

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. XII. NO. 32.

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1900.

WHOLE NUMBER 604

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

WE'RE REACHING THE POINT WHERE FALL GOODS ARE NECESSARY.

We have made every preparation for this change in the weather, and can assist you in selecting your fall needs. Our stock is very complete, and full of the newest goods.

THIS WEEK

we have been putting the finishing touches on our display of

WOMEN'S SUITS
AND OVER GARMENTS.

Some New Tailor-Made Suits

at \$12.50 and \$15.00.

Careful women will find no end to the well made SUITS we are offering at these prices and they're of well made as men tailors can make SUITS

In this lot are full Silk and Satin lined Serge Suits with double breasted, tight fitting Jackets and extremely fashionable Skirts.

Then there are Eton and Tight fitting Suits in the fashionable Home Spuns, Serges, Cheviots and Mixed Suitings.

New Capes and Jackets at
Exceptionally Low Prices.

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WALL PAPER

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REDUCED PRICES.

We are now selling our Wall Paper at greatly reduced prices and we are also showing a large line of

NEW FALL PATTERNS

at prices as low as can be found any where in Washenaw county. Don't fail to look over our line if you expect to use any paper this fall.

Heavy Gilt Parlor Papers in deep rich colors, now 9c single roll.

Elegant Patterns for halls and dining room at 6c per roll.

Dainty Bedroom Papers at 4c and 5c roll.

Kitchen Papers 31-2c roll. Matched with Border at 11-2c yard.

Granite Papers at 4c rolls.

Don't buy Paper without giving us a call.

STIMSON'S DRUG STORE.

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NUMBER 8

WILL REMAIN IN CHINA.

American Troops Will Not Withdraw and Leave Native Christian Converts Unprotected.

INSTRUCTIONS SENT TO GEN. CHAFFEE.

Promises Made by Li Hung Chang to Be Put to the Test—Time Required to Agree Upon Details of a Plan of Settlement—Sharp Fight with Boxers—A Hard Problem.

Washington, Sept. 17.—There will be no withdrawal of the American troops from China at the present time. Instructions were cabled Gen. Chaffee yesterday to agree to no disposition of troops or authority that will leave the native Christian converts unprotected.

The United States will not accept Yung Lu as one of the negotiators on the part of China, because he was active in attacking the legations.

Promises to Be Tested.

Li Hung Chang's promises to maintain peace and order are to be put to the test. He was some time ago appointed viceroy of Pe-Chi-Li. The United States has suggested that if he is sincere in his pledge that order shall be maintained and American life and property shall be protected the best way for him to demonstrate his good faith and his ability at the same time is by putting a stop to the Boxer raids and the persecution of missionaries in the province which belongs under his personal jurisdiction. It is in Pe-Chi-Li that most of the recent troubles have occurred.

Will Take Time.

The outlook is that it will take the powers several weeks longer to agree upon the details of a plan of settlement. Pending that agreement the United States is not likely to do anything that will disturb the concert. Meanwhile, also, this government wishes to see what Li Hung Chang can do in Pe-Chi-Li. There is no objection to accepting him as one of the negotiators when the proper time comes, but the time is not here.

A Hard Problem.

One of the hardest problems for the powers to solve is what to do with the empress dowager. There is no doubt anywhere of her guilt. The American government has received from Minister Conger indubitable proof that she ordered the attacks upon the legations. Li Hung Chang himself certified to the correctness of her version of her conduct which has reached the state department.

A Sharp Fight.

Tientsin, Sept. 14, via Shanghai, Sept. 17.—A British signal officer reports a sharp engagement between a company of the Fourteenth United States Infantry and 2,000 Boxers at Mo Tao (Ma Tow?) on the road to Peking. The Americans made a gallant stand, and a detachment of Bengal Lancers near by hearing the firing, came to their rescue and charged the Boxers in the rear. The Chinese were routed, leaving 200 dead. The Americans had no casualties. The Germans report an engagement with a heavy force of Boxers west of Peking. The German loss is said to have been 20. Indications now point strongly to the withdrawal of all the powers from Peking to Tientsin.

Demand Full Retribution.

London, Sept. 18.—There is no additional news from China this morning. The Daily Graphic asserts that all the powers have accepted Li Hung Chang, and will probably accept Prince Ching as negotiators. It says also that the powers have agreed to insist that a central government, satisfactory to the powers, shall be established in China, and that full retribution shall be exacted for the attacks upon the legations.

TO BOOM CHELSEA.

Chelsea Power and Improvement Co. Organized for that Purpose.

The Chelsea Power and Improvement Company, mention of which was made in The Standard a few weeks ago, held a meeting Monday and elected the following directors: F. P. Glazier, C. E. Stimson, F. A. Wedemeyer, A. C. Pierce, T. G. Speer, A. W. Wilkinson, E. G. Hoag, Ellis Keenan, Geo. J. Jackson, Ben. Huehl, J. D. Watson, A. R. Welch, C. M. Davis, Bert McClain and P. M. Broesamle.

The following officers have also been elected:

President—J. D. Watson.

Vice President—A. W. Wilkinson.

Secretary—E. G. Hoag.

Treasurer—F. P. Glazier.

The company is capitalized at \$10,000 divided into 200 shares of \$50 each which stock will be held by over 150 stockholders.

The company is organized for the purpose of developing the manufacturing industries now in operation in Chelsea, and bringing new manufacturing enterprises to our village, and will help boom Chelsea all along the line.

They will shortly be equipped to furnish power, light and heat to manufacturing and business concerns at reasonable rates.

RELIEF OF GALVESTON.

Governor Pingree Has Issued A Proclamation—Urges Prompt Action.

Gov. Pingree has issued the following:

PROCLAMATION.

To the People of the State of Michigan. The news of the terrible calamity which has befallen the people of Galveston, Tex., has by this time reached the remotest parts of Michigan. The reports of the destitution resulting from the flood and storm are as yet somewhat conflicting.

Probably the most reliable statement is that which comes from the mayor of Galveston, that the loss of life will exceed 5,000 and that there are 25,000 people homeless, in need of shelter, food and clothing.

I am sure that these facts need only be stated to bring a prompt and generous response from the people of Michigan. I earnestly hope that this state, in proportion to its population and wealth, will be second to none in the size of its contribution to the fund for the relief of the unfortunate people of Galveston.

Money orders, checks and currency in amounts, no matter how small, may be sent to Hon. Geo. A. Steel, treasurer of the state of Michigan, Lansing, Michigan, who will see that the funds are forwarded to the proper authorities for the aid of the sufferers.

In those places where persons have already been designated to receive funds, it will facilitate matters to hand contributions to them. This call is intended not only to urge all those who have not done so to contribute, but also to name someone to whom people in the smaller towns and in the country, where arrangements have not been made, may forward contributions.

Daily, weekly and trade newspapers and journals throughout the state are requested to do their part by publishing this proclamation as conspicuously as possible without expense to the fund or to the state. Mayors of cities and presidents of villages, who have not done so, are requested and strongly urged to call mass meetings, appoint local committees, issue appeals through the press, or to take such other immediate action as they may deem best.

Fortunately, calamities like this have very seldom happened to the people of our republic, but when they have, our duty to our fellow countrymen has been promptly and well done. Let the response in this case be liberal.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state of Michigan, at the capitol, in Lansing, this 14th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

H. S. PINGREE, Governor.

By the Governor:

J. S. STEARNS, Sec. of State.

Jurors For The October Term.

The following are the jurors for the October term of the circuit court:

Ypsilanti town—Rumble Wortley.

Ypsilanti, 1st district—John Lamb.

Ypsilanti, 2d district—Thomas Herron.

Ann Arbor, 1st ward—George Feiner.

2d ward—Wm. Welmer; 3d ward—P. S. Purcell; 4th ward—John Finnegan; 5th ward—J. H. Green; 6th ward—James M. Cook; 7th ward—Evert Scott.

Ann Arbor town—John Jetter.

Augusta—Bull Hawker.

Bridgewater—Peter Sucks.

Dexter—James Welch.

Freedom—John Beuerle.

Lima—Christian Eisman.

Lodi—James Young.

Lyndon—Geo. B. Goodwin.

Manchester—James Tracy.

Northfield—Bernard Murphy.

Pittsfield—Christian Frey.

Salem—D. E. Smith.

Saline—David Simmons.

Scio—Wm. Stierle.

Sharon—John Breitenwischer.

Superior—Frank Bush.

Sylvan—Frank Davidson.

Webster—John Conlan.

York—Wm. E. Ward.

Ypsilanti town—Lemuel F. Allen.

The Irish Wit of Tommy Mack.

Argus: It was on the race track during the meeting of last week. Suddenly, while the crowd was waiting for the horses to come on for the next heat, Starter Ode Russ was heard to shout in a loud voice:

"Gentlemen—I wish to announce that Lester Yost of Ypsilanti has lost a pair of spectacles on the grounds and, if anybody finds them, please return them to him."

Tommy Mack of Chelsea was just about to take another ticket on Sherman Wilson when he heard the human megaphone make the announcement.

"Please tell Mr. Yost," said Tommy, yelling across the track in the direction of the judges' stand, "that I have a pair of horses here that I would like to show him before he finds those spectacles."

The Prohibition County Ticket.

The prohibition county convention held Saturday afternoon placed in nomination the following ticket: For judge of Probate, Lauren D. Carr; for register of deeds, A. G. Lawrence, Saline; for prosecuting attorney, Judge Noah W. Cheever; for treasurer, Dr. Neal A. Gates, Dexter; for circuit court commissioner (to be filled by county committee); for coroner, Chas. H. Worden, Wm. Druse, Willis; for surveyor, Harry C. Doane.

Ten delegates were elected to the district convention. The following were elected to the county committee: Chairman, L. D. Carr; secretary, Horace T. Purfield; treasurer, Dr. E. D. Brooks.

Will Close Early.

We the undersigned, agree to close our places of business every evening at 7:30 o'clock from October 1st, 1900, until April 1st, 1901, except Saturday evenings, and the two weeks before Christmas, December 10th to December 25th.

W. P. Schenk & Company.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Hoag & Holmes.

Glazier & Stimson.

H. L. Wood & Co.

Kempf & McKune.

J. S. Cummings.

A. E. Winans.

L. T. Freeman.

Fenn & Vogel.

J. Geo. Webster.

W. J. Knapp.

Miller Sisters.

Ella Craig Foster.

N. C. Maroney.

J. J. Raffrey.

John Farrell.

Mary Haab.

Fire Causes Heavy Loss.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 17.—The Merchants' and Planters' Oil mill, one of the largest cotton seed oil manufacturing and refining concerns in the south, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. The loss is estimated at between \$350,000 and \$400,000; insurance, \$252,000. Three hundred and fifty men will be thrown out of employment.

Tragedy in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Despondent because his daughter Elenora was to wed Harry Connelly, Erastus M. Davis, 214 East Eightieth street, Cheltenham, shot the young woman twice, wounded Connelly and then shot himself through the heart, dying immediately. The daughter expired ten minutes later. Connelly will recover.

Noted Divine Dead.

Dayton, O., Sept. 18.—Rev. George Willard, a noted divine of the Reformed church, died here Monday night, aged 82 years. He was for a quarter of a century president of Heidelberg university, at Tiffin, O., and held various pastorates in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Found Dead.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 15.—George F. Chester, clerk of the courts of Duluth, was found dead in bed at the West Superior hotel Friday. An examination failed to reveal any cause for death. He had been there nearly two days before he was found.

Gov. Roosevelt Accepts.

New York, Sept. 17.—Gov. Roosevelt has given out for publication his letter accepting the republican nomination for vice presidency. He makes silver the paramount issue, but defends expansion, and discusses trusts, imperialism and militarism.

Five Points.

This is a district in the city of New York, at the intersection of Baxter, Park and Worth streets, which was formerly noted as being one of the most wretched and dangerous quarters in the metropolis. It has much improved since the day of Dickens, who wrote of it: "There are many by-streets in New York almost as neutral in clean colors, and positive in dirty ones, as by-streets in London; and there is one quarter, commonly called the Five Points, which in respect of filth and wretchedness, may be safely backed against Seven Dials, or any other part of famed St. Giles." —Detroit Free Press.

A Fractious Member.

"I move that the name of this Woman's Suffrage club be changed to Woman's Suffrage association," said the little woman in a rear seat.

Instantly there was a commotion among the other members.

"Why so?" came from all parts of the house.

"Because the name is not appropriate. With the aid of this club I have tried to beat my rights into my husband's head, but so far have signally failed. Therefore, I move—"

But the chairman gazed steadily at her through her glasses and the little woman wilted.—Indianapolis Sun.

Subscribe for The Standard,

NEWEST,

CHEAPEST

AND BEST.

By this we mean our Wall Paper stock. We have just received 4,000 Rolls of Wall Paper which we intend to close out this Fall, if prices have anything to do with it. Look at our window display this week and see how cheap you can paper your home. Every pattern is marked in plain figures.

Now is Your Time to Buy

Kirkoline 5c package

Kirkoline large package only 20c

Try our 25c Coffee. It is a winner.

Ask for a sample of our Compader Chop Teas; and they will do the rest.

Pure Cider Vinegar 18c gallon

Now is the time for Celery Seed, White Mustard, Curry Powder, Turmeric and Spices of all kinds. Remember we carry the best, and at the lowest prices

Geo. McDonald's cider saver 25c package

Pint fruit jars only 60c dozen

Quart fruit jars only 70c dozen

½ gallon fruit jars only 80c dozen

Thick elastic can rubbers 5c dozen

Yours for Something New.

Fenn & Vogel.

Highest Market
Price for Eggs.



We have an overstock in

Top Buggies, Surries and Farm Wagons,

and to move them quickly we have cut the price.

Corn Harvesters

 at very low prices.

Special prices on

FURNITURE

 for September.

W. J. KNAPP.

If you want to keep cool eat

Ralston's Whole Wheat Bread

at 5c per loaf made by

J. G. EARL

We have fresh warm peanuts always on hand at bottom price

E. W. DANIELS,

 NORTH LAKE'S

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

French Fancies in Shoes, Hosiery and Gowns

The Charming Costumes Seen on the Porches at Biarritz
—Where the French Girl Entertains

FASHION'S fancies do not stop with gowns. The really fashionable woman must listen to dictation regarding her hosiery and her shoes, and judging from those revealed from beneath the flowing skirts at Biarritz the French fashion maker's dictates have been charming ones.

The French woman wears elaborate and expensive hosiery, and she wears it for show. She does not spend her francs for something expensive and



BLACK FRENCH LACE OVER WHITE SILK.

then cover it beneath her skirts. She wears expensive stockings and she shows them.

The season's hosiery is in keeping with the season's elaborate trimming on underskirts. The underskirts of the day are a gorgeous mass of expensive lace ruffles, and the hosiery is of the most delicate materials and shades and let into these materials are expensive laces in stripes that run both around and up and down.

The most charming specimens of hosiery, and for that matter shoes, too, are those designed for porch wear. The porches, by the way, are playing an important part in the season's festivities, for it is upon the porches that visitors are now entertained. It is here that the summer girl of France meets and entertains her callers; here she serves them with cooling and refreshing drinks.

It was on one of these porches the other day that I noticed the hosiery and slippers that were being worn. It was not a hard matter to study them, for the skirts were drawn well above the ankles, revealing not only the slippers and hosiery, but the elaborately trimmed underskirts as well. One girl wore stockings of black silk, embroidered with golden serpents with emerald eyes, and her slippers were of the softest kid ornamented with buckles of rich old gold and emeralds.

Another girl on the same porch wore white silk stockings embroi-



OF FOULARD TRIMMED WITH LACE.

dered in orchids in purple tints, and with these were Oxford ties of white silk with purple strings, and this effect was carried throughout her entire costume, for she wore a dainty white organdie gown hand painted with orchid designs.

Speaking of that pair of white stockings reminds me that white stockings are now supposed to be the correct thing in hosiery. One sees any number of them here, but they are worn more by women who care for fashion's dictates than for art in dress, and it is safe to say that the latter class will never take kindly to white stockings no matter how elaborately they may be trimmed with embroideries and gems.

But for a few more of these stockings. There was one pair that caught

my fancy. They were of silk ornamented with butterflies of different sizes. These sizes varied from tiny ones just at the rise of the instep to ones considerably larger above the ankle line. The slippers, too, were ornamented with a large butterfly on the toe of each.

One more description of these stockings and then I will pass on to the always popular theme of summer gowns. This pair were of a dainty plaid silk with all the Scotch colors, and the slippers were of a Scotch plaid silk to match. The plaid stocking, like the white one, is fashionable, but is receiving more attention than the white one.

Now for the gowns, and why not the gowns that we see on the porches, the gowns that are worn with these stockings and slippers just described? They might be called reception gowns, or they might be called summer calling gowns, they are appropriate for either, but I shall class them as porch gowns, for that is where I see the most of them.

One of these was a pretty princess gown of foamy chiffon. This had the chiffon plaited from a handsome yoke of black French lace in deep vandykes, and there were square pieces of black lace on each side and one directly in front of the bodice. From this was an accordion plaiting of white chiffon, veiled with black French lace almost to the bottom of the skirt, where the chiffon was in one mass of foam about the feet.

A second of these porch gowns was of lavender foulard. The bodice of this had the effect of a blouse, with turn-back collar and deep revers of cream guipure lace. A stock and pointed vest of tuck white satin, with black velvet ribbon brought



BLACK FRENCH LACE OVER WHITE PLAID CHIFFON.

across and fastened with small buckles. The skirt had a deep flounce, with a ruching to finish around the bottom.

To pass from the summer girls to the summer matrons there was one wearing a rich black marquis lace robe over a soft silk of yellow. The bodice of this had a slightly pouched front, and the startling feature of the bodice was the wee yellow crocheted buttons down the back. The skirt had a fashionable train, with slight gathers at the back.

One of the latest novelties that we are seeing is in the line of a jacket made with flowing sleeves. This jacket clung to the figure, and was made of a soft silk in a rich brown, having an applique of brown and yellow and deep blue in silk, with chenille mingled in. This extended across the front and edged the garment. A full ruching of chiffon for a finish over the round collar, and long tab ends with rosettes at the ends. SADIE MERRITT.

How Kipling Crushed a Bore.

I met a traveler who came from the Cape aboard the steamer on which Rudyard Kipling made the passage, and he had some good stories to tell of the author. Kipling was pestered by a flock of passengers who wished to gush over him and hero-worship him. Kipling, you know, is not built that way, and puts up impatiently with gush and hysteria. One afternoon Kipling was walking the deck hand in hand with his little daughter when one of the gushers, seeing an opportunity to flatter the father and so make friends with the author, threw himself in the way of the couple. "Oh, Mr. Kipling," he gushed, "is that your child?" Kipling granted a noncommittal "Yes," and tried to pass. But the fellow was not done with him. Still standing in the way he exclaimed: "What a delightfully beautiful and healthy child she is!" Kipling gazed at the stony gaze at the man, and saying, with great emphasis on the personal pronoun: "I'm reasonably satisfied with her make," he shouldered past the bore and tramped on.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.



FOES MADE FRIENDS.

How the Union Soldiers Were Treated When They Captured Vicksburg.

"The sullenness of the Boers in some of the captured districts of the Orange Free State reminds me of our experience after the capture of Vicksburg," said the captain. "Our regiment, the Twentieth Illinois, was sent into the city to take charge of affairs. The town, with its deserted streets, closed doors, and shaded windows, was like a city struck by pestilence. The people had locked themselves inside their houses with determination not to recognize their conquerors in any way. Gen. Grant had issued special orders to the effect that the soldiers acting as guards should pay no attention whatever to the people, should intrude in no way, should not even open a gate or step into a yard, and should give heed to no remarks made by the residents. These orders were strictly carried out.

"We went about our duties, taking no notice of the shaded windows, of the closed houses and stores, and mak-



"SHE HATED US."

ing no comments. The second day the shades of the windows were raised part way so we could see there were people inside. The next day the shades went clear up and the doors were opened. The fourth day the people sat on their porches and verandas and walked about their yards, and the fifth day they ventured into the street, and in the course of ten days they had taken a friendly, cordial attitude toward the boys in the Twentieth. This was brought about in part by the bearing of the officers and men and partly by the order that our surgeons should give attention to all persons taken sick.

"Our surgeon, I remember, was called one night to attend some one taken violently ill at a house near our camp where the people had been haughty, impertinent and offensive. After that many of the officers were invited to this house and treated with great cordiality. Once the ice was broken the people and the boys in blue became great friends. On New Year's day the ladies of the city opened their houses to calls, and each was anxious to receive as many calls as possible. When our regiment was ordered away from the city to join our division on the Big Black river the people of Vicksburg were demonstrative in expressing their regard. Later, 50 or more of the ladies of the city visited us in camp, and we gave them a picnic dinner on army rations.

"The influencing factor in all this, I think, was the discipline and the respectful, soldierly attitude taken by the men of the Twentieth. One lady confided to some of us that she hated us first because we were too strong for their own men. She hated us in the second place because we had imposed upon them during the siege so many privations. She hated us in the third place because we had been victorious, but she admitted that when we came in without any parade, with no disposition to exult over them, with no appearance of resenting their sullenness, she changed her mind and found that we were pretty good fellows."

A Historical Precedent.

The erection by the state of Maryland of a monument on the battlefield of Antietam to commemorate the valor of the union and confederate soldiers alike has a precedent in the monument which the people of Canada some years ago erected in the public garden at Quebec to the memory of Wolfe and Montcalm, enemies in the strife on the Plains of Abraham which destroyed the power of France in the new world.—Chicago Chronicle.

Swamp Angel.

During the defense of Charleston, S. C., in the war of the rebellion, the union forces erected a rampart upon piles driven into the deep mud of the swampy land surrounding the fortification, and upon the rampart placed a huge piece of ordnance, which was used with good effect in the attack upon Fort Wagner. The ordnance received the name Swamp Angel from its peculiar location.—Detroit Free Press.

A Tale of the Street.

Beggar (plaintively)—Gimme two cents, mister.

Mister—What do you want with two cents?

"I want to buy a stamp to put on a \$100 check so I can get it cashed."—Detroit Free Press.

SOME FRENCH LEAVES.

A War-Time Execution for Desertion That Left a Good Impression.

"When the desertion epidemic first put in an appearance the punishments were comparatively light, but later it became necessary to inflict the severest penalty—death. During the winter of 1863, when the severe punishments were decided upon, there were not many regiments exempt from desertions. Some of the deserters were overtaken and brought back within two or three days. Even at that time their punishment depended largely upon their former conduct as soldiers. Let me bring the matter right home," writes J. A. Watrous in the Chicago Times-Herald. "One morning in February we found that three popular men of our company, who had faced death at Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg, had deserted. A few days before they had had some trouble with two of the non-commissioned officers and been punished. They deemed their treatment unjust and unbearable. Two of them returned of their own accord within three months. The colonel, having knowledge of their former good conduct in battle, interceded for them and they escaped with the stoppage of a portion of their pay for several months. During the remainder of the war there were no better soldiers in the company. The third one was captured and brought back at the end of seven months. He had escaped three great battles in that time. This counted against him. He was found guilty and sentenced to be shot. The same colonel, aided by other officers, made a gallant fight for the man's life and saved him. I never saw a more grateful person. At the end of his three years he reenlisted, and was so valuable during the last year of the war that he was given promotion from time to time until he became first sergeant and was about to be recommended for a commission when Appomattox came."

"Did you ever see a man shot for desertion?"

"Yes, several of them. The first one was a man of our brigade. He deserted while we were near Fredericksburg and joined the confederate army. A few weeks before we started for Gettysburg a confederate deserter reached the lines of another brigade and was placed under guard. A soldier of our brigade passing that way saw the confederate and was surprised to find that he was the man who had deserted from his company a few weeks before. Found guilty, he was sentenced to be shot. The day upon which he was to die we were on the way to Pennsylvania to help fight the great deciding battle. The deserter was placed in an ambulance, by his coffin, that morning. At noon, after hard tack, pork and coffee, the brigade formed three lines of a square, when the deserter was marched from right to left of the line and seated upon the coffin. Twelve men were marched two or three rods from him. The officer gave the command: "Ready, aim, fire!" The criminal fell back on his coffin, pierced by five or six bullets. The burial followed immediately, without service, and the brigade pulled out, the band playing a quickstep.

"After the battle of Gettysburg, and when the Fifth corps was camped near the Rappahannock river, in September, the whole command was formed on three sides of a square, the customary formation, and witnessed the shooting of five deserters. All of



THE OFFICER GAVE THE COMMAND.

them were of the class known as bounty jumpers. They had deserted several times; one of them five times. They were New Yorkers. A desperate effort had been made to save their lives. Several committees from the great city waited upon President Lincoln and pleaded for them. The wives and children of two of them visited the president, but Mr. Lincoln could not be moved. He had overlooked the offense in hundreds of instances, but the time had come when the discipline of the army demanded the severest punishment of soldiers found guilty of that crime. Secretary Stanton, for a year before Mr. Lincoln had refused to so punish deserters, had pleaded with him to let the law have its way. Mr. Stanton had told the president many a time that his soft heart was spoiling the army and endangering the life of the nation, but Mr. Lincoln paid little heed until 1863.

"In some portions of the army it was the custom to hang deserters, but in most instances they were shot, and in the presence of their respective commands, as described. The effect was magical. Desertions were little heard of for the next few months."

Mere trifles are responsible for more happiness and more misery than great happenings.

GO TO THE ADRIAN FAIR

SEPTEMBER 24-28.

IT'S A GREAT BIG EXHIBITION.

35,000 Square Feet of Floorage in the Five Large Show Buildings.

\$3,000 IN SPEED PURSES.

FOR THIS FAIR.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad will sell Tickets for all days of the Fair, September 24-28, at **ONE HALF USUAL RATES**, and good on all passenger trains. Leave Jackson at 6:05; Napoleon 6:25; Manchester 6:47; Clinton 7:01; and Tecumseh at 7:11 a. m., and stopping at all intermediate stations. Arriving at Adrian at 7:45 a. m. Returning leave Adrian at 7:45 p. m.

PEOPLE EAT TOO MUCH.

Starvation Is Successfully Used as a Cure for Many Diseases by a Philadelphia Physician.

A Philadelphia physician of note, Dr. Edward H. Dewey, claims to cure all sorts of diseases by starving his patients. The brain, says this practitioner, never loses weight in either sickness or starvation. Usually the mind remains clear when the body has wasted away. The head is the powerhouse of the body. The stomach is run by brain power. When the stomach does too much work it makes too great a demand upon the brain.

"For more than 20 years," writes this doctor, "I have permitted my sick to do without food so long as there was no desire for it. Not a mouthful was enforced in any case, not one mouthful denied on the first hint of hunger."

"In this I have had all the medical textbooks and the entire medical profession as authority unquestioned against me. That food is needed to sustain the strength of the sick has never been a matter of question with the medical profession."

"Many of my sick have gone for more than a month without food. One very sick, in bed for more than a month with acute rheumatism, was able to walk about the room on the forty-sixth day before the first food was taken. Another patient, a woman of 57, went until the forty-third day before she broke her fast, and without any omission of her ordinary duties. A diseased stomach was cured as the result, and now, after five years, there has been no return of the trouble."

Physicians are pretty generally agreed that Americans eat too much—especially too much meat. The no-breakfast habit may not be so very silly after all.

EARNINGS VERY LARGE.

Sleeping Cars Pay for Themselves in Considerably Less Than a Year.

The well-patronized sleeping car pays for itself in considerably less than a year. Take the run from New York to Chicago, 1,000 miles. Every road in the United States pays three cents a mile for the privilege of hauling a sleeper and contracts to return said car in as good shape as it is received and to pay for all damages. The journey on the limited expresses to Chicago is made in 24 hours, therefore the car earns \$30 a day for travel.

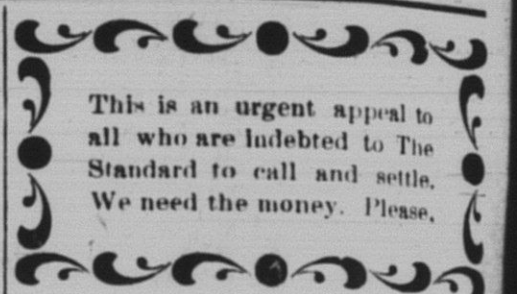
If it is full, which is generally the case; receipts from berths, sections and staterooms amount to \$185, making a total revenue of \$215 a day. Out of this must come the wages of the porter and conductor—the latter, however, usually having charge of several cars—the towels, sheets, soap, ice, etc., the whole amounting to but a small sum.

Then there are the wear and tear and general depreciation, the daily cleaning, the annual refitting and repainting. Set these charges down at ten per cent, and give the car three trips a week of 1,000 miles each, and we have its earnings at over \$60,000 annually. Some can earn a great deal more.

THIS BIRD CAME BACK.

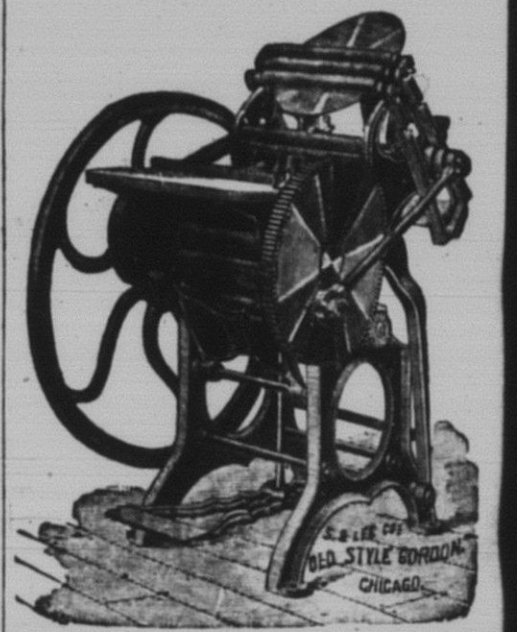
It Returned Alone from California to Its Home in Rogers Park, Ill.

A story illustrating the remarkable instinct sometimes displayed by birds is told by a Rogers Park man, says the Chicago Chronicle. He had a pet oriole to which a friend visiting him from California took a great fancy. Although the bird had been in the family since the day it was picked up as a fledgling by the head of the household, the Californian was made its owner. The gift was so appreciated that the oriole became the Californian's companion on the return journey to the Pacific coast. Of course the bird was caged during the trip, but it was allowed a degree of domestic freedom on its arrival near the Golden Gate. Soon the Rogers Park man heard that the pet had disappeared. Fancy his surprise when he awoke one morning to find the bird scratching at one of the summer screens of his bedroom window. The excited oriole had returned, but it will always be a mystery to the owner how the long journey was made—whether the homeward flight of the little pet was across the great divide of the Rocky mountains or by way of the no less trying route of the Arizona deserts.



Take Your Order for

JOB PRINTING



to the

STANDARD
Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat. It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all the results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. Dewitt & Co., Chicago. Glazier & Stinson.

PEOPLE'S POPULAR COURSE

.....Season 1900-1901.....

10 Magnificent Entertainments \$1

OPERA HOUSE, CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Season Tickets Now on Sale at Stimson's Drug Store.

The Reserved Seat Sale will open Saturday evening, October 20th, at 8 o'clock, at Stimson's Drug Store, and seats will be reserved only for the entire course to those holding season tickets. Reserved seats for single evenings will be sold only on day of entertainment.

Price of Reserved Seats, 10 cents for each Entertainment.

Season Tickets for Course of 10 Entertainments, \$1.00

Tickets to Single Entertainments will be 35 cents for Lectures, and 50 cents for Concerts.

This Course will open Friday, October 26th, with the Ernest Gamble Concert Company, and this preliminary announcement shows day of week and dates for the entire course of ten entertainments. This course is conducted under the auspices of the Epworth League of the M. E. Church.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26th.

The Ernest Gamble Concert Co.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13th.

Hon. G. A. Gearhart, lecturer. Subject: "The Coming Man."

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17th.

Spillman Riggs, humorous lecturer, solo whistler and musical impersonator.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2d.

The Stephenson String Quartet, assisted by Wallace Bruce Amsbury, reader.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15th.

The Ottumwas, male quartette, assisted by Miss Addie Chase Smith, reciter.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18th.

Dr. A. A. Willits, lecturer. "The Apostle of Sunshine."

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th.

The Parker Concert Co.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6th.

Edward H. Frye, monologist.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13th.

Lovett's Boston Stars. Return engagement.

MONDAY, APRIL 1st.

Durno-Emmett Combination. Durno, magician; Emmett, violinist, comic singer, reciter and ventriloquist; Kimbrough, musical marvel.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING. PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.



Copyright, 1900, by the Pan-American Exposition Co.

So vast is the number of valuable and interesting objects for exhibition in the possession of the government that none but a building of great proportions could possibly contain them. Instead of one building, however, at the Pan-American Exposition, which is to be held in Buffalo from May 1 to Nov. 1, 1901, the Federal government will consist of three massive structures connected by colonnades. The main building will be 130 feet wide and 600 feet long. The others will each be 150 feet square. The government work is under the direction of James Knox Taylor, supervising architect of the treasury department. The group will be treated architecturally in a modified Spanish Renaissance, and the color scheme, in marked contrast to that used at Chicago, will be rich and brilliant.

PEPTORENE.

BRAIN POWER

If you have a clear head, you must have pure blood, a healthy stomach, and be free from constipation. Peptorene Tablets purify the blood, cure dyspepsia and constipation. 25 cents per box, at druggists.

Manufactured by the Calhoun Remedy Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

Taking Turkish, Vapor, or Medicated Baths.

All the luxuries of a HOT SPRINGS in your own home for THREE CENTS each. They are INSTANTLY and REFRESHING. GIVES POWER TO THE BRAIN. Our new and improved THERMAL BATH CABINETS are AUTOMATICALLY constructed, so that you can supply yourself with drinking water and steam from the THERMAL BATH CABINET. Our Cabinet Baths produce perfect HEALTH, CLEANLINESS, VIGOR and BEAUTY. Will cure RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, COLIC, LADDERBACK and MALARIA. PHYSICIANS recommend them for WOMEN'S TROUBLE, Blood and Skin Diseases. Thermal Baths purify the blood, invigorate and tone up the entire system by opening the SKIN. MILLIONS OF PEOPLE OF THE SKIN and expelling from the system by profuse PERSPIRATION. ALL THE IMPURE SALTS, ACIDS and POISONOUS MATTER which it retained, cause disease, sickness and premature death. PRICES \$2.50 to \$10.00. Write for our Catalogue before buying a Bath Cabinet. We want enterprising MEN and WOMEN to represent us EVERYWHERE. Respective territory given.

Standard Bath Cabinet Co., Toledo, Ohio.

COURTESY IS THE RULE.

Natives of China Think That Etiquette Is the Source of All Virtues.

Courtesy and good feelings prevail more in China among the common people than in any other nation in the world. The people are naturally reserved, earnest and good-natured. Drunkards are not seen on the crowded streets. The children are docile, thoughtful, painstaking and persevering. Commonly speaking, the nation is enslaved to routine and tradition. Passive resistance is more relied upon to overcome difficulties than personal energy and daring. No other nation has fewer warlike songs or more enthusiastic encomiums of peace. The family group is solidified in China as it is nowhere else in the world. Filial piety is the foundation of Chinese society. The "five immutable laws" are the relations of father and children, of king and subjects, of man and wife, of age and youth, of friend and friend. The woman of the nation occupies a position of absolute inferiority to man. After venerating her parents she must venerate her husband. "If I wed a bird," says the proverb, "I must fly after him; if a dog, I must follow him to the hunt; if a clod of earth, I must sit by its side and watch over it."

All of the symbolic acts of the betrothed remind her that submission is for the wife the virtue of virtues. There is a proverb: "The wife must be a mere shadow, a simple echo." One more word of China's inner life. Said Confucius: "All virtues have their source in etiquette."

RESCUE THE FAMINE CHILDREN

WHO bids for the little children, Body and soul and brain? Who bids for the little children, Young and without a stain? Will no one bid, says India, For their souls so pure and white And fit for all good or evil, The world on their pages may write?

Thus, with but two words changed, once wrote Charles Mackay of the needy, neglected children of England. Today the plea for imperiled children comes from famished India. In the famine district are thousands of orphaned children homeless and helpless. Moreover, in sheer despair, many parents have abandoned their own offspring. Such abandoned children are found on every hand. They die by the roadside. They perish in the jungle. Sometimes wild beasts rend the living as well as the dead. The plea is for these orphaned, deserted children. The India government is doing nobly. The people of Great Britain are generously supplementing the governmental aid. Still it is our part to lend a helping hand. Six cents a day will rescue an orphaned or deserted child. Really rescued, set in the safe path toward good character and practical usefulness, they will become a noble element in India's future welfare.

The latest cablegram from the American consul at Bombay states that rains have ceased and crops are withering. The situation is appalling and the prospect gloomy. Millions face starvation. Let America maintain her splendid benevolence. This paper will receive and acknowledge contributions to be sent to the Committee of One Hundred, Brown Bros. & Co., treasurers, 59 Wall street, New York.



RESCUED FAMINE GIRLS IN BOMBAY.

DRINK ONLY VODKI.

The Sales of the Liquor in Russia Are Controlled by the Government.

The Russian peasant classes drink only vodka, which is distilled from rye and is sold at the average price of \$1.40 a gallon, whether in quantities of one or 10,000 gallons, says the New York Press. The government requires that the proof of vodka and brandy shall be 40 degrees and that of spirits of wine from 90 degrees to 95 degrees.

In provinces where the sale of liquor is controlled by the government, temperance societies, supported in part by the government, have been organized, with Prince Oldenburg, a distinguished philanthropist of St. Petersburg, as president. They have opened reading rooms, with libraries and restaurants, near public gardens and squares, where large numbers of working people congregate, and they sell cheap and good food with such temperance drinks as tea, milk and kvass, made from cranberries and black bread. One of these societies has constructed two "floating restaurants," one of which will feed 600 people and the other 300. These boats are towed to points on the Neva where workmen are employed or congregate. An open theater has been established on Petrovsky Island, where a good class of plays is given at a nominal price. Some of the public parks are also supplied with apparatus to encourage open-air sports.

CLAIM BURIED TREASURE.

Three New Yorkers Dig for a Fortune in Old Ground—Efforts So Far Futile.

Several years past at times on the territory about ten miles northeast of Upper Sandusky, O., on the Dunlap farm especially, there has been an intense gold excitement and much prospecting has been done. Now comes the story that three New Yorkers have been digging at night under the direction of Mr. Hall. Tradition says gold was buried on the farm years ago and investigation now proves that this is not unfounded. It is stated by one who is on the inside that upwards of \$3,000 has already been taken and the prospectors have much confidence in being able to locate the \$30,000 reported buried.

It is related that many years ago, when this was a wilderness infested with the red men, five men left New York state with \$30,000, expecting to invest that amount in land. One night, when they were encamped near a spring on what is now the Dunlap farm, three were massacred by the savages; the others being captured. The captives immediately wrote to the relatives describing as near as possible where their money was located. Many efforts have been made to find the spot, but until now the efforts proved futile.

Orientals as Soldiers.

No European nation has succeeded in holding or controlling tropical possessions without the aid of native troops. Moreover, these can be maintained at a much smaller cost than white soldiers, not to speak of the great expense of transportation. Two-thirds of the Dutch army in Java is composed of native troops; Spain, before the insurrection, had over 13,000 natives doing military service in the Philippines; and England's success in converting the Egyptian fellahs into good soldiers is another example of how apparently poor material can be utilized.

Old Deeds Not Taxable.

The treasury department at Washington has ruled that deeds of conveyance, mortgages and assignments of mortgages executed and delivered prior to July 1, 1898, and not presented for record until subsequent to that time are not taxable. Persons who record such papers now will not be obliged to affix stamps unless the papers were executed since June 30, 1898. There was a war tax from September 1, 1862, until October 1, 1872, and papers executed within that period must be stamped when recorded.

BETTER THAN FLY PAPER.

A Mouse in Philadelphia Which Catches the Pests and Eats Them.

A tiny mouse that seems to have its own way in all it cares to do has taken up quarters in a bulk window on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. The window contains a fine display of traveling bags and dressing cases, and under ordinary circumstances the presence of the little intruder would not be tolerated a minute. But this is not an ordinary mouse. Instead of creating havoc and damage by gnawing holes in the valuable bags and grips this particular mouse does a valuable service to the firm by spending its time in catching the flies that are unwise enough to come within reach. Every evening after the store has been closed and the clerks have gone home a crowd gathers on the pavement outside and watches the little fellow capture the unwary flies. It is a wonderful performance, and so quick of movement and keen of eye is the mouse that a fly rarely escapes that it springs for. The mouse's mode is simple and effective. From a crouching attitude it waits until a fly comes close enough, then it straightens upon its hind legs the two front paws, like tiny hands, are thrust upward, and the unwary fly is clutched and brought down. After that the mouse eats the fly and then gets ready to catch another.

GREEKS WERE AUTHORS.

They Are Said to Have Been the First to Employ Punctuation Marks in Writing.

The art of punctuation was developed gradually from very ancient times. Greek scribes before the Christian era used a wedge-shaped sign (V) to mark a new paragraph. Later a pause in the sense was indicated by a blank space, a point, and sometimes by a slight oblique stroke or an apostrophe. In Latin manuscripts the full points appear first, and are variously placed on a level with the top, middle or bottom of the letters. The invention of the modern system of punctuation has been attributed to Aristophanes, a grammarian of Alexandria. Jerome used signs (commata and cola) in his translation of the Scriptures, while in early English and Irish manuscripts the comma is used, and the final stop is marked by one and sometimes two or more full points. With the advent of printing, punctuation was greatly improved and systematically adopted about the close of the fifteenth century, mainly owing to the Venetian printer, Manutius. It is said that all the stops we now use appear in the "Arcadia," 1587, of Sir Sidney Smith.

Imitation Leather from Wood.

L. Schwarzhuber, of Pukersdorf, Austria, has discovered a process for the manufacture of a leatherlike substance from wood veneers, applicable for boot soles and other purposes. Starch powder or crushed potatoes are boiled under pressure in an alkali lye. A gelatinous brown, glue-like liquid is obtained, into which the veneers are introduced and steam pressure applied, the process rendering the veneers soft and flexible.

Pole Defended by Ice.

There are 400 miles of icebergs, floating ice, plains of ice and all other sorts of arctic obstructions to traverse between the nearest discovery to the pole and the pole itself. Perhaps some means of overcoming these difficulties may present themselves within the next century as science goes on in its progressive way.

Peacemaker for the Railways.

Some years ago one of the greatest railroad corporations of this country employed a confidential peacemaker, with the idea of preventing suits, as far as possible, for personal damages. It has proved a profitable innovation and is being taken up by other railroads.

Peptorene Tablets cure Headache.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsmen.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequalled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. Glazier & Stimson.

Japanese Napkins

AT THE

Standard Office

The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest all you eat, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all of the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstitutives. It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. Glazier & Stimson.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

DESIGN, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address, VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., (Patent Attorneys),

Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you use for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. Glazier & Stimson.

SHAPING YOUR COLLAR

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

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.
Bath Room in Connection

YOU CAN

PATENT

anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo, for free examination and advice. BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Attorney's fee before patent. Write to C. A. SNOW & CO., Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D. C.

POSTAL & MONEY, PROPRIETORS.

The Griswold House

strictly first-class, modern, up-to-date Hotel, located in the heart of the City.

DETROIT.

Rates, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 per Day.

Cor. Grand River & Griswold Sts.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original

ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitutes. Ask your druggist.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

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

Chelsea Phone No. 50. Don't be afraid to call us up.

SYLVAN.

Mrs. C. E. Loree of Eaton Rapids is visiting her son, Wm. Drake.

Wm. Kellogg left for Detroit Saturday where he will take up the study of law.

Miss Carrie Knoll of St. Clair is spending some time with her parents at this place.

E. C. Krapp of Ann Arbor will preach at the Christian Union church next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Nelson Dancer and Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Millsap spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Millsap.

People who burn the Lamp of Reason need Rocky Mountain Tea. Greatest reason producer known. 35c. Ask your druggist.

FRANCISCO.

Frank Berry is visiting his brother at Vernon.

Lewis Kalmbach is attending school at Grass Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Taylor passed Sunday at Jackson.

Miss Amanda Frey is visiting relatives at Edwardsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Horning spent Wednesday at Jackson.

Miss Tena Seckenger is visiting friends at South Lyon.

Mrs. Wm. Locher is entertaining her aunt from Waterloo.

Mrs. Mary Schneider of New York is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Broesamle spent Sunday at this place.

Gilbert Main visited relatives at Munith Saturday and Sunday.

Several loads of Italian peddlars passed through this vicinity this week.

John Kalmbach left Monday for Kalamazoo where he will attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Horning of Sharon visited their parents here Sunday.

Henry Riemen-schneider of Akron, O., is visiting his sister, Mrs. E. J. Notten.

Mrs. Mary Capron of Grass Lake spent Wednesday with her brother Martin Keeler.

Mr. and Mrs. Heselchwerdt of Sharon spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Orbring.

The ice cream social given at the German Lutheran church Saturday night was well attended.

Stops the Cough

and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

NORTH LAKE.

(Too late for last week.)

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schultz of Howell have been visiting the parents of the latter.

On Tuesday the 11th, the wind rose and blew a perfect hurricane all night. It levelled one or two trees, some corn, and covered the ground in the apple orchards with fruit. It has been considerably cooler since.

Mrs. H. V. Heatley, accompanied by her mother Mrs. Wm. Farrell, has returned from Sandusky, O., her old home, where she was called to attend the funeral of her brother-in-law P. J. Crossen. Mrs. Crossen was a resident in Chelsea and this neighborhood some years ago, and was highly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She has the heartfelt sympathy of all her friends in her sad bereavement.

The regular meeting of the North Lake Grange was held in their hall Wednesday evening. The members had the pleasure of listening to the strains of a fine new organ, which was shipped to them last week. It is a six octave of rich tone and compass, and besides being quite an ornament, will do much to enliven the meetings of the grange. It has been determined to rehabilitate the interior of the hall and do all possible to enhance the value of the social features of the Grange during the coming fall and winter. The question for discussion at the next regular meeting will be "Education."

Mrs. Richard Webb has gone back home to Merricourt, No. Dakota.

Mrs. Forster Watts, who was visiting her friends here, has returned to Ohio.

Mr. L. K. Hadley attended the Maccabee celebration held in Jackson Wednesday the 12th inst.

The weather has been favorable for work on the farm, corn cutting, bean harvesting, working ground for fall seeding all going on nicely. Corn is a good crop, but beans will not turn out as well as was to be expected earlier in the season.

County and Vicinity

A new order has been issued on the D. Y. & A. A. to the effect that passengers must not put their feet on the cushions of the seats in front of them. The conductors are having some disagreeable experiences in enforcing it. —Times.

W. A. Boland of Grass Lake has shipped a carload of his blooded Durham stock to Indianapolis to compete for prizes at the Indiana state fair. The herd consists of two bulls, imported from England, valued at \$12,000, and three heifers, valued at \$5,000 each.

There is something wrong in the matrimonial market—not a marriage has been held here since in the spring. It might be a winner if the different ministers would offer a reward to the first pair who will start the ball rolling. The Observer will give them a free write-up.—Saline Observer.

Fletcher & Hall Company received this week a box of rubbers that had been mixed up in a wreck at Thornton, Jc. On opening the box they found a lot of family photographs, and some tax receipts. The photos were taken in Maine and the receipts were given in California. Station Agent Tenant will correspond with the parties mentioned in the tax receipts with a view of refunding the owner.—Stockbridge Sun.

Charles Helling has received an order for five car loads of onions to go to South Africa. This is a "strong" indication that a demand exists for Jackson products in foreign countries. The order will be sent to an evaporator in this state, and be prepared for shipment. Mr. Helling has raised this year about 300 car loads or 150,000 bushels, most of which were contracted at the beginning of the season.—Jackson Citizen.

Joe Dunabeck, who works for Albert B. Draper, shot a monster bald eagle Monday. He was in the woods with a shot gun when, happening to glance up to the top of a tall tree, he spied the eagle and a quick shot brought the bird of freedom to the earth. From tip to tip of the eagle's outstretched wings lacked but three inches of six feet. He will probably have his game prepared and will present it to the University museum. Such game is rare in this section.—Argus.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

HUMBERT'S PECULIARITIES.

Didn't Care for His Army and Disliked Conventionalities—What He Enjoyed.

"Did the Italians like Humbert pretty well?" was asked of a well-known Americanized Italian the other day after the receipt of the news of the assassination of the king of Italy.

"I see by the newspaper dispatches that he was extremely beloved," responded the Italian.

"Well, what are the facts in the case; was he really popular?"

"Not at all. He took little interest in anything or anybody. He cared so little for his big army that to my personal knowledge he was never inside the barracks of his own King's guards."

"What did he care for? He must have been interested in something."

"All he cared for was to go shooting or get out to some country-house, where he could yawn without covering his mouth with his hand."

The Shah and Cheese.

In his slow and costly journey across Europe, on his way to Paris, the shah of Persia tasted Gruyere cheese. He nibbled it at first, doubtful. Then he took to eating it largely, and found gherkins went excellently with it. Finally he substituted it for bread, and, at a princely salary, he has engaged one of the most expert makers to accompany him back to Persia.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Subscribe for The Standard,

Danilewsky's Flying Machine.

A Russian inventor, K. Danilewsky, has recently experimented, under government auspices, with a flying-machine which combines the lifting power of a balloon with something resembling wing action. The balloon, says the Youth's Companion, is shaped like a projectile, and is small, being filled with pure hydrogen. Its ascensional force is sufficient to neutralize the weight of the aeronaut and the apparatus. The latter consists of a system of movable aeroplanes and a steering tackle, by means of which the aeronaut guides the course of the balloon. In descending, the latter assumes an upright position. The immediate object of the experiments is to provide a dirigible balloon for the signal corps of the Russian army.

A Lonely Neighborhood.

The most lonely highlands of our national territory are the sparsely wooded sierras of western New Mexico. The clank of the woodcutters' axes echoes through the steep gorges of the European Alps and southern Alleghenies, but in the Sierra Mesilla, west of El Paso, there are valleys where the moan of the wind in the branches of the rock pines is the only sound heard for days together. A kind of marmot is the only inhabitant of these solitudes and rarely leaves its burrows before noon. Birds are extremely rare, though a silent vulture now and then floats across the sky on its way to the cave labyrinth of the Gila river.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Only Way Clear.

They had eloped and things had not panned out right.

"We haven't any money, and I want to go back to papa," sobbed the heroine of the adventure.

"Bring me the wings, then!" he cried.

"The wings?" she asked, fearing for his reason.

"Yes; the wings of love!" he answered. "They must have been all we came on. I expect you'll find them in that grip!"—Indianapolis Sun.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

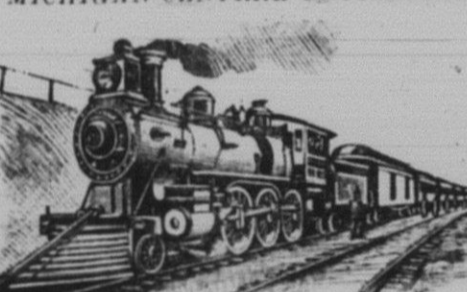
"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by all druggists.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant powerful, purifying little pills. Glazier & Stimson.

Large sun spots, astronomers say, caused the extreme heat this summer, and doctors declare nearly all the prostrations were induced by disorders of the stomach. Good health follows good digestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. If you have indigestion or dyspepsia it will quickly relieve and permanently cure you. Glazier & Stimson.

To prevent consumption quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure. Glazier & Stimson.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL EXCURSIONS



Commencing August 5th and until otherwise advised, ticket agents are authorized to sell Sunday excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip, no adult rate to be less than 25 cents.

Order Eastern Star, Grand Chapter, Port Huron, October 10 and 11. One fare for round trip.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES

should always be kept in the house for the following reasons:

FIRST—Because, if any member of the family has a hard cold, it will cure it.

SECOND—Because, if the children are delicate and sickly, it will make them strong and well.

THIRD—Because, if the father or mother is losing flesh and becoming thin and emaciated, it will build them up and give them flesh and strength.

FOURTH—Because, it is the standard remedy in all throat and lung affections.

No household should be without it. It can be taken in summer as well as in winter.

See Scott's Emulsion, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND, LOST, WANTED, ETC.

Advertisements under this head will be printed for 15 cents for the first insertion and 10 cents for each subsequent insertion.

FOR SALE—Second-hand buggy, in good condition. J. D. Watson.

FOR SALE—New milch cow. Inquire of G. T. English.

When you are born the Creator starts you going and you go a long time, if you grease the main-spring of life with Rocky Mountain Tea. Great lubricator. Ask your druggist.

Chelsea Camp, No. 7338, Modern Woodmen of America. Meetings on the first and third Monday nights of each month.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the payment of a certain installment of interest due and payable upon a certain mortgage made and executed by Ernest A. Dielerle of Ann Arbor, Michigan to Rosa Christina Schlotterbeck of Cincinnati, Ohio, to secure a part of the purchase price of the premises therein described and so specified in said mortgage, by reason of which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Which said mortgage is dated August 16th, A. D. 1899 and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw county, Michigan, on the said 16th day of August, 1899, in Liber 100 of mortgages, on page 184. And no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and there is now claimed to be due upon said mortgage the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) as interest, and the further sum of thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) as an attorney's fee provided by law and stipulated in said mortgage, and there is also the further sum of two thousand dollars yet to grow due upon said mortgage debt and secured thereby. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, at public auction to the highest bidder at the east front door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw is held) on Friday the 21st day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: Lot number seven (7), in block number two (2), south of Huron street, in range four (4) east, according to the recorded plat of the Village, now city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated, September 18th, 1900.

ROSA CHRISTINA SCHLOTTERBECK, Mortgagee.

FRANK E. JONES, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Ann Arbor, Mich., 44

PAY UP

All persons who are indebted to me, will please call at my Butcher Shop and pay their accounts before September 29, 1900. All accounts on my books not paid by that date will be placed in the hands of a collector.

ADAM EPPLER.

JUST FOR

THE FUN OF IT

WHILE THEY LAST

12 bars good laundry soap 25c.

I. C. Baking Powder 1c per oz.

Lyndon cheese 12 1/2c pound

Flour 55c@65c per sack

Teas and Coffees,

Gasoline and Kerosene. None better. Prices right.

J. S. CUMMINGS.

Peptorene Tablets cure Constipation.

GRAND OPENING

OF FALL AND WINTER

TRIMMED HATS

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

SEPTEMBER 27-28, '00.

We cordially invite every lady in Washtenaw county to attend our Grand Opening of the season's latest creation in Millinery, at which time we will show rare contributions of economy and style. Do not fail to examine this, the best stock of Millinery we have ever shown to the ladies of Chelsea and vicinity.

MILLER SISTERS.

STOVES. STOVES.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

JEWEL

AND

Peninsular Base Burners,

OAK STOVES,

Air Tight and Soft Coal Stoves,

STEEL RANGES,

STOVE BOARDS, COAL HODS,

OIL CLOTHS,

WASHING MACHINES.

Buggies and Harness,

To Close out Cheap.

HOAG & HOLMES.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES! BUGGIES!

SURREYS! SURREYS!

ROAD WAGONS!

Do you need one? If so you will make no mistake by coming and looking over my stock. I find that for the close of the season I have a very large stock on hand which I am bound to reduce. Now is your opportunity to secure a GENUINE BARGAIN.

HORSE BLANKETS.

I have the finest stock of Woolen Horse Blankets ever shown in Chelsea. Why not buy early, and get the best selection?

A full line of trunks, hand bags, telescopes, etc. If you are in need of anything, look my stock over before you buy. I can save you money on these goods.

C. STEINBACH.

Standard Sewing Machines.

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.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE STANDARD

Notes of the Week

M. L. Burkhart is now in the employ of P. Wood & Co.

Michigan produced more than 34,000,000 pounds of beet sugar during the past year.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church, will hold their annual fair, November 31st.

Lewis Hindelang has been having a very serious time with blood poisoning but is improving rapidly.

Olive Lodge, No. 150, F. & A. M. conferred the Fellowcraft degree upon S. A. Mapes Tuesday evening.

Look for a chicken pie supper soon. The ladies of the Baptist church are making arrangements to give one.

Burnett Steinbach raised 144 bushels of beans on four and one-half acres, an average of 32 bushels to the acre.

The seven months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Koch, who reside south of this place died Tuesday morning.

There will be no services at the German church Sunday, as missionary services will be held in the church at Dexter.

The Christian Endeavor society will give a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes, Friday evening, September 21st.

The Miller Sisters will hold an opening of ladies headwear at their millinery parlors on Thursday and Friday, September 27-28.

There were thirty-one deaths in Washtenaw county during August, one each of which was in Chelsea and Lima, and two in Sharon.

Emmett Whallan of Howell, a son of R. Whallan of North Lake, had the misfortune to lose his residence by fire a short time ago.

The Lady Maccabees will serve one of their famous 10 cent suppers at Maccabee hall Saturday from 5 to 8 o'clock. Go and have a good time.

St. Mary's Ladies' Literary Club will hold its next regular meeting Wednesday evening, September 26th, at 7:30 at the home of Mrs. J. E. McKune.

Regular meeting of K. O. T. M. Friday evening at the usual hour. Every member should be present as business of importance will be transacted.

The Standard's correspondents are taking a vacation from letter writing these busy days, but their contributions will soon appear in full number.

LaFayette Grange will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Burkhart Thursday, October 11th. The program will appear in next week's Standard.

October 1, on delinquent taxes of 1898, \$1 will be added by county treasurers, in accordance with the new law, the dollar to pay for the advertising of the tax list.

Wm. K. Vanderbilt and E. H. Hanman president of the Chicago & Alton railroad, passed through Chelsea Monday, on a tour of inspection of the Michigan Central.

The fifty-second fair of the Washtenaw County Agricultural Society will be held at Ann Arbor October 2, 3, 4 and 5. Arrangements are being made to make it a great success.

The subject for discussion by the Business Men's Class at the Congregational church Sunday is, "are strikes a benefit to the laboring man?" E. G. Hoag will lead the discussion.

The ladies of the Congregational church held their annual thankoffering at the church Wednesday evening. A large number were present and a very enjoyable evening was spent by all.

Glen V. Mills, the directory publisher of Ann Arbor, was assaulted by his brothers-in-law Saturday evening, while on his way home with his wife, and was seriously wounded. It is thought that he will get along all right now.

Fred Broesamle is getting around with the aid of a pair of crutches. The great toe on his left foot was crushed Saturday by one of the immense trusses that are being put in position on the new building at the Stove Works falling on it.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All druggists will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Sold by all druggists.

About forty of the members of the Eastern Star from Manchester visited the Chapter at this place Friday evening, and exemplified the beautiful work of the order. At 7 o'clock supper was served at the town hall, after which all repaired to the lodge room where the work of the evening was performed in a most excellent and impressive manner. After the work was over ice cream and cake were served, and it was a late hour when the last visitor left for home.

The following appointments affecting Chelsea and vicinity were made by the Detroit M. E. conference which was held at Pontiac the past week: Chelsea, J. I. Nickerson; Dexter, O. J. Perrin; Grass Lake, D. H. Yokum; Waterloo, A. T. Camburn; Ann Arbor, E. S. Ninde; Pinckney, H. W. Hicks; Stockbridge, S. R. Williams; Manchester and Sharon, D. R. Shier. Geo. B. Marsh, who has lived here during the past year, while in charge of the Chelsea circuit, which has been abolished, was sent to Tipton. C. L. Adams, formerly of this place, was sent to the Woodward Avenue church, Detroit.

A movement has been started by the ladies of Ann Arbor to buy the elegant Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity house on south State street for an old ladies' home, which shall be open to any needy old lady in the state. The house is a handsome five story structure, built of wood and stone, with arched stone porches, hardwood floors, and all modern conveniences. It can be bought for \$10,000. There are practically no institutions of the kind, besides those of the catholic, in Michigan, where a helpless and dependent old lady can be taken in and kindly cared for. The home will be managed by a board of men and women selected from the different parts of the state, and a small entrance fee will be charged in order to keep the institution from being imposed upon. Any sum, however small will be acceptable and those who have their contribution ready are requested to send it, before November 15, to the chairman of the committee, E. Cora DePuy, 1132 Washtenaw ave., Ann Arbor.

Chelsea local buyers are paying the following prices, today for the articles quoted. Wheat red or white 73 cents; oats 20 cents; rye 47 cents; barley 80 to 90 cents per hundred; beans \$1.40; clover seed is selling at \$6.00 per bushel from the warehouse and timothy seed at \$2.00; wool 15 to 20 cents; beef cattle 2½ to 4½ cents; dressed beef 5 to 7 cents; veal calves 5 to 5½ cents; dressed veal 7 cents; sheep 2 to 4 cents; lambs 4 to 5 cents; live hogs 4 to 5 cents; dressed hogs 6 cents; chickens 7 cents; fowls 6 cents; ducks and geese 5 cents; lard 8 cents; tallow 2½ cents; green hides 5 cents; pelts 25 to 75 cents; butter 15 cents; eggs 13 cents; potatoes 20 cents; onions 30 cents; pears 25 cents; apples per bushel 25 cents, and per barrel 75 cents; tomatoes 20 cents; cabbage 20 cents per dozen; drying apples 15 to 18 cents hundred; peaches 50 cents to \$1.00; hay \$7 to \$8 per ton; wheat straw \$4 per ton for good bright stock; grapes 2 cents pound; squash 50 cents dozen.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY. as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Jack Frost and Your House Plants."

It's only a few days before frost and your house plants will come to gether. Then there will be such a mix up, such hustling and hurrying, such sorrowing over the loss of the beautiful plants which you have cared for so long and expected so much from during the long cold winter months.

BUY YOUR PLANT JARS

now. Get ready for the freezing weather, have your plants taken care of now.

WE OFFER:

Plant Jars 4 inch, plain, 3c each	Plant Jars 7 inch, plain 8c each
Plant Jars 5 inch, plain, 4c each	Plant Jars 8 inch, plain 10c each
Plant Jars 6 inch, plain, 5c each	Plant Jars 10 inch, plain 20c each

PAINTED JARS.

4 inch jars 5c each	5 inch jars 8c each	6 inch jars 10c each
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JARDINIERS at 10c, 15c and 25c each.

New Lamps, New Toilet Sets, New Dinner Sets, New Glassware.

GLASS LAMPS at 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c and 35c. FANCY DECORATED GLASS LAMPS at 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 45c. WE SELL: Johnson Bros. Semi-Porcelain and White Granite the best white ware made. No cheap white ware in our Crockery stock. Get your small coin together (it does not take much) and come to us for CROCKERY.

FREEMAN'S

PERSONAL.

J. H. Hollis has returned home. Mrs. S. G. Bush is visiting at St. Louis. Miss Mary Haab spent Sunday at Dexter.

Mrs. L. T. Freeman is visiting in Detroit.

Fred Everett spent Saturday at Ypsilanti.

J. D. Watson spent Monday at Ypsilanti.

Wirt Bacon is a Lansing visitor this week.

Miss Rose Conway spent Sunday in Detroit.

Miss Tillie Girschbach spent Sunday at Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Stiles left for Cincinnati Friday.

James Way of Jackson visited friends here Sunday.

Henry Speer is spending this week in Battle Creek.

Miss Sattle Speer is visiting friends in West Virginia.

Conrad Lehman was an Ann Arbor visitor Sunday.

Miss Etta Foster is teaching in the Johnson district.

John Larabee of Salem called on Chas. Steinbach Friday.

Will Kellogg has gone to Detroit, where he will study law.

C. S. Durand of Detroit is shaking hands with friends here.

Miss Eva Stapish leaves for Flint today, where she will attend school.

Miss Cora Taylor of Jackson spent several days of this week here.

Miss Mabel Christman of Chicago visited friends here last week.

Mrs. D. B. Taylor of Mason is the guest of friends and relatives here.

Miss Amy Morse is spending some time with friends at Battle Creek.

B. F. Whitaker was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Cushman Sunday.

A number from here attended the mission at Rogers' Corners, Sunday.

Tom Wilkinson of Fort Wayne, Detroit, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. Barbara Manz is spending this week with her son, Chas. Geyer, of Pittsfield.

County Commissioner of Schools, W. N. Lister, was in town the first of the week.

Henry Canfield of Cripple Creek Col., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Canfield.

Misses Pauline Girschbach and Anna Mast were Jackson visitors the last of the week.

Mrs. Blanche Wood has accepted a position as trimmer in a millinery store in Bronson.

Miss Field of Boston, N. Y., who has been the guest of Miss Matie Stimson, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. DuBois of Grass Lake were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes Sunday.

Mrs. H. M. Dean, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wesley Canfield, for some time, has returned to her home at Detroit.

Miss Libbie Meltzer of Rochester, N. Y., daughter of Mrs. Nellie Meltzer, nee Canfield, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Canfield.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Beckwith and children, who have been spending several weeks at Napoleon, have returned to their home here.

Miss Rebecca Bollinger of Jackson who has been spending some time with her sister, Mrs. W. L. Keusch returned to her home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stienbach spent Sunday with Freedom friends, and attended the mission services at St. John's church at Roger's Corners.

A. H. Buss, employed by the D. Y. & A. A. Ry. Co., at Ypsilanti, made a pleasant call on his mother and brother in Freedom, last Sunday and Monday.

TO CLOTHE BOYS PROPERLY

at minimum cost is a problem which has made many a man scratch his head and many a woman wrinkle her brow in thought.



We, too, have bent much effort to its solution and have succeeded. It will be surprising to you to see what marvelous qualities and "stunning" styles in boys' clothes we are showing at little cost.

Boys' Suits, good wearers, several different patterns, sizes eight to sixteen at

\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50.

All-wool fancy Cheviot, prettily braided Reefer and Vestee Suits for little boys of the ages three to eight, at

\$2.90.

Plain suits of same quality in different patterns, the coats made simply double breasted, sizes eight to fifteen,

\$3.50.

Fine black, Worsted diagonal or blue Tricot suits in all sizes from eight to sixteen,

\$5.00.

These are scarcely representatives of the entire stock; but it will repay you for the time spent to carefully look through our boy's and children's department to see the handsome suits, top coats, reefers and trousers, and note the money saving prices at which they are marked.

Your money back if you want if for anything purchased here.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Chelsea Telephone No. 12

GRAND OPENING AT

Glass Block Tailoring Parlors

OF NEW

Fall and Winter Woolens

FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

The largest invoice of fine woolens ever opened in the city, embracing all of the newest styles in foreign and domestic woolens. Endless variety of **Trousers** for \$3.00 up. Suitings for all ages and stages of life. Top Coats and Regular Overcoats at pleasing prices, and the largest stock in Washtenaw county to select from.

SAMPLES GALORE.

Give our celebrated **Dry Cleaning Machine** a trial. All kinds of Silks or Woolens, and Gloves or Ribbons, etc., made to look like new. Also agent for the **BEST DYEING WORKS** in the state.

All Work Guaranteed.

J. J. RAFTREY, Proprietor.

Chelsea Savings Bank

Capital and Resources June 1, 1900, \$359,142.39.

Oldest and Strongest Bank in Western Washtenaw.

Owens and offers in amounts suitable for the investment of small savings or large sums

Municipal and School District Coupon Bonds

at a price that will net the purchasers 3½ per cent per annum interest. Interest coupons cashed and maturing principal payable at CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK. So burdensome have the tax regulations become that many former investors in farm loans are buying well selected School District and Municipal Bonds instead which are exceedingly safe and easily collected.

We have a well organized arrangement for making careful and judicious purchases and are constantly in the field to purchase.

This Bank pays 3 per cent interest on moneys deposited with it according to its rules.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. J. Knapp, President, Thomas S. Sears, Vice President, Heman M. Woods, John R. Gates, Wm. P. Schenk, James L. Babcock, Geo. W. Palmer, M. D., Victor D. Hindelang, Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.

Theo. E. Wood, asst. Cashier, D. W. Greenleaf, Teller, A. K. Stimson, Auditor.

Murkiss 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 bar. 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 and 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) man had 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 escaped involved in some way in crime. Cab mystery also noted as possible sequel to bank mystery.

CHAPTER VI—Sturgis calls for Sprague, chief friend, to get his company during investigation at bank, but artist has appointment with some fair sister whose portrait he is making.

CHAPTER VII—Agnes Murdock (in charge of her father's household since her mother's death) finds her father in his study. She, in reply to question concerning attentions of a Thomas Chatham, shows her dislike of the persistent suitor. Her father intimates she shall not be further bothered.

CHAPTER VIII—Miss Murdock's final sitting for portrait induces artist to ask privilege of calling at her home, which she readily grants. Bellboy brings note for Agnes. This is read with evident annoyance, and she drops it. It remains forgotten when she leaves studio.

CHAPTER IX—Promptly at time agreed Dunlap meets Sturgis. Reporter begins long and careful examination in bank. Revolver in bookkeeper's desk shows two empty cartridges.

CHAPTER X—Examination completed, Sturgis questions banker regarding reliability of Arbogast, head bookkeeper, then announces Arbogast to be a defaulter with Chatham, accountant who has frequently examined condition of books, as accomplice. Message Arbogast tells his wife Chatham deciphered from marks on a blotter.

CHAPTER XI—Reporter has now completed diagram showing movements of Arbogast and Chatham and one other whose identity is as yet concealed. Arbogast at last moment had found a note which caused him to suspect his accomplice. He fired, wounding him in hand and was about to fire again when unknown aspirator rushed in and struck his arm. This action resulted in turning weapon and making Arbogast shoot himself. Dunlap is incredulous, but verifies story in paper by later identifying body of Arbogast at morgue.

CHAPTER XII—Banker calls upon Mrs. Arbogast. While with her she receives letter written by her husband telling of defection and expected flight. He has by mistake allowed a depositor to overdraw account. Chatham has discovered mistake, and for fear of losing position Arbogast allows himself to be used by Chatham and a Mr. Seymour. By false entries Seymour has drawn \$50,000. Change in method of book keeping was about to expose the matter. Arbogast tells his wife of his confession as soon as he has seen her.

CHAPTER XIII—The afternoon of crime Chatham had had occasion to use telephone. Sturgis learns he had been connected with the Manhattan Chemical Company, a mysterious concern not known to commercial agencies. At office of chemical concern Sturgis places detective chemical.

CHAPTER XIV—Sprague next morning finds letter Miss Murdock had dropped in his studio, and decides to return it in person.

CHAPTER XV—He reaches her home, and is announced just in time to interfere with implied threat of Chatham, who has forced his attack upon Agnes, and with dangerous looking paper knife in hand has declared: "If I don't marry you, no one ever shall. After Chatham leaves, Agnes gives way to hysterical weeping, but is soon comforted by her now accepted lover, Sprague.

CHAPTER XVI—Sturgis traces Chatham's movements as far as Dr. Thurston's house. Doctor had just developed Roentgen ray photograph showing position of bullet in accountant's forearm.

CHAPTER XVII—Reporter now goes to vicinity of Manhattan Chemical office. Detectives report Chatham to have twice entered the place, but not seen to have come out either time. Murdock's house is on next street directly behind chemical concern. Here Sturgis gains admission, and overhears Chatham's excited voice threatening "to give the whole thing away."

CHAPTER XVIII—Sturgis has come to get rear view of chemical office, but gives as his reason desire for interview with chemist regarding recent experiments. Murdock asks reporter into laboratory, but Sturgis remembers engagement and excuses himself.

CHAPTER XIX—Meeting Sprague outside the two go for warrants and police to search chemical concern. Arriving, Sturgis with skeleton key opens two doors, then leaving police and detectives he, Sturgis, descends to cellar, follow an underground passage and come to Murdock's laboratory. Here is found a vat from which reporter carefully fishes out a bit of lead which appears to be a flattened bullet.

CHAPTER XX—Sturgis finds vat contains fluid that dissolves bone as well as flesh. The bullet just found shows how Chatham had but a little before met his end. Murdock coming from above discovers the men. Sturgis fires, but he retreats in safety.

CHAPTER XXI—By a mechanism work from above the men now find themselves completely trapped. From an opening come fumes of gas. A speaking tube is the only other connection with outside world. By breathing through this, turn about the men are able to hold out awhile. Sprague finally succumbs, and Sturgis feels his strength going.

CHAPTER XXII.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER.

After Sprague had left her, Agnes, shaken by the conflicting emotions of the day, had gone to her room to rest and to prepare for the interview which she meant to have with her father on the subject of her lover and of Chatham.

Having received word that Murdock would remain in his study during the rest of the afternoon, she had taken time to reflect upon what she meant to say, and how she meant to say it. Her visit was not prompted by the desire of a daughter to confide the great happiness of her life to the lov-

ing sympathy of an affectionate parent; but Agnes was punctilious in the performance of what she considered to be her duties, great and small, and she counted it among those duties to obtain, or at any rate to seek, the paternal sanction of her choice of a husband.

Her knock at the door of Murdock's study was answered in the chemist's quiet voice:

"Come in."

As she opened the door, Murdock advanced to meet her. He seemed to come from the direction of the extension.

Miss Murdock sniffed the air.

"Isn't there a leak of gas?" she inquired.

"Yes," replied Murdock; "I have just stopped a leak in the laboratory. Won't you take a chair, Agnes?"

She felt his calm, searching glance upon her; and, in spite of her preparation, she grew embarrassed, as was her wont, in her father's presence.

"Did Mr. Chatham wait to see you this afternoon?" she asked, after a momentary silence.

Murdock observed her narrowly.

"Yes; Chatham has been here today. I did not know that you had seen him."

"I could not help seeing him; for he forced his way into the parlor, in spite of all the servants could do to prevent him."

An almost imperceptible frown appeared between the chemist's eyes.

"Has he been annoying you with his attentions?"

The words were spoken in Murdock's usual tones; but Agnes saw something in her father's eyes and in the firm lines of his mouth which sent a cold shiver down her spine, and caused her pity to go out to the unfortunate young man who had offended her.

"Perhaps he is more to be pitied than blamed," she suggested, gently. "My interview with him was certainly not pleasant; but I bear him no malice."

"Tell me about it," said Murdock, slowly.

Agnes gave her version of the visit, in which, instinctively, she softened, as much as possible, the passion and brutality displayed by the accountant.

Murdock listened in silence until she had quite finished. Then Agnes noticed that his right hand was clenched upon the arm of his chair with a force which caused the muscles to stand out in hard knots. She looked up into his face in sudden surprise.

His features gave no indication of his feelings might be; and his voice, as usual, was steady and deliberate.

"I am sorry all this should have happened, Agnes. As I told you yesterday, I hoped to save you from this man's importunities. It cannot be helped now. But I think I made it clear to the gentleman that his attentions are as distasteful to me as they are to you. As he seems to have told you, he has been obliged to leave the country—I understand that he has done something or other which makes it safer for him to undertake a long journey. At any rate, we are well rid of him for some time to come, and I think you need have no fear of further molestation."

"What did he mean by saying that he had had encouragement from you?" asked the young girl.

"I am sure I do not know. That was of course a lie out of whole cloth. He came to me with letters of recommendation from good friends of mine, and I therefore occasionally invited him to the house; but that is all the encouragement he ever got from me. We live in the United States and at the close of the nineteenth century. The selection of a husband is no longer performed by a stern parent, but is left entirely to the young girl herself. That is certainly my way of looking at the matter. When you find the man of your choice, my only function will be to give you advice, if you seek it, and my best assistance in any event."

The turn of the conversation thus suddenly brought to the surface the topic which occupied the young girl's mind, to the exclusion of all others; and which, for that very reason, had been kept severely in the background up to that point.

"That reminds me," said Agnes, consciously, as a charming flush suffused her beautiful face, "that I have not yet broached the principal object of this interview."

Murdock observed her closely and waited for her to proceed. But Agnes was once more laboring under a strange embarrassment and could not find words in which to frame the confidence she was so reluctant to offer.

Perhaps the chemist divined something of the nature of what she was struggling to find expression for. At any rate, he noticed her embarrassment and endeavored to come to her assistance with a few encouraging words, spoken with unusual gentleness. Agnes, engrossed with her own thoughts, did not notice it; but there

was in his manner as near an approach to tender wistfulness as his nature was capable of.

At last the young girl seemed to gather courage, and she was about to speak, when there was a knock upon the door.

"Please, sir; there do be two gentlemen in the hall."

"Who are they, Mary?"

"Shure, thin, sir, I dunno, barrin' wan uv 'em do be a policeman."

"Did they ask to see me?"

"They did not, sir; shure they asked if Mr. Chatham was in."

"Mr. Chatham?"

"Yis, sir. And I told 'em he wuz here this afternoon, and I wud see wuz he here now, fur I ain't seen him go yet."

"Well, Mary, you see he has gone, since he is no longer here," said Murdock quietly. "Take the gentlemen into the parlor, and tell them I shall be with them in a minute."

"All right, sir."

After the maid had left the room, the chemist rose from his chair and walked toward the door leading to the library.

"If you will excuse me for a few minutes, Agnes, I shall see what these men want. Wait for me here, if you will. I shall be back directly."

So saying, he noiselessly opened the folding doors and passed into the library, closing the doors carefully behind him.

Freed from the presence of her father, Agnes almost instantly regained her composure. She had not, however, had much time to collect her thoughts, when she was suddenly startled by a loud, shrill whistle, which brought her to her feet in alarm.

"Well?"

She asked the question in anxious tones, as if realizing that life and death were in the balance. Then she placed her ear to the mouthpiece.

At first she could not make out the words spoken by her invisible interlocutor. Then, gradually, they fell upon her ear with terrible distinctness; and she stood spellbound, as in a horrible nightmare, with sudden terror in her staring eyes, and with the fearful sense of impotence in her trembling limbs.

CHAPTER XXIII.

THE SPEAKING TUBE.

Nature has implanted in every one of its living creatures, from the top to the bottom of the scale, the strongest of all instincts—that of self-preservation. As Sturgis fell forward and clutched wildly at the air, his hand struck the stone wall of the square chamber. No conscious impression was made upon his brain by the contact; but, automatically, his fingers tightened as they slipped over the smooth surface. His right hand struck an obstacle and closed upon it, in the convulsive grip of a dying man. Then a sudden gleam of consciousness swept across his sluggish brain.

It was the speaking-tube! He clung to it with the remnant of his strength and eagerly placed his lips to the mouthpiece. For a few minutes he drank in with avidity the revivifying draughts of air which gradually brought him back from the brink of death.

With returning consciousness, the thought of his dying friend recurred to him in all its vividness. He tried to go to his assistance; but he was sick and faint, and his limbs were powerless to respond to his will. Then, at last, he was seized with utter despair and gave up the struggle.

He had sunk dejectedly upon the chair when a faint and indistinct murmur, as of distant voices, beat upon his ears, whose natural acuity seemed extraordinarily increased by the long nervous tension under which he had been. The ruling passion is strong in death; without knowing just why he did so, Sturgis found himself again at the speaking-tube, endeavoring to hear the conversation, the sound of which evidently came from Murdock's office.

He could barely distinguish a word here and there; but he recognized the timber of one of the voices. It was the chemist's, and his interlocutor was a woman—perhaps his daughter. If only he could reach Agnes Murdock with some word or signal.

In suspense, he held his ear to the mouthpiece, occasionally taking a breath of fresh air to renew his strength.

Should he take the chances and shout in the hope of catching the young girl's attention? If he whistled, Murdock would answer himself, and the last chance would be lost. But would she hear a shout? And, if she did, would not her father prevent her from rendering any assistance? Yet what other chance was there? Poor Sprague was dying; perhaps already dead. There was no time to lose.

He stood for awhile irresolute, and had just made up his mind to risk all on a bold move, when suddenly Murdock's voice became more distinct, as if he were speaking near the mouth-piece of the speaking-tube at the other end.

"I shall be back directly."

He was going then. Agnes, if it were she, would remain alone for at least an instant; and in that instant lay possible salvation.

The reporter strained every nerve to catch some other word. None came. But presently he heard a door close. Murdock had left the room. Now or never was the chance to act. With all his might he blew repeatedly into the tube.

"Well?"

The question came in the sweet tones of a woman's voice.

"Mr. Sprague is in great danger. You alone can save his life, if you do at once as I say. Go to the door of the extension; press upward on the lower hinge; then turn the knob. Quick, before your father returns!"

Sturgis evoked the image of Murdock performing these operations before opening the door of the exten-

sion; and, with retrospective intuition, divined their purpose.

There was no answer. Sturgis waited for none. In a bound he was at his friend's side and was struggling to drag him toward the foot of the stairs. As he reached this point, the door opened and revealed Agnes Murdock, pale and frightened, on the landing at the top.

The first rush of gas caused her to start back; but in another instant she had caught sight of her lover's inanimate form and had rushed to his assistance.

Suddenly a shadow fell across the threshold of the open door. Sturgis looked up in quick apprehension. It was Murdock.

He stood critically observing the scene, with all outward appearance of calmness.

Agnes had not seen him. She was making desperate efforts to raise Sprague's limp form; but felt herself succumbing to the effects of the gas.

"My darling! my poor darling!" she exclaimed and suddenly she staggered and lurched forward.

Sturgis made an instinctive effort to support her; but before he could reach her Murdock was at her side and had her in his arms. He bore her gently up the stairs and into his study. Then, for an instant, he seemed to hesitate. The reporter expected to see him close the door. Instinctively his hand reached back to his hip pocket for his revolver. But, in another moment, Murdock had returned to where he stood.

"Come!" he said.

At the same time he lifted the artist in his arms and carried him up the stairs. Sturgis followed unsteadily and reached the study, only to fall exhausted into a chair.

Having deposited his burden upon the floor, Murdock closed the door of the death chamber; turned a valve which was near his desk; opened the windows wide, and revolved a crank which projected from the wall near the door of the extension.

"He is shutting off the gas and opening the steel shutters of the sky-light," thought Sturgis.

Then the chemist produced a flask and poured out a small quantity of brandy, which he forced his daughter to swallow.

As soon as she was sufficiently revived, she rushed to the side of her lover, whose head she gently raised to her lap. Murdock's eyes were fastened upon her. She met his calm questioning gaze.

"Yes, I love him," she said, simply.

Then this strange man, without another word, gently pushed his daughter to one side and, throwing off his coat, stooped over the prostrate form of the man whose life he had tried to take, and industriously worked over him, in an attempt to restore the failing respiration.

Slowly and steadily he worked for what seemed an eternity to the anxious girl. At length he rose, calm and collected as usual, and drew on his coat again.

"He is out of danger now," he said; "you can do the rest yourself."

And he handed his daughter the brandy flask.

A faint tinge of color had returned to the artist's face; his breast heaved gently in an irregular respiration.

Sturgis, still unable to stir from the chair in which he had fallen, was vaguely conscious of Murdock's movements. He saw the chemist open the safe which stood near his table and take from it numerous bundles of banknotes, which he carefully packed into a valise; he saw him take from the same safe a few richly bound notebooks, which he proceeded to do up in a neat bundle, securely tied and sealed.

This done, the chemist put on his hat and coat, and was preparing to pass out into the hallway, when a knock sounded upon the door.

Murdock opened slightly—enough to show himself, without revealing the presence of the other occupants of the room.

It was one of the housemaids.

"Please, sir," said the girl, in a frightened voice, "the policeman says he can't wait no longer; he must see yer right away."

"Are they in the parlor?"

"Only the policeman, sir; the other man said he would wait outside."

Murdock took a minute for reflection.

"Wait in the hall until I call you," he said, at last. "If the policeman becomes impatient, tell him I shall not be long; that I am engaged on most important business."

No sooner had the girl gone than Murdock, seizing the valise and the package, opened the door of the extension. His eyes rested for awhile upon his daughter, who, still absorbed in the tender care of her inanimate lover, was oblivious of all else. There was in her an unusual expression—almost a tender light; but the impassive face was otherwise emotionless.

The chemist seemed to hesitate for a brief instant whether to speak; then, passing out into the extension, he softly closed the door behind him. Sturgis alone, weak and powerless, had seen him go.

TO BE CONTINUED

The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless. Glazier & Simson.

Peptorene Tablets regulate and cure a disordered stomach. 25 cts. per box.

PLUCKY OLD MAIDS.

Lucy and Samantha Hearst Fight a Pair of Catamounts.

Armed Only with an Ax and a Pitchfork They Engage in a Struggle with the Big Cats and Win a Great Victory.

A West Virginia correspondent of the New York Sun writes that away up near the head of Eagle creek, almost in the heart of the Flat Top mountain region, two old maids, Misses Lucy and Samantha Hearst, live in a little one-story log cabin, miles from the nearest neighbor. They have lived alone since the death of their father, Alex Hearst, about ten years ago, seemingly happy and content with their lot in life.

Some time ago "varmints" began to raid the chicken houses and turkey pens of the old maids, destroying and carrying off dozens of chickens or turkeys in a night. The plowmen, they soon ascertained, were two big catamounts and their progeny of half-grown ones. The women tracked the wildcats by the aid of their dogs to a cliff of rocks about three miles further up the creek, but they did not get a shot at them on either of the dozen or more occasions they pursued them. A few nights ago Lucy Hearst roused her sister out with the remark that "them pesky cat'mounts are in our henhouse again, S'mantha."

"All right, I'm ready," replied Samantha, but the wildcats didn't wait to be "stirred out." They both gave a scream and sprang at the women. Luckily one of the cats struck a hen-roost in her spring and was thrown backward, or the women would have fared badly. As it was, the biggest catamount landed close enough to seize Samantha's skirt in his claws, but a downward sweep of the shortax and a plunge of the long-pronged pitchfork made him let go and retreat without having done any damage except to the dress of Miss Samantha, which was torn. The catamount which had struck



PERFORATED WITH A PITCHFORK.

the roosting pole was now on her feet, and with a hiss and a scream she tried it again, springing squarely at the throat of Lucy Hearst. Quick as the wildcat was, the mountain woman was quicker. She jammed one end of the long handle against the ground and with the right hand turned the pronged end toward the oncoming wildcat and held it firm and steady as a Mexican tigress would have held his short-handled spear to receive the charge of the Mexican tiger, she caught the brute fairly in the chest. The long prongs were sharp and the force of the spring, added to the weight of the cat, forced the pointed steel clear through the wildcat's body.

Then followed a terrible battle. While Lucy was trying to hold the wildcat down by recovering the pole of the fork Samantha was slashing at the infuriated brute with her ax. She had dealt it one blow, missing its head, laid its shoulder wide open, and was preparing to give it another when the larger catamount, having somewhat recovered from his rough handling, again made an attack. As before, the attack was preceded with a yell and a hiss. The cat jumped, but a wound he had received prevented him from springing straight forward, and to this diversion Samantha doubtless owed her safety, for instead of lighting, as the catamount intended, on the woman's shoulders, he missed and struck several feet to the left, landing in a nest on the top of an old hen, which flew out with a frightened cackle, confusing the cat long enough for the woman to get in a blow with her ax which split the wildcat's head wide open, killing it almost instantly. Meanwhile the old female cat, which had been prostrated with the pitchfork and chopped so severely with the ax, made one more attempt to attack. Before Lucy was aware of the cat's movement, in the semidarkness of the henhouse, the latter caught her by the sleeve of her dress and tore great strips, tearing her left arm from the elbow to wrist.

The cat failed to get a hold with the teeth, but would have done so a second later but for Lucy's sister, who, seeing Lucy's plight, whirled the light ax over her head and struck the catamount just behind the shoulders, severing its vertebrae.

That ended the fight. Both catamounts were dead and the women escaped with a badly torn arm on the part of Lucy and two ruined dresses. A dozen chickens were lying dead on the floor by the side of the catamounts. The next day, with the aid of a couple of timber cutters, a raid was made on the cliff of rocks and the catamounts' den was found. Four half-grown catamounts and five kittens were killed, entirely wiping out the catamounts of that region. Lucy and Samantha Hearst are now the heroines of Flat Top mountain.

Pecuniosity of the Cod. A cod weighing 7½ pounds lays nearly 7,000,000 eggs.

This is an urgent appeal to all who are indebted to The Standard to call and settle. We need the money. Please.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 25th day of August in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate, and J. L. Palmer, Administrator of said estate, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified and sworn to by the said J. L. Palmer, administrator of said estate, praying that the said estate may be granted to the said J. L. Palmer or some other suitable person, thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the 28th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, as required by law of said state, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice of the hearing of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
J. L. PALMER, Administrator of said estate.

A TRUE COPY.
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 27th day of August in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate, and J. L. Palmer, Administrator of said estate, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. Martin, Jr., deceased. John A. Palmer, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the 28th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed; and it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice of the hearing of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of certain installments of interest and parts of such installments of interest due and payable upon a certain mortgage made and executed by Wm. L. Bliss of Ann Arbor, Michigan, to Frederick G. Graupner of the same place, and the said payments having been unpaid and in arrears for the space of sixty days and upwards whereby I, as the party of the second part, and in and to the said mortgage have the right and title to and do hereby elect that the said mortgage debt both principal and interest shall be due and hereby declared to be due and payable under the terms and conditions of the said mortgage. Which said mortgage is dated July 13th, 1896, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1896 in Liber 82 of mortgages on page 188. By reason of which default in the payment of the amount due upon the said mortgage debt the power of sale contained in the said mortgage has become operative. And no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof and there is now claimed to be due upon said mortgage the sum of fourteen hundred and seventy dollars and seventy cents (\$1,470.78) and the further sum of twenty-five dollars attorney fees stipulated in said mortgage and as provided by law. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance thereof, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, at public auction, to the highest bidder at the east front door of the court

Make Known Your Wants

If You Want

To rent a house, to rent a room, or rent a farm?

To sell a house and lot, to buy a house and lot, to sell a horse, to buy a horse, or to loan money?

To buy a second hand Carriage, to buy second-hand Furniture?

To find anything lost, to find the owner of anything?

To save money, to make money, to go into business?

To sell a business, to make a name, or "any old old thing"

Advertise in

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

The cost is but small compared with the results obtained.

Try It.

Others have, and have found what they wanted

THE PEOPLE ARE HOPEFUL

Survivors of the Storm at Galveston Determined That the City Shall Be Rebuilt.

WORK OF RESTORING ORDER GOING ON.

Looting and the Desecration of Dead Bodies Have Ceased Since the Military Assumed Control—City Well Protected—Estimate Places the Property Loss at \$40,000,000.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 17.—Yesterday was a dreary Sabbath here. Services were held in the few churches made fit for use since the great storm. All day men and boys were at work clearing away the debris. Only a few dead were found during the day, and they were quickly buried, no attempt being made to identify them.

What a contrast! Last Sunday, gloom, desolation and despair prevailed in this storm-torn city. Now hope and determination have seized the people; they realize that the task before them is gigantic, yet with the generous aid that is flowing to them in a broad stream from all parts of the civilized world, and their own indomitable purpose, the sick and wounded will be healed, the destitute relieved and recuperation of Galveston will be speedy and the city will be rebuilt and placed on a more enduring foundation and her commercial career started anew. Such is the spirit displayed to-day by this grievously stricken people.

City Well Protected.

Looting and the desecration of corpses have ceased since the military have assumed charge of affairs, and they are cooperating harmoniously with the civil authorities. Sheriff Thomas is in charge of the isolated district, and is directing internment and the recovery of property there. United States Marshal Grant has been given full authority by Gen. Scurry, and is directing affairs on the mainland, aided by a troop of rangers, who are ordered to make short work of looters and arrest all suspicious characters. The Rangers and the militia and civil guards stationed at Texas City and Virginia Point are under the direction of Marshal Grant. These are the two points of ingress into the city. He also has control over all the railways running into this city and all craft plying between Virginia Point and Texas City, and no one can embark or disembark at these places without his permission, unless having authority so to do from his superior officers.

Making Good Progress.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 18.—Galveston is beginning to look like itself again. Horse cars are in operation in the business part of the city, and the electric line and water service has been partially resumed. The progress being made under the circumstances is little short of remarkable. According to statements made by Gen. Scurry, Mayor Jones, Alderman Perry and others, there is equally good reason to believe that the progress of the work during the next week or so will be even more satisfactory.

The Death List.

A partial census of 11 of the 12 wards in Galveston puts the death list by the storm at 5,000. One hundred and seven bodies were recovered and cremated on Sunday and 100 more were found yesterday. The property loss is now estimated at \$40,000,000 and 20,000 survivors of the disaster are being fed and cared for by the relief committee.

First Heavy Frost of Season.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 18.—The first heavy frost of the season along the Mississippi valley was reported Monday morning. It was quite general and in some instances it was a killing one. The temperature fell from 80 degrees to 40 in two days. The sudden change is quite remarkable. The first frost came earlier than it has for some years. Along the southern Minnesota division of the Milwaukee road a heavy frost is also reported.

Fatal Railway Wreck.

Cairo, Ill., Sept. 13.—A terrible railroad accident, in which nine persons lost their lives and seven others were injured, six of them seriously, occurred at Beechwood, Ill., a station on the Illinois Central road, at one o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Eight women and one man were killed. The victims were members of the Duncan Clark Female Minstrel company. A broken wheel caused the disaster.

Heavy Loss of Life.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 18.—From all quarters of Newfoundland come reports of devastation wrought by the gale of last Wednesday and Thursday, the outcome of the Texas hurricanes sweeping north. So far 65 schooners are reported ashore or foundered, over 100 more being damaged. Thirty-one lives have been reported lost so far.

Endorsed Democratic Ticket.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 18.—At a mass convention of Missouri populists, held here Monday, resolutions were adopted endorsing the entire democratic state ticket. The populists estimate that their voting strength in Missouri is about 10,000.

Passed Away.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 17.—John P. Shannon, supreme dictator of the Knights of Honor of the United States, died at Elberton, Ga., Sunday.

Took His Own Life.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—George S. Forbes, a teller in the First National bank, committed suicide. Private financial affairs are given as the cause.

REAR ADMIRAL SICARD DEAD.

Succumbs to an Attack of Apoplexy at His Summer Home in West-ernville, New York.

Rome, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard died of apoplexy at nine o'clock Friday morning, at his summer home, Westerville. Montgomery Sicard, rear admiral United States navy, retired from the service September 30, 1898. He was born in New York in 1826, and when 15 years old, entered the naval academy, where he remained four years. His promotion in



REAR ADMIRAL MONTGOMERY SICARD.

the navy was rapid. In 1858 he was made master; in 1861, lieutenant; in 1862, lieutenant commander; in 1870, commander; in 1881, captain; in 1894, commodore, and in April, 1897, rear admiral.

A TRAGIC FATE.

Capt. McQueston, Fourth U. S. Infantry, Killed by a Private in the Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The war department has received information from Gen. MacArthur of the tragic death in the Philippines of Capt. Charles McQueston, of the Fourth regiment of United States infantry, the result of a wound by a private soldier. Gen. MacArthur's dispatch is as follows:

"Manila.—Adjutant General, Washington: Charles McQueston, captain Fourth United States infantry, died yesterday, Mangrove, Baco, Cavite province, 8:30 evening, resulting from gunshot wound caused by private soldier. Capt. McQueston in a fit of temporary insanity attacked men of company. Shot one or more and was shot himself in self-defense. Further particulars when received."

ON THE DIAMOND.

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

The standing of the leading baseball clubs is shown in the following table.

National league:	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Brooklyn.....	72	45	.615
Pittsburgh.....	68	51	.561
Philadelphia.....	62	55	.526
Detroit.....	59	59	.496
Chicago.....	57	65	.467
St. Louis.....	53	64	.453
Cincinnati.....	53	66	.449
New York.....	50	68	.424
American league:	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Chicago.....	82	52	.612
Milwaukee.....	78	58	.574
Indianapolis.....	70	64	.522
Detroit.....	68	68	.504
Kansas City.....	68	70	.493
Cleveland.....	63	73	.463
Cincinnati.....	61	77	.442
Minneapolis.....	53	83	.394

THE ELECTION IN MAINE.

Returns Show a Republican Plurality in the State of About 33,000.

Portland, Me., Sept. 14.—Returns from all but 36 small towns give Hill (rep.) for governor a total vote of 72,412; Lord (dem.), 30,313; republican plurality, 33,080.

Congressman Amos L. Allen, Charles E. Littlefield, Edwin C. Burleigh and Charles Boutelle are reelected by majorities ranging from 6,000 to 10,000. In all but one of the 16 counties the republicans elected their county tickets. The legislature is about the same as at present.

Killed by the Cars.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Mrs. Mary E. Curran, aged 72 years, and Mrs. Sara Holmes, 55 years old, met death on the tracks of the Chicago & Erie railroad Monday. The accident occurred at a point about 150 feet south of Garfield boulevard. While returning home together from a visit to a sick friend, they disregarded the shouts of a policeman, and also an alarm bell and the lowered gates, and tried to dodge behind one train, to escape another. In doing so they were run down by a third train, whose approach they could not see.

Three Lynched.

Tunica, Miss., Sept. 15.—Frank Brown, William Brown and David Moore, three negroes under indictment for murder, were lynched at an early hour Friday morning by a masked mob composed of about 60 white men. The negroes were indicted for separate offenses and had been in the county jail here for some time.

Bryan Accepts.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 18.—Mr. Bryan's letter of acceptance of the democratic nomination for president assails the Dingley law as breeder of trusts; reiterates intent to secure bimetallic standard; advocates arbitration of labor troubles, election of senators by popular vote, and extension of Monroe doctrine to the Philippines.

Corn and Flax Damaged.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 18.—A heavy frost Monday morning damaged late corn and flax, especially in the northern part of the state. Flax was the dependence of many farmers, who lost their wheat by drought. The loss on flax throughout the state will be heavy.

Work to Be Resumed.

Warren, O., Sept. 18.—Orders were received Monday from the New York office of the American Tin Plate company to start the Niles mill at once. About 300 men are employed at the mill.

HOME RULE FOR ISLANDS

President McKinley's Instructions to the Philippine Commission Given to the Public.

FILIPINOS TO BE FAIRLY DEALT WITH.

The Natives Must Have Most Liberal Treatment—Justice and Equity to Rule—Largest Measure of Self-Government Compatible with Conditions Is Accorded.

Washington, Sept. 18.—President McKinley's letter of instructions to the present Philippine commission, of which Judge William H. Taft is chairman, was made public yesterday. It bears date April 7, 1900, and is addressed to the secretary of war. After asserting that much can be done to establish civil government even before the insurrection is entirely crushed, the president outlines the duties of the commission as follows:

"The establishment of municipal governments, in which the natives of the islands, both in the cities and in the rural communities, shall be afforded the opportunity to manage their own local affairs to the fullest extent of which they are capable, and subject to the least degree of supervision and control which a careful study of their capacities and observation of the workings of native control show to be consistent with the maintenance of law, order, and loyalty.

"Whenever the commission is of the opinion that the condition of affairs in the islands is such that the central administration may safely be transferred from military to civil control, they will report that conclusion to you, with their recommendations as to the form of central government to be established for the purpose of taking over the control.

Principles of Government.

"In the distribution of powers among the governments organized by the commission the presumption is always to be in favor of the smaller subdivision, so that all the powers which can properly be exercised by the local government shall be vested in that government, and all the powers of a more general character which can be exercised by the departmental government shall be vested in that government, and so that in the governmental system, which is the result of the process, the central government of the islands, following the example of the distribution of the powers between the states and the national government of the United States, shall have no direct administration except of matters of purely general concern and shall have only such supervision and control over local governments as may be necessary to secure and enforce faithful and efficient administration by local officers.

Officers Must Be Loyal.

"It will be necessary to fill some offices for the present with Americans which at a time will be filled by natives of the island. As soon as practicable a system for ascertaining the merit and fitness of candidates for civil office should be put in force. An indispensable qualification for all offices and positions of trust and authority in the islands must be absolute and unconditional loyalty to the United States, and absolute and unhampered authority and power to remove and punish any officer deviating from that standard must at all times be retained in the hands of the central authority of the islands.

For the Natives.

"In all the forms of government and administrative provisions which they are authorized to prescribe the commission should bear in mind that the government which they are establishing is designed not for our satisfaction or for the expression of our theoretical views, but for the happiness, peace and prosperity of the people of the Philippine islands, and the measures adopted should be made to conform to their customs, their habits, and even their prejudices, to the fullest extent consistent with the accomplishment of the indispensable requisites of just and effective government. At the same time the commission should bear in mind, and the people of the islands should be made plainly to understand, that there are certain great principles of government which have been made the basis of our governmental system which we deem essential to the rule of law and the maintenance of individual freedom, and of which they have unfortunately been denied the experience possessed by us; that there are also certain practical rules of government which we have found to be essential to the preservation of these great principles of liberty and law, and that these principles and these rules of government must be established and maintained in their islands for the sake of their liberty and happiness, however much they may conflict with the customs or laws of procedure with which they are familiar."

Justice and Equity.

Explicit instructions are given that justice and equity shall be observed, that the provisions of the treaty of Paris shall be followed, and that the church establishments shall be properly treated. A special paragraph concerns the promotion of education, both in native languages and in English. As to taxation, the commission is instructed to make changes very slowly and only so as to simplify the system and avoid burdens to trade and industry. The letter concludes:

Pledge Faithfully Kept.

"The articles of capitulation of the City of Manila on the 13th of August, 1898, concluded with these words: "This city, its inhabitants, its churches and religious worship, its educational establishments, and its private property of all descriptions, are placed under the special safeguard of the faith and honor of the American army."

"I believe that this pledge has been faithfully kept. As high and sacred an obligation rests upon the government of the United States to give protection for property and life, civil and religious freedom, and wise, firm and unselfish guidance in the paths of peace and prosperity to all the people of the Philippine islands. I charge this commission to labor for the full performance of this obligation, which concerns the honor and conscience of their country, in the firm hope that through their labors all the inhabitants of the Philippine islands may come to look back with gratitude to the day when God gave victory to American arms at Manila and set their land under the sovereignty and protection of the people of the United States."

Snow Falls in Two States.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 17.—A drop of 25 degrees in temperature turned a rain into a snowstorm in North Dakota and northern Minnesota Saturday. In some places it reached a depth of three inches. A heavy fall of snow occurred in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

Printing Works Burned.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 17.—Fire broke out Sunday afternoon in the plant of the Erie lithographing and printing works, doing damage to the amount of between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

MICHIGAN CITIES.

Census Returns Showing Population Statistics of Grand Rapids and Bay City.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—The population of Grand Rapids, Mich., as officially announced is: 1900, 87,965; 1890, 60,278. These figures show for the city, as a whole, an increase in population of 27,687, or 45.27 per cent., from 1890 to 1900. The population in 1880 was 32,016, showing an increase of 28,262, or 88.27 per cent., from 1880 to 1890. The population of the city of Bay City, Mich., as officially announced is, 1900, 27,628; 1890, 27,839. These figures show, for the city as a whole, a decrease in population of 211, or .76 per cent., from 1890 to 1899. The population in 1880 was 20,603, showing an increase of 7,146, or 34.53 per cent., from 1880 to 1890.

Grand Rapids, Sept. 15.—The city expected a population record of about 100,000, and the figures, 87,965, gave it somewhat of a jolt. The showing, however, is considered pretty good under all the circumstances. During five of the ten years since the last enumeration the city's chief industry, the manufacture of furniture, was practically flat and no new industries were started. During the past year six new industries were started, and the prospects for the next ten years are considered very bright.

FRUIT CROP SUFFERS.

Heavy Loss to Growers Is Occasioned by a Storm—Some Big Shipments.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 14.—Great damage to the fruit crop of Michigan was caused by the terrific windstorm that swept the state after its visitation at Chicago. Over a belt 300 miles wide it is said trees have been uprooted. J. H. Graham, of the Graham & Morton Transportation company, said:

"Fully ten per cent. of the peach trees of Michigan were damaged by the storm. I have noticed hundreds of trees blown up by the roots or splintered by the wind. Seventy-five per cent. of the winter apples are on the ground. The loss cannot yet be estimated, but reports from all over the state show that the devastation was widespread."

Since the storm hundreds of men have been put to work gathering peaches from the ground before they rot, and as a result all records of fruit receipts in Chicago were broken Thursday. More than 175,000 baskets of peaches were received. The receipt of grapes amounted to 33,000 baskets; bushel baskets of pears, 10,500; barrels of apples, 2,780, and miscellaneous fruits, ten bushel baskets.

Masonic Temple Dedicated.

Muskegon, Sept. 14.—The dedication of the Hills Memorial Masonic temple took place Wednesday. The exercises began at the temple with the ceremonies of dedication by the most worshipful grand master of the state of Michigan, Lucien E. Wood, of Pokagon, who followed with an address. From 7:30 to 9 a reception was in progress at the temple, followed by a grand ball at the Clay Avenue armory. The temple was built entirely at the expense of Charles T. Hills of this city.

Fire in Port Huron.

Port Huron, Sept. 14.—The elevator plant of the McMorran Milling company, Port Huron and Northwestern Elevator company and D. McMorran & Co. was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$225,000, fully covered by insurance. A train of cars was backed into the elevator and an effort made to save part of its contents, but the smoke forced the men to quit work. Wilbur Inslee, a business man, was injured during the progress of the fire by falling on the track.

Pier Completed.

Grand Marais, Sept. 15.—Work on the extension of the east government pier, of the harbor entrance at this place has been completed by Contractors Powell & Mitchell, of Marquette. The cost of making the extension will reach nearly the full amount of the appropriation, which was \$25,000. The extension means a great deal to Grand Marais harbor.

A Heavy Assessment.

Houghton, Sept. 18.—The state board of tax commissioners has added nearly \$10,000,000 to the assessed valuation of Houghton county, the heart of the Lake Superior copper district. This gives an assessed valuation of \$120,000,000 for the county, the highest value per capita of any county in the United States.

Will Cost \$30,000.

Lansing, Sept. 15.—It is estimated here that it will cost \$30,000 to appraise the value of the railroad and other property paying specific taxes. The tax commission has authority under the law to make the appraisal and the board of state auditors will have nothing to do but foot the bills.

A Pioneer Dead.

Portland, Sept. 14.—Justin Scott, one of the oldest residents of Portland, died from the result of a stroke of paralysis, aged 85 years. Mr. Scott was one of the first hotel keepers of this section, having "kept tavern" when Portland was a small burg, nearly 40 years ago.

Steamer Reported Lost.

Menominee, Sept. 18.—It is reported from Oconto that the steamer J. E. Rumble foundered in the storm off Long Tail point, Green bay, and all members of the crew were lost. The report has not been confirmed.

He Accepts.

Detroit, Sept. 18.—Chairman Britton, of the prohibition state central committee, has received from Prof. Frederick S. Goodrich, of Albion, notice of Goodrich's acceptance of the nomination for governor.

BOGUS MARRIAGES.

Plot Uncovered at St. Joseph Causes Anxiety Among the Newly-Weds.

St. Joseph, Sept. 15.—Chief of Police Morton has unearthed what will prove to be one of the most sensational plots in the history of Michigan crime—a plan to marry couples illegally and get their money. Just how far this matter has been carried on is not known, but it is feared that the business has been carried on for some time with large profit by those engaged. The police are hot on the trail of the culprits, and it is expected that they will be run to earth in a short time. The affair was discovered by Chief Morton. George Burke, of Grand Rapids, called at police headquarters with his father. Both men were greatly incensed and said that the son had been led into a trap and married by a bogus minister, "Rev." Williams, and at the same time three other couples were married in the same house without licenses. The elder Burke is a well-to-do man in Grand Rapids, and, taking his word to be reliable, Chief Morton began an investigation. Chief Morton has discovered enough to make him believe that the crime has been perpetrated, and there is no doubt but that Williams will be captured. George Burke describes the reverend gentleman who married him as six feet in height, with light hair and a pleasant smile. Mr. Burke, senior, is a wealthy man and proposes to spend any amount of money to run down the criminals. George Burke will bring his supposed wife here and be married again this week. The police department has some valuable clues which will be followed out.

Ordered to Show Cause.

Lansing, Sept. 15.—The state tax commission has been ordered to show cause in the supreme court why its action in the case of Thomas Gordon, Jr., of Howell, should not be set aside. Gordon was assessed \$100,000 on the assessment rolls of Howell by Supervisor Knapp for certain moneys held and loaned by him which belonged to parties in New York. O. F. Freeman, of the tax commission, reduced the assessment of \$100,000 to a little over \$3,000, stating that the money assessed was owned by persons in another state and could not be taxed here. Supervisor Knapp contended that Freeman's action in reducing the assessment was unlawful.

Great Crop of Beans.

Detroit, Sept. 15.—The report to the effect that the bean crop in Michigan this year is very short was vigorously denied at the meeting of the Michigan Bean Jobbers' association. Statistics were produced which went to show that the crop this year is much larger than it has been since 1895. They showed that the crop this year is 225 per cent. larger than last year; that there is 60 per cent. larger yield to the acre and that there is 75 per cent. more acreage this year than last. The bean jobbers expect that the business done in the bean trade in this state this year will be enormous.

Brakeman Killed.

Hillsdale, Sept. 15.—A. E. Ryerson, a brakeman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway, was killed about five miles west of this city by falling from the top of a freight car. The wind blew a part of the roof off the car, carrying the man with it. He struck in such a way as to dislocate his neck. The body was brought to this city, and a coroner's jury impaneled. Ryerson lived at Coldwater, and had been in the employ of the company but a short time.

Was Well Known.

Lake Odessa, Sept. 15.—Horace F. Miner, proprietor of the Miner house at this village, is dead. Mr. Miner was one of the well-to-do citizens of the village, and the widest known over the state. He formerly owned a hotel in the village of Bonanza, until that burg was moved into Lake Odessa proper, upon the building of the railroad. Mr. Miner opened the first hotel in Lake Odessa, and has been counted as the most influential and worthy citizen of the village.

Wants \$25,000 for an Eye.

Detroit, Sept. 14.—Anton Ustarowski, by William Look, his attorney, has commenced a suit against the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee and the Grand Trunk railway companies for damages in the sum of \$25,000. In 1894 he was a laborer in the employ of the defendants, and it is claimed that he was set to work at a machine. A bit of flying metal destroyed the sight of one of his eyes.

Seek Freedom from Debt.

Grand Rapids, Sept. 18.—James G. MacBride, secretary, and Jay D. Utley, treasurer of the old Nelson, Matter & Co. Furniture company, filed petitions in bankruptcy to clear themselves of obligations growing out of the failure of six years ago. MacBride's liabilities are placed at \$156,289 and Utley's at \$163,381.

Reunion Closed.

Standish, Sept. 15.—The reunion here of old soldiers for northern Michigan has closed. The attendance was very large, taxing the resources of the town to take care of all. Lewistown was chosen as the place of next meeting in 1901, with Milo A. Thomson as president and Archie McKinnon as secretary.

Post Offices Inspected.

Detroit, Sept. 17.—Post Office Inspector Parsell has returned from an inspection of post offices in 28 counties in Michigan. All but two were in excellent condition.

An Early Frost.

New Boston, Sept. 14.—Frost here damaged corn, buckwheat and garden truck on the low lands.

F. STAFFAN & SON.
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.
Chelsea Telephone No. 9.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office hours: 10 to 12 forenoon; 2 to 4 afternoon;
7 to 9 evening.
Night and Day calls answered promptly.
Chelsea Telephone No. 30. 2 rings for office, 3
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FINE FUNERAL FURNISHINGS.
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J. A. Palmer, cashier. Geo. A. Bejolo, asst. cashier
—NO. 26.—
THE KEMPf COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK
CAPITAL \$40,000.
Commercial and Savings Departments. Money
to loan on first-class security.
Directors: Reuben Kempf, H. S. Holmes, C. H.
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Formerly resident physician U. of M.
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Office in Hatch block. Residence on
South street.

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

G. E. HATHAWAY,
GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.
Physician always present to administer gas or
any anesthetic for extracting. Your family phy-
sician, if you choose. We also have a good re-
liable cal anesthetic for extracting. Call and
see what we have to offer in Crown, Bridges,
Metal and Rubber plates.

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

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

Crowns, Bridge Work, Plates, Fillings all guar-
anteed—so
What's the use of all this fretting?
Only double his begetting!
Avery's waitin' in his office, don't ye no,
Jes' to keep yer teeth from aakin'
An' yer pocket-book from breakin'.
Dry yer eyes an' take life easy ez ye go.

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

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

OLIVE LODGE NO. 156, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge,
No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1900.
Jan. 9, Feb. 13, March 13, April 10,
May 8, June 12, July 10, Aug. 7,
Sept. 4, Oct. 2, Nov. 6. Annual
meeting and election of officers Dec
4. THEO. E. WOOD, Sec.

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

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

TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:15 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.
No. 6—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 9:15 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:20 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

FINE JOB PRINTING
If you are in need of Printing of any
kind call at the Standard Steam
Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. Bill
Heads, Note Heads, Letter Heads, En-
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ery, Posters, Statements, Dodgers, Busi-
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AUCTIONEER
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Terms Reasonable.
Headquarters at Standard Office.

SOME THIEVES AND A LOVE AFFAIR.

HER horse had shied at the sudden appearance of an automobile and with terror had bounded forward down the drive, throwing Eleanor from her seat and hurling her into an undignified heap on the pavement. The man in the automobile stopped his machine with a jerk, sprang from his seat and ran to her. He leaned over her for a moment, white with fear and excitement. Then, picking her up in his arms, he held her against his breast and looked searchingly into her face. In a moment she opened her eyes and laughed, in a little awkward gasp. He saw that she was not hurt, only a little stunned, perhaps from the shock of the fall, and he felt greatly relieved. But she was pale, and she held her hand over her heart as if the beating of it hurt her.

Others had gathered around in the meantime, so he carried her into the house which stood directly opposite the place of the accident. They were strangers to him and to her, but they opened their door hospitably and the servants made the startled girl comfortable, and the physician whom they called in gave her a sleeping draught to quiet her nerves and all seemed well. When Miss Deering eventually opened her eyes and sat up in the strange room and looked about her in a cooler frame of mind, and found that her rescuer had disappeared before she could even thank him. She felt uneasy and unhappy. She had not done her duty in the unfortunate episode, and had created a street scene, and had not even expressed her gratitude to the man who had been so thoughtful and kind.

As she recalled his face now, a sudden, peculiar tumult filled her breast. Something in those eyes, some fleeting expression of the lips was strangely familiar to her. When her hostess finally accompanied her home she even confessed the mysterious man had not left his name, that he had remained only until he knew that Eleanor was not injured, and then had left as if greatly chagrined with himself because of the accident.

For months afterward his face haunted Eleanor. She watched the passing crowds, searching the countenance of each pedestrian for a chance glimpse of that dear head, grown sweet and idealistic to her because of persistent thought. Every avenue, every thoroughfare was sacred because she fancied that some time she would encounter him again. At last, just once, she passed him in the street. She looked at him searchingly. He was tall, his figure was fine and strong. There was a calm dignity about him that pleased her. She noticed a tinge of gray in the hair at his temples, but he carried himself with the buoyant swing of youth and vigor. When she had bowed to him he returned her look inquiringly, wondering where he had seen or met before. He groped in his mind for some vague recollection which annoyed him for a time and then dismissed the matter unsolved.

Miss Deering was an intellectual and progressive young woman. She had been called intelligent, even clever, and though she resented being classed with brainy women, nevertheless she continued to do those things which went far to dub and brand her as a bluestocking. Her latest fad, into which she was putting her whole soul and energy, was the writing of a novel, the purpose of which was to extol and beautify the lives of a little colony of Hungarians who had insinuated themselves into the Ghetto and had lived there apart from the world, seemingly untouched by the degradation and poverty which surrounded them.

Her visits to that colony were frequent. She dined with those members whom she knew; she entertained them with music; she talked politics and the mother country; she applauded their own patriotism; she sympathized with them; she insinuated herself into their hearts and became temporarily one of them. On one of her little jaunts into the district she was calling upon a family who lived in a sub-basement. During her sojourn there in the evening she overheard accidentally the name of a well-known man through a thin partition of an adjoining room.

"John Welton—John Welton," they kept repeating between snatches of hurried blasphemous talk. "Welton—money—three blocks—club—Michigan—drunk—friends—these were the detached words which she caught, and they seemed to thunder in her ears like a knell of destined evil to an unknown human being. Suddenly the talk seemed to cease, and she could hear no more, but that name had seared itself into her brain. It was a familiar one to her. She had heard it often before, and she remembered that the John Welton whom she had heard about was a clubman, and that once she had been acquainted with his sister.

She inquired of her humble Ghetto hostess who her neighbors were, but the latter declined all information in a half-frightened way, and she said that they were strangers, whom it was best not to know. Eleanor watched the alley way that led to their rooms, and in time her vigilance was rewarded by the appearance of a bunch of young toughs, silent now and apprehensive, eying the neighborhood as they emerged with flashing, penetrating glances. Their manner seemed significant of evil.

When Eleanor went home that night she retired to her room early, and lay awake for hours with the name of John Welton ringing in her ears. The snatches of talk rose up again as a warning to her. It was a

queer incident, and it seemed to her as if Welton were in danger, and that she had been chosen as the instrument to help him.

The next morning she awoke with the thought still vivid and rampant in her brain. She consulted the city directory, and found only one John Welton. "Shall I write to him, and tell him that I heard his name tossed from lip to lip from the mouths of thieves?" she pondered. "But, no, he will think that I am a crank or an accomplice trying to extort money. No, he won't even appreciate it. He will read it, and laugh, and imagine that I have an object in approaching him other than a purely disinterested one. I shall go and see him personally. Then I can explain all the circumstances, and he will understand—and perhaps he will be thankful for it."

It took Eleanor precisely two weeks to make up her mind to approach the unknown John Welton. In that time the duty of warning him took definite form in her mind, and it made her braver. She found the number and street of his place of business, and she walked resolutely into his office. A clerk asked her to be seated and Mr. Welton would see her in a short time. She waited a few terrible moments, wondering what John Welton was like, hoping that he would not think her an adventuress, and whether he would laugh at her fears, or be cordial and polite to her.

The door opened and Welton walked in. Eleanor looked up, and as she saw him standing there her heart leaped to her mouth. A gray mist rose before her eye, and she saw the vision of a man in an automobile and a disheveled girl lying on the pavement, and all the details of an accident that had occurred to her many months before. A little laugh of exultation echoed in her soul. The hand of Providence had led her to the man that she had watched for so long in public places.

"Are you Mr. John Welton?" she stammered, irresolutely. Generally self-possessed, she was seized by this unexpected encounter with something like fright for the first time in her life. She rushed through her story, getting it badly confused, and conscious of the fact that this man whom she was talking with was the one above all whom she would much rather have met in a more conventional way.

He searched her face pointedly. She was conscious of his scrutiny as she talked. He listened and made no comment. Then a light seemed to dawn in his brain, and he smiled suddenly, in a frankly pleased way.

"I remember now," he said, with bold inspiration, in the midst of her conversation, as if the information she had brought to him were of no consequence, and that he was thinking only of her. "You are the girl that I assisted on the drive one day when you had been thrown. Aren't you?" "Yes," she exclaimed, frankly, "and I have been looking for you for months, only to thank you for having been so kind to me, and now fate has helped me, and I am able to tell you how much I appreciate what you did."

"And I think, Miss Deering, that you have amply repaid me for that tiny service. You are a most generous, whole-souled girl to wish to warn me of possible danger." He walked with her to the elevator, and he asked her if he might not know her better. When she acquiesced it seemed to him as if it were with reluctance. She had gone away coldly. Her formality was overdrawn, he thought.

A week later a box of flowers with a note from Welton reached Eleanor. The message was more than a friendly one. It ran: "This is to thank you for the kindness you have performed for me. It will be a great honor, my dear Miss Deering, if you will permit me to call upon you. Believe me, since the day I met you so inopportunely on the drive your sweet image has clung in my brain. I had often wished that I might see you again, and when you came to me of your own accord, when Providence took a hand in my wish, that was a glorious day, and your coming made it all the grander." May I hope to see you to-morrow evening?"

Eleanor read the note and kissed it, and sat down to answer it. At first she wrote a long reply telling him that she was happy that they had met. Then she destroyed it and simply wrote: "Yes, you may come." But she read his own note over and over again, coaxing from the depths of the sentences all the tenderness of his meaning.

"Eleanor, dear," he said to her some weeks afterward, "I don't know whether to thank your horse or my automobile for having brought us together."

"Neither, Jack. It was a gang of thieves," she answered, "and an unfinished novel, and my love of vicarious adventure, you know. Even thieves and novels seem to have been created for a purpose."—Chicago Tribune.

Not Named in the Will.
When Duchenois, the great French actress, died some one met an old man who had been her intimate friend and who was apparently crushed with sorrow. Kindly meant professions of sympathy and consolation failed to cheer him, "for," said he, "it is not so much her loss which troubles me as her base ingratitude. Can you credit it? She left me nothing in her will, and yet I dined with her at her own house three times a week regularly for 30 years."

Baden-Powell.
Col. Baden-Powell was a correspondent of the London Chronicle during the Matabele war. He is an artist of ability.

TRICKS PLAYED WITH JEWELS

How the Value of Gems Is Sometimes Increased by Adroit Jewelers.

There are tricks in all trades, and the tricks of the jewelers are sometimes as adroit as to deceive the most expert who are unfamiliar with them. Large rubies can now be made out of small that would, when cut, take in even an expert lapidary if he trusted to his eye only. He must examine with a microscope to detect the vamped-up stone. Some bubbles in it are then visible, that is all. The double refraction, that depth of color which is a caress to the eye, and the hardness are there. The vamped-up ruby is produced by melting the small rubies into one. A clever device of jewelers who go in for cheapness—or cheating—is to set a rose diamond on a foundation of paste. The gold setting hides the joint.

The first application on a large scale of this trick took place not long ago at Brussels. A man entered a jeweler's shop, and, saying he had lost at roulette and needed money, at once offered for sale his wife's necklace. The price he asked was only half the apparent value. The jeweler examined it, found the wide refraction of the diamond which is the cause of those brilliant fireworks, but still was mistrustful.

"As you are so hard up," he said, "I can't do anything. My condition for a transaction is this—that you leave this necklace with me for two days." This was agreed to. He took the first express to Paris and showed the necklace to some experts. They took part of it to pieces and discovered the fraud.

SPARROWS PURSUE A CAT.

How a Tabby Lost Her Life by Indulging Her Marauding Disposition.

The ivy which climbs the north wall of the United Congregational church in Newport, R. I., furnishes a retreat for thousands of sparrows. A cat had noticed the birds, and no doubt conceived the unreasonable idea that here she might possibly find a nest with a toothsome young bird in it. So pussily climbed the ivy and reached a point where she had seen one of the birds disappear amid the thick leaves. Stretching out its paws where it supposed a nest would be a loud chattering ensued and a myriad of sparrows darted out and attacked the cat with fury.

It was indeed a vicious onslaught. They pecked and chattered and fluttered at a great rate and the cat was bewildered. To free itself from the assault the cat spit and fought and howled, but it was of no use, the birds kept at it until their enemy fell to the ground. This did not stop the combat of the birds. They kept pecking away until they were tired. The cat did not move and occasionally a sparrow would drop to the ground a safe distance from its enemy, as if to see if it was dead. Some little time afterward a witness of this strange struggle went to the spot and found that the cat was dead. Its eyes had been literally dug out and its head was a mass of bleeding wounds.

THE DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION.

He Wasn't Needed But Once, and Was Too Busy to Bother Then.

"When I went abroad this spring," said the young man who was being dined because he had just come home from the expedition, says the New York Sun, "I was so ill that my mother said I could not go without our doctor. "On the way across, somehow, all my illness got blown overboard and I felt as if I had left myself in New York and was a new man I'd have to get acquainted with. But all the time there was the doctor in our party. He was having a good time and taking his own medicines; every once in awhile he would take a pill from one waistcoat pocket and take it, then after a meal he would draw a powder from another pocket and wash that down."

"The day we reached Amsterdam, however, like a flash I found my old self I had left in New York. I felt ill and couldn't breathe. I went to the doctor in haste. "Doctor," I said, "I feel queerly; I can't get a long breath, all I can do." "Then take two short ones," said he, and I laughed and got better right there.

"And that was the only time my physician prescribed for me from dock to dock, over and back."

PEACOCK FEATHER BOOM.

Sale of the "Tiddler" Means Much to London Trade—Many Made Rich.

The peacock's feather has become a conspicuous feature in our national rejoicings, says the London Mail. Its introduction has brought about a revival of trade in the commodity which has filled Mincing Lane with gladness and proved a windfall to thousands of London's poor.

For purposes of jubilation the "eye" feather of the peacock has been rechristened "tiddler" and sold in millions to a joyous public. Before the war the trade in peacock's feathers was in a comatose condition. Huge stocks were on hand, and the promise of a clearance seemed distantly remote.

Then some brilliant opportunist saw in the feather the very article for which an exuberant public might be taught to yearn. In the early days of our successes in South Africa the "tiddler," in the hands of the boldest youth, instantly jumped into popularity, and while it added to the harmless gaiety of a nation, its ready sale enriched all who had foreseen the boom.

EGG PRODUCER will double your crop of eggs. Try it.
VERMIN EXTERMINATOR will thrice your egg crop. Try it.
CONDITION POWDERS will make your horses and cattle fat. Try it.
PETERMANS CELEBRATED JACKSON BREAD will make you fat. Try it.
COMMENT IS UNNECESSARY.
PURE FOOD STORE.
JOHN FARRELL.

Call and see our NEW line of Fall and Winter Goods for

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

This is just the weather for our new line of goods.

J. GEO. WEBSTER, Merchant Tailor.

A GOOD GASOLINE ENGINE

Is the best and most economical power on earth. For pumping water, sawing wood grinding feed or any other work on the farm they can not be excelled.

For printing offices, laundries and bicycle shops they are unequalled.

We Make Them.

Write for our catalogue and prices.

Bates & Edmonds Motor Co.,

Box 2033.

Lansing, Michigan

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Chelsea Savings Bank.

at Chelsea, Michigan

At the close of Business, Sept. 5, 1900

as made to the Commissioner of the

Banking Department.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$111,804.21
Bonds, mortgages, securities.....	167,582.95
Banking house.....	4,000.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	2,013.00
Other real estate.....	2,550.00
Due from banks	
in reserve cities 19,491.85	
Exchanges for clearing house.....	6,110.91
U. S. and national bank currency.....	4,674.00
Gold coin.....	4,535.00
Silver coin.....	795.75
Nickels and cents.....	303.17
Checks, cash items, internal revenue account.....	697.23
Total.....	\$324,558.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund.....	7,887.00
Undivided profits, net.....	4,448.95
Dividends unpaid.....	456.00
Commercial deposits.....	34,604.62
Certificates of deposit.....	76,866.18
Savings deposits.....	41,638.92
Savings certificates.....	98,656.40
Total.....	\$324,558.07

State of Michigan, County of Wash-

tenaw, ss.

I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the

above named bank, do solemnly swear

that the above statement is true to the

best of my knowledge and belief.

Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 12th day of Sep., 1900.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: { W. J. KNAPP,

{ W. P. SCHUNK,

{ GEO. W. PALMER, Directors.

Total Loans 279,387.16

Deposits 251,766.12

Cash and Exchange 35,910.68

NEW FALL

MILLINERY.

We are now showing all the latest and newest designs in FELT HATS and (Novelties) in the Millinery line. Call and see our new stock.

ELLA CRAIG-FOSTER.

Over Webster's Tailor Shop.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank.

at Chelsea, Michigan,

At the Close of Business Sept. 5,

as made to the Commissioner of the

Banking Department.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$ 61,250.00
Bonds, mortgages, securities.....	167,582.95
Premiums paid on bonds.....	400.00
Overdrafts.....	400.00
Banking house.....	8,000.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	2,000.00
Due from other banks and bankers.....	11,000.00
Due from banks in reserve cities 33,641.92	
U. S. and state bonds.....	4,500.00
U. S. and national bank currency.....	3,076.00
Gold coin.....	5,100.00
Silver coin.....	2,566.43
Nickels and cents.....	107.49
Checks, cash items internal revenue account.....	28.00
Total.....	\$309,544.35

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus.....	2,000.00
Undivided profits, net.....	3,500.00
Dividends unpaid.....	350.00
Commercial deposits.....	40,367.87
Certificates of deposit.....	16,440.30
Savings deposits.....	182,247.21
Savings certificates.....	16,345.75
Total.....	\$309,544.35

State of Michigan, County of Wash-

tenaw, ss.

I, J. A. Palmer, cashier of the

above named bank, do solemnly swear

that the above statement is true to the

best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN A. PALMER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 12th day of September, 1900.

Geo. A. BEGLEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: { C. H. Kempf,

{ H. S. Holmes,

{ C. Klein, Directors.

Total Loans 279,387.16

Deposits 251,766.12

Cash and Exchange 35,910.68

IF YOU WANT A GOOD

COOL SMOKE

CALL FOR

Spots, Columbia, or Arrows.

Copperfield, or Arrows.

Best 5c Cigars on the Mar-

MANUFACTURED BY

F. B. SCHUSSLER, Chelsea