ago. At that time it was surrounded midway between Peking and Tientsin. Possibly now it has reached Peking. The 3,000 internationals at Tientsin were hard pressed and fighting for their lives on Thursday, and a relieving force of less than a thousand had been beaten back at Taku Friday. Observers on the spot think that 100,000 men would not be too many to grasp China firmly.

## Over 4,000 Chinese Killed.

### It was reported from Shanghai Sunday evening that the allied forces had blown up the Taku forts and that every available man had been sent to the relief of Tientsin. Two thousand three hundred Chinese bodies are alleged to have been cremated at Taku and more than 4,000 Chinese are said to have been killed at Tientsin.

## Four Americans Killed.

### Washington, June 25.—The navy department Sunday afternoon issued the following bulletin:

"A telegram from Admiral Kempff, dated Chefoo, June 24, says: 'In ambush near Tientsin, on the 21st, four of Waller's command killed and seven wounded. Names will be furnished as soon as received. Force of 2,000 going to relieve Tientsin to-day. KEMPFF.'"

## The Brooklyn Sent.

### Admiral Kempff's dispatch, giving the first definite news of the shedding of American blood on Chinese soil, came early Sunday morning and was turned over to Secretary Long as soon as he arrived at the department. With Admiral Crowninshield, the secretary carried the dispatch to the white house, where, on the president's return from church, it was laid before him. The determination thereupon was reached to order Admiral Remy, in command of the Asiatic squadron, from Manila to Taku, on board the armored cruiser Brooklyn. The secretary and Admiral Crowninshield returned to the navy department, where the necessary orders were dispatched to Admiral Remy.

## American Troops for China.

### Washington, June 25.—Four thousand five hundred men, under the command of Brig. Gen. R. H. Hall, and a fleet of 16 men-of-war and 500 marines, under the command of Rear Admiral Kempff, will comprise the American force which will protect Americans and their interests in China.

## Held to Be Declaration of War.

### London, June 25.—The announcement that Prince Tuan has assumed active command of the Chinese troops and the bombardment of Tientsin seem conclusive evidence that the danger of a declaration of war on the combined European powers and that the whole military strength of China is to be employed in behalf of the Boxers. In view of this English forces are hastening to the empire.

## German Minister Safe.

### Berlin, June 25.—The Chinese minister here, Lu-Hai-Ronan, Saturday informed the foreign office that the German minister at Peking, Baron Von Ketteler, who, it was reported, had been killed by Boxers, was safe and well.

## Word from Admiral Kempff.

### Chefoo, Tuesday, June 26.—Rear Admiral Kempff reports, by a Japanese torpedo boat, that the combined forces entered Tientsin on Saturday, June 25, sustaining small loss. They started on Sunday to relieve the force which left Tientsin on June 10, and which is believed to be surrounded near Peking. According to Japanese reports, Admiral Seymour has been captured, and the ministers have left Peking, guarded by Chinese soldiers. Their whereabouts unknown.

## Armistice Refused.

### Washington, June 26.—The chief development yesterday in the Chinese situation was the effort of the Chinese minister, Wu Ting Fang, to secure an armistice in the operation of American troops. The president refused the request.

## The famine situation in India is unchanged and copious rains are needed in order that the natives may plow and sow.

## STATE GOSSIP.

### A Budget of Interesting Information from Many Localities in Michigan.

Labor day will be celebrated at Flint.  
William J. Emery has been appointed postmaster at Agnew, Ottawa county, vice Frederick Churchill, resigned.

The slot machines at Adrian have all been driven out of town, and nickels are again coming into general circulation there.

With the advent of the berry and small fruit season, Benton Harbor and vicinity give employment to 8,000 pickers, who earn from \$1 a day up.

A Muskegon girl dreamed that she had fallen heir to a fortune, and a few days later received word that an aunt in California had died and left her \$80,000.

It is reported at Dowagiac that Chicago capitalists are preparing to build an electric railroad from Kalamazoo through Dowagiac to Cassopolis and Diamond Lake.

Lansing merchants have subscribed about \$1,000 for a Fourth of July celebration of the old fashioned sort. The town has not celebrated the Fourth for 20 years.

The building of the proposed electric line from Grand Rapids to Holland has been delayed by the failure of the city council of the former city to grant a franchise.

Marine City will, at an expense of \$3,500, add a new pump of 3,000 gallons' daily capacity to her water works system, making the plant one of the best of its size in the state.

The firemen's tournament, which was to have been held at Bay City this year, has been postponed for another year, on account of the butchers' and grocers' carnival and jubilee to be held in August.

Jay Kirk, of Meridian township, Ingham county, was found dead in a field Thursday night. He had apparently been plowing with the lines around his neck, and the sudden starting of the horse broke his neck.

The citizens of Three Rivers rejoice in the organization of the Three Rivers Cement company. The plant will be located at Pleasant lake, where they have discovered an inexhaustible deposit of marl. The mill will have a capacity of 1,000 barrels.

Gov. Pingree and Maj. Ralph Stone, his private secretary, will go to Washington to file with the war department officials the second installment of Michigan's Spanish war claims against the United States government, amounting to \$333,000.

The July meeting of the Eastern Michigan Press club will take the form of a trip to Star Island, at the St. Clair flats, on the afternoon of July 13. That evening and the next day will be spent in pleasure and business in the City of the Straits.

Port Huron city taxes will show a decrease of slightly over 17 per cent. from the rate of last year upon the assessed valuation. This reduction is accounted for in part by the raising of the city's assessed value, as fixed by the assessors, and in part by a smaller tax budget.

The language used by men and boys who congregate on the streets at Belding has come to be such that the mayor has issued a proclamation announcing that unless there is a speedy reform the law prohibiting the use of profane language in public will be brought into requisition and its provisions strictly enforced.

Gov. Pingree has made ineffectual efforts to receive the permission of the Washington government to allow the Knights of Pythias to use the tents belonging to the government and now in the hands of the state militia. The Pythians want the tents on the occasion of the state national encampment at Detroit.

The Grand Trunk road has a wonderful sink hole at Elba, that despite the efforts of the engineers will refuse to fill up. So far 4,000 car loads of gravel and eight acres of trees have been thrown into the place without making the least impression upon it. The engineers think that underneath the place is a subterranean lake.

The strawberry crop will be gone around St. Joseph in a week. During the past four weeks a careful estimate made gives an average shipment of 50,000 crates every week, and a low estimate on the total returns for farmers in this immediate vicinity on berries alone gives over \$200,000. The shipment of cherries, currants and gooseberries is now on, with equally handsome returns.

Work has been commenced at Red Ridge, Houghton county, on what will be one of the largest dams of its kind in the United States. The dam will be built of steel for 475 feet of its length, and the earthwork and concrete extensions at each end will make its total length fully 1,000 feet. The dam is being erected by the Atlantic and Baltic Mining companies to secure an ample and unfailing supply of water for their mills.

## New Telephone Cable.

### St. Ignace, June 23.—A cable was successfully laid between this point and Mackinac Island Friday by the Michigan Telephone company and speaking communication established with the island for the first time. Various cities east and west were spoken with this afternoon. Several of the company's officials are here and celebrated the event with a dinner at the Grand hotel.

## Brakeman Killed.

### Detroit, June 22.—Elgin E. Webster, 49 years old, brakeman for the Michigan Central, fell between the cars of his train. Both legs were crushed above the knee and he was internally injured. He died on the way to the hospital.

## County and Vicinity

### Last Friday Prof. L. A. Harraden of Jackson, better known around here as Wirt Watson, who formerly resided in Uadilla township, caused considerable excitement by passing through here on an automobile, on his way to visit his former home. On Monday when he returned his "horseless carriage" did not cut quite so much figure as it was towed in behind a horse and buggy, by a back street and sent to Jackson in a freight car.—Stockbridge Brief.

The ladies of Grass Lake are the loveliest in the world and wear the smallest shoes. They are good, too, and with one single righteous act, and one only, added to their ways, they would be fit for translation to the beatific realms of the blessed. We allude to the removal of their hats in church and at other public assemblages. Such a spectacle would make seraphs smile. Now, ladies, please comply and give a fellow a chance to see the preacher!—Grass Lake News.

There were three commencement weddings at Ann Arbor during the week and a fourth one was due to occur the night before graduation, but after the wedding supper was prepared for the immediate relatives of the bride-elect, the prospective groom came to the house and bluntly told his fiancée that he could not marry her yet, but that he would do so soon as he got located. The groom-elect was a senior dental student, living in the interior part of the state. There were tears of disappointment on the part of the girl, and she has threatened to commit suicide. She has been kept under lock and key for the past three days.

For the past few days the city engineer's office at Ann Arbor has been burdened with complaints from residents of the southeastern portion of the city, which is the part where many of the university people live. These complaints arose from foul smells. An investigation was made, and it was discovered that the sewer leading into the manhole at the corner of East University avenue and Monroe street was obstructed by an arrangement that was premeditated. It was of heavy plank and weighted with crosspieces, so that refuse matter was backed up for two blocks. The sewer gas in some of the well houses was not only nauseating but poisonous. Whether or not it was a student prank or the act of a malicious person is not known.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

### Girls are not employed at the telephone switchboards at Cairo, Egypt. Men are used and are required to understand English, French, Italian, Greek and Arabic.

The electric lamp was born in 1802, when Sir Humphrey Davy produced electric light by passing a current of electricity from a battery of 2,000 cells over charcoal points.

Dr. Friedlander, of Wiesbaden, says Electricity, recommends galvanism to relieve the pain and irritation and to reduce the swellings caused by the bites of insects. The negative electrode is placed over the seat of the sting.

In a newly invented Jacquard loom 600 hooks are controlled electrically. The twill as well as the pattern is under complete control. The pattern of this cloth is woven directly from a photograph or print of the artist's design mounted on a metallic sheet; the threads of the web being picked up by electro-magnetic action owing to the figure of the pattern being cut away and thus allowing circuits to be completed by the metallic sheet.

## VARIOUS AND INTERESTING.

### The new Oxford dictionary will contain a new "longest word in the English language," to-wit—"nonintercommunicability."

The highest point of the new Montgomery Ward building in Chicago is 385 feet, while that of the Masonic temple is only 322 feet. The Auditorium tower is 270 feet high.

Cigars are now prepared from sheets of paper which have been soaked in tobacco juice, and then pressed and cut into the requisite shape by means of specially-constructed machinery.

The paved streets of New York aggregate 1,720 miles, of which Brooklyn provides 548 miles and Manhattan 405 miles. There are 745 miles of macadam streets, 339 miles of granite, 238 miles of cobblestone, 230 miles of asphalt, 84 miles of trap, 45 miles of Belgian block, 19 miles of brick, 13 miles of gravel and 0.08 miles of wood pavement.