

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. XIII. NO. 25

A CHELSEA PAPER FOR CHELSEA PEOPLE.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1901.

WHOLE NUMBER 629

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

To close out once ALL MEN'S FINE STRAW HATS

1-2 PRICE.

Every hat marked in plain figures and goes at just 1/2 of that price. This does not include the men's straw "working" hats. We positively will not carry over any straw hats.

Annual Clearing Sale of Dry Goods and Shoes

A large lot of wool dress goods at prices that will clean them up at once. A great many of these are out of the Schenck bankrupt stock.

89c Dress Goods at 40c yard

59c to 75c Dress Goods at 25 to 30c

All go at 1/2 price and some at even less than 1/2 price.

10c light colored Gingham special 5c.

12 1/2 and 15c light colored Gingham special 7 1/2c.

100 Corsets, R & G, Warner Bros., Duplex, Ball's, Royal Worcester, Thomson Glove Fitting, Special 60c.

39c Summer corsets 25c

One lot best dark prints 6 and 7c quality 4 1-2c

Best \$1.00 Kid Gloves, all sizes, black and colors 65c.

REMNANT SALE.

Remnants of wool and cotton dress goods at attractive prices.

Big lot of table damask remnants.

Big lot of table crash remnants.

SPECIAL RUG SALE.

27 inch best Alex Smith Sons & Co. moquette rugs, always \$2.25 to \$2.50 now \$1.75.

30 inch, same rugs always \$4.50, now \$3.10.

Extra good values in women's and children's shoes.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns and Publications

DECORATED CROCKERY

AT 10 CENTS.

You are always interested in table novelties and will enjoy looking over our new line of DECORATED CROCKERY. It is in a simple green pattern on plain white and we are sure that you will pronounce the assortment unusually good

AT 10 CENTS.

Elegant water sets with tray 99c

Best Fruit Jars at lowest price

4 cans choice sugar corn for 25c

8 pounds snow flake starch for 25c

All \$1.00 patent medicines for 75c

All 50c patent medicines for 38c

All 25c patent medicines for 18c

All 25c pills and plasters for 18c

Strongest ammonia 5c pint

Pure Epsom salts 2c pound

Pure Glauber salts for 2c pound

Spirits camphor 40c pint

Best ginger snap 8c pound

4 pounds Vail-Crane crackers 25c

10 pounds best oatmeal 25c

6 pounds sal-soda for 5c

13 bars laundry soap 25c

Kirkoline and Gold Dust 20c package

Seeded Raisins 10c pound

Highest Market Price for Eggs.

AT THE

BANK DRUG STORE.

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NUMBER 8

JUDSON COLLINS.

The First Missionary to China was a Resident of This Section.

Free Press: Much wonder has been expressed that the Cedar of Lebanon (Cedrus Libani), growing wild on the upland, has appeared in Central Michigan along the boundary of Livingston and Washtenaw counties, and is spreading beyond the border townships. From every direction it rises in stray shafts above the undulating fields and woods, and pitches in groves upon Collins' plains. There in the center, rising above an orchard and showing across Joelyn lake to the hill that overlooks Unadilla, are two tall evergreens, the patriarchs of the tribe, which promise to become "as the sands of the sea."

The two large cedars and the smaller ones springing up about them mark the Collins graveyard. Here are the bodies, buried long since, of three among four brothers well known in American church history, famous through the fame of one, Isaac Collins, who lived and died a missionary to the Western Indians—Walter B. Collins, who was fourteen years a missionary to the southwestern Indians; Wellington H. Collins, a presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who, had he lived a little longer, "would have been a bishop," and Judson Collins, who was one of the first two missionaries to southeastern Asia. What Dr. Judson was to India, what Bishop Taylor was to Africa, Judson Collins was to China.

Judson Collins was a tall strong boy, with a ruddy face, light hair, and blue eyes, awkward and energetic in his farm work, always breaking ax-helves, pitchfork handles, and cradle-fingers. He scorned help in "bucking" straw from a threshing machine, but, as his brothers said, "he was just as apt to drive an ox team from the off side as the near side."

Sixty years ago the boy Judson was a student in the first class of the University of Michigan. On Saturdays he would stand often and long by the small cedar trees that now shade the old Collins homestead. The wind came through the branches in the language it speaks to boys—vague, weird, and irresistible. The white clouds moved impressively to the eastward, and not a flutter of their robes, or a swing of their thousand hands but was a gesture to the word that was ever struggling through the cedars, "China."

At Ann Arbor he studied the history, traditions, manners, and customs of the people whose minister he felt he had been chosen. "Judson," said a classmate, "searched through every library in the university and village to find ancient and modern works on China." Night after night he pored over the map of Asia. Among the rice fields of the Celestial Empire, along its slow-winding rivers, on the floating rafts with their crowded population, earth's refuse, he "lived, moved and had his being."

It was no uncommon thing for Judson to walk the twenty eight miles from Ann Arbor to his home. He was strong enough to do this without great fatigue; besides the walk was far too pleasant to be hurried. His route led him over the Lyndon "short hills," a part of the way along the old angling "territorial road."

One hill over which the road passes hides from it a body of water known as Island Lake; so-called on account of the dozen-acre island, once well timbered with cedar, now stripped and bare.

The brow of the hill is washed into the lake by the floods of centuries. Here Judson turned aside to pick up the skeletons of tribes that had flourished when the ichthyosaurs splashed in the water which covered the hill and the continent.

He did not stop long for geological specimens. In a leaky boat, a "double ended," made for safety, not for speed, he pushed out to the cedar island. It was here that he found a strange cross, the crowfoot in all its glory, such ferns as were not elsewhere in Lyndon, and one rare violet of a shade half way between the blue of the lake and the blue of the sky.

The lake was shut in by the hills, except on the westward, where a long marsh went bending in the distance. Judson sat upon the cedars. Far up the marsh came the wind, breaking among the evergreen branches and telling the story of souls walled in ignorance within the walled cities of a walled empire.

After he had been graduated the boy felt that his life work must not be delayed. India was hearing the gospel; why should not her pagan neighbor be remembered?

Judson wrote to Bishop James, urging the establishment of a mission in China. Speaking for his denomination, not for himself, the bishop objected that he feared the church was too poor to take up the matter for the present. "Then," replied Judson with the vehemence which had been so disastrous to cradle fingers and ax-helves, "I will go to China if I have to work my way before the mast with these arms."

The admiring bishop disapproved of this plan, upon which the young man seemed really determined. He presently gave the assurance that the church had been induced to consider the matter. Soon after, Judson got his appointment. On the 15th of April, 1847 Judson Collins and Moses White and his wife sailed from Boston to establish the first mission in China.

This was more than twenty years before the Burlingame treaty. The majority of the cities and villages of the interior had never been visited by a white man. Even in Fuh Chan, where the mission was established, now the great black tea market, the missionaries were followed by astonished and inquiring crowds.

Collins soon became the superintendent of the mission; from the first he had been its soul. It is hard to believe that this enthusiast who dreamed under the cedars, and loitered along the road to pick up stones, was a hard-headed, practical man whose common sense would have furnished him an equipment in Wall street. His journal shows the rarest combination of enthusiasm, judgment, and forgetfulness of self. Within the same covers are recorded a complete consecration to God's work and a shrewd bargain for the removal of idols. After his return home to die, when orthodoxy had become almost pagan in its devotion to him, he forgot to note the unimportant fact that a conference of ministers had wept over him, and he remembered that he had "set a trap for quails, and caught a hen."

He carefully avoided offending the Chinese; by every honest means he ingratiated himself in their favor. His urbane look him everywhere without molestation. Indeed his danger lay, not in the hostility of the natives, but in his utter disregard of self.

The boy who could make a pleasure trip of a twenty-eight mile walk would ride in no litter borne by those whose souls were his only care. They were the sheep of his flock, his brethren; and they should never carry him.

He was attacked with typhus fever. Recovering, or rather getting again on his feet, he continued his long walks into the interior. Month after month he grew weaker, but he would not listen to his friends, by whom he was repeatedly urged to leave the climate that was fast killing him. It was only when he could work no longer that, wasted and dying, he came back to the cedars of the Collins homestead.

The orthodox churches had watched the progress of the missionary pioneer. They had thrilled with the enthusiasm of his letters; they had responded to his appeals; they had made his work their work, until it was being pushed by many and willing hands, and the finance which gave them strength to toil. Now, when their hero had come home to lay his bones in the little Lyndon cemetery, they bowed their heads in reverence and gave him an anti-mortem canonization.

It was the last of September, 1850; the Detroit conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was in session; and Judson Collins was expected to appear. Judson Collins, the young man with the ruddy face and the athlete's frame, whom they had bid God-speed four years before.

Old ministers who remember the dramatic event say that it has no parallel in church history. The returned missionary entered, leaning on the arm of Bishop James. His step was slow and weak, but it was not halting. His tall form, wrapped in a broadcloth cloak, and shrunken to emaciation, was erect and dignified. In the yellow black tan of his face was a pallor which Judson had not marked, but which the conference knew to be death.

The assembly rose to its feet; a sob went through it; the passing of a martyr was at hand. Judson Collins went home and died.

The next June Josiah and Sydney, brothers of Judson, drove an ox team to Island Lake, where Judson used to visit the cedars. From the strange moss, brushing against the fern, and the rare violet once loved by Judson, now dying unnoticed, they dug two cedars, which they planted by the new grave.

The same power that nurtured the mission in China watered the trees in the Collins graveyard, and they grew "together yet apart." The wind took up and modified the refrain which had stirred Judson and awakened China. Birds fluttered and chirruped in the branches, and by and by pecked the cones that had formed and fallen on the ground; and in the course of years, God knows when and how, the seeds were scattered and evergreen points began to prick through the surface of Collins' plains; but at Unadilla they will not own that this swiftly spreading growth comes from any other center than the Collins graveyard.

In China, some times halting, sometimes wounded and deformed by fanatics, but ever instinct with the energy of its

QUALITY

with us has always been the first and most important consideration in everything pertaining to our

DRUG DEPARTMENT.

We do not claim to sell you Drugs for nothing; but we do claim that when you purchase Drugs of us they are absolutely PURE and UNADULTERATED.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Peruna.....75c

Swamp Root.....75c

Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.....75c

Pierce's Medical Discovery.....75c

Pierce's Favorite Prescription.....75c

Paine's Celery Compound.....75c

Compound Celery Nervine. The best Nerve Tonic.....75c

Hood's Sarsaparilla.....75c

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.....75c

Spring's Sarsaparilla, the best made.....75c

All 25 cent Pills and Plasters (except Rex belladonna and capsicum) at 15c.

Remember our line of Perfumes are the most popular. Undoubtedly your friend has told you so. Ask to try them when you are in the store.

We have this week received a new line of Lowmyer's Confectionery, fresh and sweet. Examine our Candy Case. Always neat and clean.

Yours in what is right.

Fenn & Vogel.

Highest Market Price for Eggs.



We sell the

Gale, Syracuse and Toledo Burch Plows.

Spike and Spring Tooth Harrows all at lowest prices.

FURNITURE BARGAINS

for the balance of this month.

Agents for American Woven Wire Fence.

W. J. KNAPP.

founder, the evangelical work which began in 1847, is gathering strength with the years; and in distant Michigan, tossing their tops skyward, and chanting the melody which had held the dreaming boy on the island, there is widening a circle of cedars, God's monument to Judson Collins.

E. EVERETT HOWE.

R. O. T. M. County Officers.

At a meeting of the Macabee County Association in Manchester Thursday evening, the following officers were elected:

President—George P. Lutz, Saline.

Vice President—F. E. Jones, Ann Arbor.

Secretary—Mrs. Anna Shaw, Saline.

Treasurer—Mrs. Mary Blake, Ann Arbor.

Executive Committee—Mr. Case of Manchester, J. G. Pray of Whitmore Lake, Mrs. Wallace of Willis.

It was decided to hold the celebration next year at Saline.

Try The Standard's Want Ads.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Kemp Commercial & Savings Bank

at Chelsea, Michigan.

At the Close of Business July 15, 1901.

as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$ 66,369.47
Bonds, mortgages, securities.....	187,904.84
Premiums paid on bonds.....	348.75
Overdrafts.....	578.70
Banking house.....	7,500.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	1,500.00
Due from other banks and bankers.....	17,500.00
U. S. bonds.....	5,500.00
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	38,060.69
U.S. and national bank currency.....	4,802.00
Gold coin.....	5,035.00
Silver coin.....	2,087.40
Nichols and cents.....	249.02
Checks, cash items, internal revenue account.....	339.27
Total.....	\$337,775.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus.....	3,000.00
Undivided profits, net.....	2,336.33
Dividends unpaid.....	120.00
Commercial deposits.....	42,982.20
Certificates of deposit.....	21,326.27
Savings deposits.....	213,958.23
Savings certificates.....	14,052.11
Total.....	\$337,775.14

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, 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 24 day of July, 1901.

G. W. TURNBULL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

Edward Vogel,

C. Klein,

Geo. A. BeGole,

Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Chelsea Savings Bank,

at Chelsea, Michigan.

At the close of Business, July 15th, 1901

as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$132,805.95
Bonds, mortgages, securities.....	166,566.64
Banking house.....	4,000.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	2,046.50
Other real estate.....	2,550.00
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	45,483.52
Excess for clearing house.....	603.85
U. S. and national bank currency.....	5,955.00
Gold coin.....	6,850.00
Silver coin.....	1,286.25
Nichols and cents.....	201.94
Checks, cash items, internal revenue account.....	404.05
Total.....	\$368,253.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund.....	9,222.00
Undivided profits, net.....	3,339.58
Dividends unpaid.....	361.00
Commercial deposits.....	70,583.41
Certificates of deposit.....	61,294.77
Savings deposits.....	61,257.06
Savings certificates.....	102,195.88
Total.....	\$368,253.70

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Wm. J. Knapp, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. J. KNAPP, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of July 1901.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

W. P. SCHENK,

F. P. GLAZIER,

Geo. W. PALMER,

Directors.

Ask for our prices on

Family Work Rough-dry

or Finished.

We also launder

Overall Suits.

Underwear,

Handkerchiefs,

etc., at very low rates.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.

Six Baths \$1.00.

In cases of cough or croup give the little one One Minute Cough Cure. Then rest easy and have no fear. The child will be all right in a little while. It never fails. Pleasant to take, always safe, sure and almost instant in effect. Glaxo & Stinson.

The air in the English channel was so clear one day recently that the dome of Boulogne cathedral, twenty-eight miles away, could be clearly seen from Dover with the naked eye.

In conversation with a newspaper correspondent, Arabi Pasha has stated that he is in a difficult financial position. He got an allowance of £50 a month from the Egyptian government, which was scarcely sufficient to supply the wants of his large family, which includes sixteen children, aged from three to thirty-eight years.

The Newberry library at Chicago has secured the Prince Lucien Bonaparte collection of 15,000 volumes, said to be among the best philological libraries in existence. The prince spent a fortune in getting it together and his heirs offered it for sale at \$200,000, but the Chicago institution is said to have bought it for a much lower figure.

E. A. Martel, the French explorer of caverns, whose discoveries underground have attracted much attention, reports that he has found in the department of Hautes Alpes a cavity in the form of a "natural well," whose depth exceeds that of any other known. He has sounded it to the depth of about 1,027 feet, but the actual bottom has not been reached.

Doctor Voges, the director of the Buenos Ayres National Board of Health, reports that during a recent trip to Paraguay he accidentally discovered that naphthalene is an excellent remedy for mosquito bites. It neutralizes the poison, he says, even when the bite has caused considerable inflammation, and if a fresh bite be rubbed with naphthalene no swelling follows.

Speaking of the summer and winter journeys wealthy people make to various "resorts" here and abroad, a shrewd observer of city life remarks that "the finer the house on the avenue, the less it is occupied." In so far as that is true, it is to be regretted. At every season, in some favored region, nature spreads a fairer roof than ever architect devised; but we may leave paradise behind us when we get out to find a better place than home.

In the presence of a large number of officers from the garrison and neighborhood, the famous "Tower of Remembrance" erected at Gravelotte by the Germans in 1895, at a cost of more than \$40,000, was blown up recently by the military engineers. Originally intended as a post of observation over the neighboring country, it was afterwards found that the existence of such a watch-tower was incompatible with the safety of the new fort outside Metz, which is completely dominated. All access to the monument has been prohibited for some time past by the military authorities.

No fair-minded landlord can any longer advance the old argument that wretched tenements are inevitable because the poor prefer filth to cleanliness and that good tenements will not pay. The City and Suburban Homes Company of New York has disposed of that insufficient excuse of the parsimonious landlord. This corporation approached the problem with the idea of combining business and philanthropy. It has built excellent tenements in the poorest parts of the city, and rents at prices as low as those of the miserable hovels about them. Its holdings represent an investment of two million dollars, on which it has just declared a dividend of 4 per cent. The landlord who pretends that good tenements will not pay is usually a man who wants fifteen per cent.

In East Oakland, Cal., is to be tried a plan for helping homeless girls which seems almost ideal in method as well as in purpose. A rich and generous-hearted woman has declared her intention of building ten cottages, each of which will accommodate ten girls and be in charge of a "house-mother." The cottages will stand in a beautiful park, with trees, lawns and flower gardens about them. The inmates of each cottage will constitute a separate family, the older girls helping to care for the younger ones. All will attend the public schools as other girls do, and will have their own outside diversions and friendships. Meantime they will also have in the home a thorough training in housework. As they reach a suitable age, each will receive special education in whatever trade or field of work she may select—teaching, dressmaking, millinery, typewriting, art or music—so that when she leaves the home each girl will be equipped to earn her own living. One of the most attractive characteristics of the undertaking is its lack of institutional restraint and the large individual freedom which it permits.

Seven of the largest sugar refineries in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, have decided to discontinue the use of coal in the manufacture of sugar, and will hereafter use oil as fuel. These refineries use \$150,000 worth of coal annually, and they get it largely from western Pennsylvania. It will cost \$35,000 to adapt their furnaces to the use of oil, but it is estimated that less than \$50,000 worth of fuel oil will do the work of \$150,000 worth of coal. It is probable that next season all the sugar plantations in Louisiana will be using Texas oil instead of coal.

HAPPENINGS IN MICHIGAN.

The Examination of Mrs. French Begins at Mason.

HUNG HIM ON A MEAT HOOK.

The States Heavy Disbursements—Shot His Wife—Pa'd By the State—Various Bits of News Gathered Here and There of Michigan People and Events.

The Alleged French Murder.

Mrs. John D. French, of Onondaga, has been taken to Mason for examination on the charge of murdering her husband. She denies that she poisoned French and now says her confession was made under great fear and is not true. She repeated the statement that the arsenic must have been administered by a neighbor who lives across the road from the family. Some incriminating notes were found in Mrs. French's possession. One of them was addressed to William Giddings, the neighbor whom she now accuses, and read as follows: "William Giddings, June, Saturday, 28, 1901. Say, what is there about John French that you like? When you go in through the woods with John why don't you take your revolver and shoot him and make believe it was done by accident? I have been trying to kill him for the last four weeks."

Another note read: "I have tried to kill the ———, and I hope he will die while he is gone. Don't tell anybody and I will you what I done. I fixed three strawberries with poison."

A third sheet of paper in Mrs. French's handwriting contained a list of the boats which she claimed her husband had given her. Another slip contained a transcript of her husband's property with the valuations, a footing and the total divided by three, which would be the amount of her dower interest in case he should die without having made a will.

Since the present trouble came up Mrs. French has been suspected by her son, Vernie T. Allen, who lives with her, of having poisoned others, in addition to the Springfield family.

Detroit's Birthday.

Detroit has been in holiday attire the past week and has celebrated the two hundredth anniversary of the founding by Cadillac. Everything to make the streets gay with color by day and electric devices for the night was brought into use. The festival opened Wednesday noon with the shrieking of steam whistles, ringing of bells and boom of cannon. At 5 p. m. Cadillac and his officers landed and were received by real live Indians in all the glory of paint, feathers and other Indian accessories. Thursday the great parade of civic, military and industrial bodies drew thousands of people to the streets through which it passed. It was an hour and a half passing a given point. Friday the floral parade made one of the most beautiful street pageants ever seen in the city. The parade of floats on street car trucks was made in the evening over the principal lines of the street railway. Thousands of visitors thronged the city to view the sights and general rejoicing was indulged in.

Can't Sell the Logs.

At a hearing before Judge M. J. Connelley on a motion by the state to dissolve an injunction restraining Land Commissioner Wilby and State Trespass Agent Shien from selling or taking possession of 350,000 feet of hemlock logs belonging to the Pine River Lumber Co., and being boomed and rafted by the H. M. Lough's Sons Co., and also on the hearing of a motion to hold Trespass Agent Shien in contempt of court for disobeying the injunction and taking possession of the logs after the service of the injunction upon him, Judge Connelley found that Shien was in contempt of court and denied the motion of the attorney-general to dissolve the injunction and gave absolute possession of the logs to the Pine River Lumber Co.

Hung on a Meat Hook.

A man hanging to a meat hook by his wrists was the sight that met the gaze of a party in the slaughterhouse of James Lillibridge, in Ottawa county. His skull was fractured and he is certain to die. His name is John Russell. The wound, man and Lillibridge engaged in a quarrel in the slaughterhouse. When Russell recovered consciousness he said that Lillibridge attacked him with a knife, then felled him with an ax, afterwards tying his hands and hanging him to a beef hook. Lillibridge denies that he hit Russell with an ax, but says he knocked him senseless with a blow from his fist.

Paid by the State.

From \$224,704 in 1893 the allowances of the board of state auditors have increased to \$497,810 in the fiscal year which closed June 30. The allowances of the board for the last fiscal year were as follows: General allowances, \$384,933.15; printing, \$51,684.20; binding, \$19,648.01; stationery, \$41,595.63. For the previous fiscal year the allowances were \$458,787 and for the year 1890, \$355,767. Nearly all of the increase noted may be accounted for by the creation of the state tax commission, which last year was allowed to expend \$120,163.81, or nearly one-fourth of the entire sum disbursed by the board of state auditors.

A woman, with three little children, dying of consumption at the Commercial hotel, Menominee, refuses to tell who she is. She has plenty of money. A full-blooded Jersey cow, owned in Negaunee, has given birth to a calf minus ears and tail, and which is totally blind.

Hon. John W. Champlin, ex-chief justice of the Michigan Supreme Court, died at his home in Grand Rapids Wednesday.

The state tax committee has refused the supervisors of Jackson county any information regarding the assessments of other counties.

Shot His Wife.
Albert Ryan, who lives half a mile east of Litchfield, shot and probably fatally wounded his wife, Thursday. Ryan and his wife moved to Litchfield three years ago and from that time to this there has been a succession of family disturbances. They have altered their affairs in court once or twice. Thursday afternoon they had another quarrel in which Ryan threatened to shoot his wife. She then started to go to the residence of James Adams, who lives north of them. Just before reaching Adams' yard Ryan, who had followed her, fired three times, each shot taking effect, one in either arm, and the third in the abdomen.

Killed by Lightning.

Albert Emmons, aged 50, working for Carlton Town, of Allegan, was killed by lightning at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. He was sleeping in the loft of Town's barn near the open front door. There is a mark on the left side of the neck and forehead of the right hand is burned. Robert Kaylor, who was down stairs caring for the horses, had a pitchfork knocked out of his hands. There was no other damage. Emmons was lying on a robe, and the lightning burned a hole through it the size of a dollar. He was a veteran of the civil war, serving in the Ninth Michigan Infantry, and leaves a widow and five children.

A Clerical Wife Beater.

Rev. Eugene Griggs, formerly of St. Mark's church, Candor, who has been holding a parish in Michigan, has been charged with wife-beating and non-support. His wife swore out a warrant. She charges him with leaving her without anything to eat. She alleges that when neighbors brought in food he returned to the house and ate it up, and he has a family of four children. He disappeared, and now it is learned that he accepted charge of a parish at Big Rapids, Mich., but resigned at the request of the congregation.

Many Stock Companies.

The secretary of state's office has done an unprecedented half year's business in the filing of articles of incorporation of new stock companies. During the six months ending June 30 the articles of 405 corporations were received and recorded. Of these companies, 235 were mining companies, 203 mercantile and manufacturing, 10 railroad and 163 miscellaneous corporations. These companies paid franchise fees of \$37,958. The secretary of state's office has also collected \$3,830 in other fees.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Wheat in Calhoun county is reported in bad shape.

George Taylor, of Ionia, was drowned in the river Saturday night.

Calvin Finn, living near Lake City, has been arrested on a charge of incest.

H. N. Steadman, a Ronald farmer, well-to-do, has been missing since the 20th.

Herman Nachstski, of Detroit, died at Michigan City as the result of sunstroke.

Carl Richardson, of Lansing, aged 20, has mysteriously disappeared in New York.

The Calhoun county soldiers' and sailors' reunion will be held in Albion August 28 and 29.

Herb Steadman, an Ionia county farmer, has been missing since Saturday, with no clue.

The colored Knights Templar of Michigan and Ontario have been holding sessions in Detroit.

Mrs. Chas. Ware, of Battle Creek, caught fire from a gasoline stove and was dangerously burned.

Andrews' hotel barn and contents, including a horse, burned at Holly. Loss \$600; insurance \$200.

Modesto Ruiz, a Cuban, has been visiting at Albion, where three sons have been attending college.

During the first six months of 1901, 341 cases were prosecuted in Calhoun county with 252 convictions.

Somebody with a diamond cut a number of Ishpeming plate glass windows, to the extent of \$2,000.

Rural free delivery routes have been established at Ceresco, Calhoun county, and Sand Lake, Kent county.

Dr. Arthur C. Perbert, of St. Luke's hospital, Niles, is wanted in Indiana on the charge of wrecking a bank.

Charles Fry, a Williamston farmer, is in a critical condition as the result of falling off a load of hay.

George Hathaway, the Detroit letter carrier, who disappeared one week ago Thursday, has not been located as yet.

The old soldier, Uri Mudge, missing, was found dead in a swamp near Au Gres. He had evidently taken poison.

Charles Ritchie, an inmate of the northern asylum, eluded the vigilance of a brother, and hanged himself from a tree in the woods.

Chas. O'Brien, of Hillsdale, will serve a 65 days' sentence in the Detroit house of correction for selling obscene literature to boys.

Two Prescott women, wives of section laborers, recently went to Cincinnati and were presented by their rich father with \$100,000 apiece.

The Bloomingdale Cheese Factory received over 27,000 pounds of milk during the month of May and paid the patrons for the same \$1,672.

The storm which for five minutes on Sunday swept over Detroit and vicinity raged with great fury and did thousands of dollars in damage.

Walter Bryce Hutton, of Chicago, auditor of the Illinois steel shops of the steel trust, was drowned while bathing at South Haven Sunday.

Michigan asylum physicians believe the disease at the institution is not smallpox, but some new disease little known to the medical fraternity.

Chairman Apfin, of the Republican congressional committee fixed upon August 22 as the date for the holding of the district convention at Standish.

Melvin Edwards, a young boy of Deep River, shot William McKinzie, of Pinconning, through the arm during an altercation. The wound is not serious.

Charles Stegg, aged 24, of Detroit, was fatally injured by being struck by a flying coupling pin from a car in the Michigan Central yards.

Standish has been selected as the place for holding the Republican congressional convention for the tenth district called by Gov. Bliss for Oct. 15 next.

The commissioner of insurance warns the people of Michigan against the Michigan Indemnity Society of Detroit, whose certificate was revoked in May.

Freeman Gunnell, foreman of the Grand Rapids Electric Light & Power Co., touched a live wire Tuesday and was so severely shocked that he soon died.

Bay county has several insane patients awaiting admission to the asylum at Pontiac, and officials there believe they are being discriminated against.

Certain Chicago promoters are trying to form a \$100,000,000 combination of paint manufacturers, and Detroit concerns have been invited to join in the deal.

Sanford M. Green, for years judge of various circuits in Michigan and at one time a member of the state Supreme Court, is seriously ill at his home in Bay City.

John Russell, of Grand Haven, was knocked senseless in a quarrel with James Lillibridge, tied by the hands and hung up to a meat hook. Russell will probably die.

Sheriff Hammond reports that the Mason county jail received 500 prisoners during the past year, of which only 12 were women. The cost of maintaining the jail was \$3,320.

Julius George, who jumped the Helen mine at Michipicoten, is serving 60 days in the Canada Soo jail for trespass. He was brought down from Michipicoten Thursday.

Twenty cases of smallpox were reported to the state board of health from Eggleston township, Emmet county, where the disease had been diagnosed as chickenpox.

Gilbert W. Phillips, of Hudsonville, was killed in Grand Rapids by the Pere Marquette 11:15 train, which he was trying to board. His right arm was cut off and his chest crushed.

Capt. James Davidson confirms the statement recently sent out from Cleveland that he will erect a large steel shipbuilding plant and drydock at some point on the lower lakes, to be selected later.

No tidings have been had of George Hathaway, the letter carrier who disappeared from his home in Detroit a week ago last Wednesday. His wife still believes that her husband has met with foul play.

Naval officials at Washington say Americans in Venezuela are not menaced. Had a situation existed which was dangerous to American interests, the Mayflower would not have left Venezuelan waters.

Harbor Springs Indians voted for the Democratic candidate for mayor because the Republicans offered to put an electric light in their village. They didn't want to be seen at night when they are sometimes "squibby."

Leander Williamson, of Cassopolis, was on top of the Majestic building, Detroit, when the observatory was closed for the night, and he had to stay in the rain until morning, as his calls for relief were unheard.

Fred L. Frances, of Stockbridge, who served nearly two years in the 42d U. S. volunteers and who returned from the Philippines about four weeks ago, has enlisted in the 15th U. S. cavalry and starts for San Francisco to-day.

Dr. E. L. Conger, pastor of the Benton Harbor Universalist church, published an advertisement in both evening papers Saturday, urging men to attend his church in shirtwaists. He is a brother of United States Minister Conger.

Clayton Busby, of Hastings, a page during the last two sessions of the legislature, made the program used by Gov. Pingree at his final blowout. The margin is covered with the notes made by the governor for his speech—the last he ever made.

According to Secretary of State Warner's report the state is supporting 6,583 paupers. The amount expended was \$1,044,948.50. Total value of poor farms \$1,324,708.78. Pauper labor is valued at \$7,820. The average cost of maintenance for the year was \$61.18.

A Menominee laborer heard a tough-looking gang rehearsing the details of an intended burglary and notified the police. The officers swooped down on the gang and bagged them all. With them was found a lot of burglar tools, dynamite sticks, fuse and a complete safe-breaking outfit.

The entire plant of the Jackson Pulp Co., located north of the prison, was destroyed by fire Thursday, entailing a loss of \$150,000, upon which there was only \$30,000 insurance. It was with difficulty that 120,000 cords of basswood for pulp-making in the yards adjacent the mill were saved.

Agents for a number of large coal mining companies in the west are in Tennessee procuring negroes to work in the western mines, which are said to be very short handed. The first party of 36 negroes went to McAllister, I. T.

On account of timber land frauds discovered in Montana and Idaho, Commissioner Hearnan of general land office, has suspended all proofs made during the present year under the timber and stone act pending conclusion of the full investigation begun some time ago.

Mrs. Florence Vaseau, a 55-year-old widow of Bay City, reports that a man broke into her house Saturday night and assaulted her. She says she struggled with the fellow and marked him by scratching his face.

"The manner in which money is raised for our churches is often a disgrace and an abomination," said Rev. W. D. Nowlin, of Lexington, Ky., in addressing a meeting of the Baptist Young People's Union at the Second Baptist church, Chicago, "When the church learns to adopt business methods and ceases holding people up, we probably shall find our finances in better shape."

SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

A Secret Conference of the Steel Leaders Held.

MURDER MYSTERY OF LONG AGO

The Steel Workers Conference and Probable Line of Settlement—Fire at Davenport—Various Matters of News and Note Briefly Told.

The Steel Workers' Strike.

Hopes that the great strike of steel workers will soon be over are encouraged by negotiations for a settlement which began in New York Saturday, between President Shaffer and Secretary Williams, of the Amalgamated Association, and J. P. Morgan and a group of his associates in the United States Steel Corporation. The conference was secret, and no intimation of the result of the deliberations has come from anyone in authority. It is believed, however, that substantial progress toward an agreement was made, and that formal announcement of the compact for peace will come within a few days. The conference resulted from several days of preliminary discussion, all of which was kept secret.

It is reported that the terms of settlement will be as follows:

- "1. The mills recognized as non-union on July 1 will be continued as such, save, possibly where the Amalgamated Association has effected a strong organization, in which case the company will sign the scale for all mills."
- "2. The steel company will pay the scale in all mills, union or non-union."
- "3. All mills shall be open to all men with or without union cards. The association shall not attempt to force men into the union or oblige the company to employ only union men."
- "4. The steel company will permit the organization of men when they manifest a desire to join the Amalgamated or other associations."

He Was Murdered.

John Russell, a farmer living near Tower Hill, Illinois, suddenly and mysteriously disappeared 33 years ago, and until Saturday no trace of him ever has been found. The skeleton of a man, found beneath the floor of a house, which was torn down has been identified as that of the man who vanished a generation ago. Trunkets found with the bones made the identification complete. Several wealthy citizens are under arrest for alleged connection with the affair. The circumstances of his disappearance are said to be that he went to Shelbyville and drew \$800 from the bank with which to pay for some land. He was last seen some miles from his home, and his horse returned home riderless the following day from which time no clew was found till to-day.

Davenport, Ia., Fireswept.

Fire laid waste to an area of sawmill and residence property in Davenport Thursday evening equal to 20 ordinary city blocks. The flames started in big piles of kindling wood of the Rock Island Fuel Co. on the levee. A brisk breeze was blowing and carried the flames directly across the immense lumber yards of Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann, which was soon a seething mass of flames. The spread of the fire was so rapid that workmen barely had time to desert the yards. The flames pushed their way into the adjoining residence district, closely settled with middle class homes, the average value a few thousand dollars each, from which the occupants escaped only with their lives and the clothing on their backs. Residences and other losses, \$300,000.

Settlement in Sight.

Confirmation of the amplex kind of the encouraging news that has come to the press from Pekin relative to the settlement of the financial problems that have engrossed the attention of the ministers there for many weeks have just come to hand from Mr. Rockhill. Moreover he adds to the general items already reported the news that the ministers will be ready to sign a protocol within two weeks that will result in the speedy withdrawal from China of all foreign troops except the legation guards and those who will occupy certain strategic points to be held under the treaty to safeguard the road between Pekin and the sea.

Gave Himself Up.

William Lewis Gray, the man for whom the police have been looking in connection with the Fosburg case at Pittsfield, Mass., voluntarily surrendered himself to Captain of Detectives Titus at police headquarters Saturday. Gray was implicated by a woman named Olive Handyside, or Olive Gray, with whom he had lived. She alleged that Gray committed the burglary and the murder. Gray denied any connection with the case, and said he told the woman the story to frighten her and to make her leave him.

Angry's New Scheme.

Libertad is authority for the statement that Senator Paterno will leave the federal party and will organize the "nationalists" on a platform resembling that of the conservatives, with Aguinaldo as president and former insurgent military officers and former members of the federal party as leaders. The purpose of the new party will be the ultimate independence of the Philippines. This coincides with Senator Paterno's policy, as he has been making efforts to induce Aguinaldo to unite with the new party.

Dr. Doty, health officer of the port of New York, announced Wednesday that the illness of Rabinova, the stoker on the steamer Hohenfels, who was sent to Swinburne Island on Monday, has been diagnosed as bubonic plague. The Hohenfels came from Calcutta. Dr. Doty says the case is a mild one. All of the crew of the Hohenfels will be held at Swinburne Island for observation, the vessel will be thoroughly disinfected, the cargo will be discharged into lighters at quarantine, and sulphur will be burned in the hold to kill the rats, which, it is said, carry the infection.

The Fosburg Murder.

Judge Stevens ordered a verdict for the defendant in the Fosburg case. Robert S. Fosburg was on trial for the alleged murder of his sister, May Fosburg, at the family home in Pittsfield, Mass. She was killed by a pistol shot. The family claimed that burglars who broke into the house caused her death, but the chief of police of Pittsfield worked on the theory that Fosburg and his father had a quarrel, and that May was accidentally killed while trying to make peace between them. No evidence had been adduced in the trial to support this theory, the family adhering to the burglar story, and their statements being unshaken by cross-examination. Owing to the wealth and social standing of the Fosburgs, the case has attracted great attention. Without the knowledge of spectators and newspaper men, Charles E. Hibbard, senior counsel for the defense, moved late Thursday p. m. that Robert Fosburg be acquitted of the charge of manslaughter for which he had been on trial for seven days. All the evidence had been put in and the court immediately adjourned, but counsel for both sides and Judge Stevens retired to the lobby, where Mr. Hibbard and District Attorney Hammond argued the motion. No decision was rendered until Friday morning.

The Great War Claims.

F. E. Rittman, auditor for the war department, has made his annual report to Secretary Gage.

Spending of the work of the military claims division, Mr. Rittman says that 7,630 civil war claims, 7,891 Spanish war claims and 7,103 regular army claims were received during the past year, bringing the total of pending claims growing out of the civil war up to 26,616; Spanish war, 16,376, and regular army claims, 9,513.

Of these were allowed: Civil war claims, 8,518; Spanish war claims, 9,525; regular army claims, 6,426; leaving pending on June 30, 1901, civil war claims, 5,177; Spanish war claims, 1,893; regular army claims, 1,323.

A total of \$5,894,236 has been claimed by states on account of the war with Spain. Of this sum, \$3,388,047 was allowed and paid, leaving a claim balance of \$2,506,218.

Since his last report, 44,447 deposits by enlisted men of the army under the act of May 15, 1872, were made, amounting to \$1,823,471, and 33,477 deposits have been withdrawn, amounting to \$1,408,215, upon which the depositors received interest amounting to \$30,257.

Sent the Negroes Back.

General Manager Aertsen of the La-Trobe Steel and Copper works, at Melrose Park, Chicago, gave out a statement, declaring the company has abandoned the effort to bring colored laborers to Melrose Park and that they will be sent back to their homes in Alabama.

All day the 300 men sat in their cars at Lagrange, 28 miles from Chicago, in fear. A committee of five citizens of Melrose Park called on them during the morning and urged the men to return to their homes in Alabama. They informed the negroes of the actual state of affairs in Melrose Park, where 300 armed men were awaiting the arrival of their train, determined not to allow them to alight in the village. The statements alarmed the imported men more than ever, and it was with difficulty that the trainmen managed to keep them from running away in a panic.

Out at Melrose Park the armed citizens remained on watch until assured the negroes were not coming, when they dispersed.

Railroad Earnings and Crops.

Discussing the relationship between crop yields and railroad earnings, the New York Times declares that the agricultural output has recently been no larger than a decade ago, while railroad earnings have grown 50 to 60 per cent. Agricultural products furnish only 11-12 per cent of total tonnage, while manufactures comprise 13 1/2 per cent and mine products over 50 per cent. Of agricultural products, moreover, not over 50 per cent consist of grain. There has been no general increase in the volume or value of corn, wheat and oats in the past decade. The vast increases in earnings have had most of their rise elsewhere. As a single instance, earnings gained \$173,000,000 for 1900, while the value of the 1890 crops, supposed to have had much to do with this outcome, gained only \$15,000,000.

Kennan Had to Go.

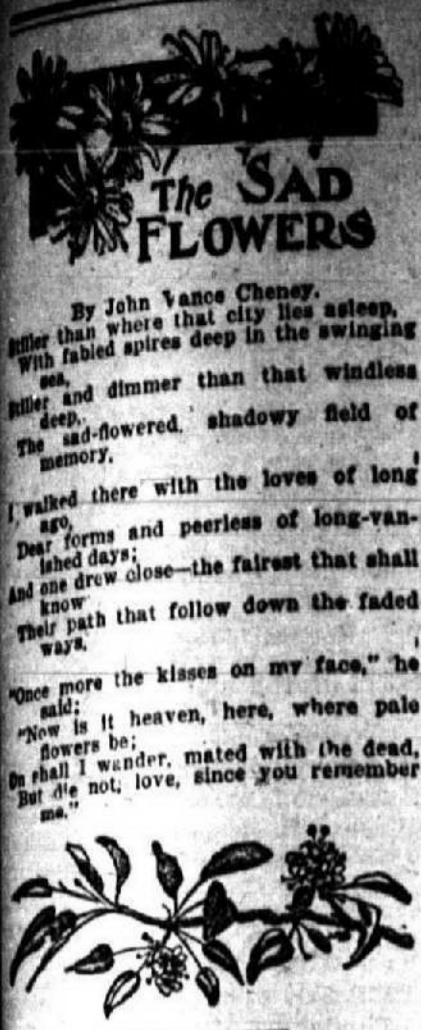
A high Russian police officer called upon George Kennan, the American author and lecturer, at his hotel in St. Petersburg, Thursday evening, and informed him he must leave the country. Mr. Kennan was not allowed to leave his room in the interim, but he was courteously treated. This action by the Russian authorities is taken under the law giving the minister of the interior power to expel undesirable foreigners. The notice served upon Mr. Kennan characterized him as untrustworthy politically. Mr. Kennan has informed the United States minister to Russia, Charles Darnley, of this action of the Russian authorities, but has not asked Mr. Tower to intervene in the matter.

The Drought.

Reports up to 1 o'clock Friday morning from central points in the western states suffering from drought show slight rains in parts of Nebraska and Iowa, but unbroken dryness throughout Kansas. Except in isolated sections no appreciable relief appears to have come to the corn crop.

As a result of the strike of engineers on the Mexican International road, President Diaz has issued strict orders wherein he prohibits strikes in the republic, and proffers the rewards of governmental aid if necessary to break any future strikes like the engineers'. In return the railroad management has promised not to re-employ any of the strikers, their places having been filled with Mexicans.

Alfred B. Kitteridge, of Sioux Falls, has been appointed United States Senator to fill the unexpired term of John H. Kyle, deceased.



The Little Lady of the Tenement.

BY EDGAR WELTON COOLEY.
Author "The Life in Her Veins."
Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)
This is a story of a man who had talent and a woman who had hope. His name was—but what matters it? To those who met him most frequently he was known as the Silent Man. He lived in a rear room on the third floor of a tenement house, and kept the wolf and the landlady at arm's distance by writing for the press. She was known as Old Simpson's landlady, for the reason that in her younger days, when she wore short skirts and was rather negligent in matters of toilet, there wasn't a boy on the block who could outrun her, or scale a six-foot fence in less time than she could. Old Simpson, her father, was the publisher, who pegged away on other people's shoes in the basement of the tenement, and allowed his daughter to wear shoes that were out of the heel and toe. The Silent Man was silent because he was lonely. For years he had been lonely, until, one day, out of the gloom and the dreariness, with a smile on her face and a song on her lips, she came to him and laid her hand on his. Of evenings, after that, they were wont to walk, arm in arm, down to the brink of the river and listen to the murmur of the ripples and see, across the water, the silver line traced by the moon, which she always spoke of as the path of glory leading out into the afterworld. She, alone of all the world, knew of the goodness of the Silent Man; but that was only because she understood him better than did any one else. She believed in his greatness and called him her genius. If the Silent Man had ever met Success, it must have been in the darkness, for Success had passed him by unnoticed. So, whenever she rested her hands on his shoulders and smiled up into his eyes, where the shadows of disappointment and despair constantly flared, and said: "Courage, dear courage. Some day you will be famous and the world will know you and love you as I do," he would stroke her hair and smile sadly, calling her his angel and the dreamy eyes of hope. "For some day," she would continue, "you will write a story through which the warm blood of your heart will go pulsing and its throbbing will catch the ear of the great, busy world, and it will pause to listen and will say, 'This is the work of a genius.'"



So it was that the Silent Man, encouraged by the smiles of the dreamy eyes of hope, which he saw in his dreams, put all his energy into the work of his pen, and after while the critics really did say some kind things about him. She was delighted at this, but he, who looked at matters from the practical view point of dollars and cents, could not realize that their marriage was yet afar off. As for her, she lost none of her cheerfulness in the shadows that continually enveloped the Silent Man, but lived on, burning the oil of hope to light her footsteps down the pathway of the passing years. One day the literary world was startled by a novel from the pen of an unknown writer. Critics vied with each other in praising the many vivid, brilliant passages in the book, and the daily papers gave whole columns in reviewing the latest masterpiece. Men of letters discussed it; literary clubs

gave readings from it; libraries sought it. The sales were unprecedented. Edition after edition were printed, and the publishing house whose name appeared upon the title page, was credited with the success of the year. Everybody read "The Little Lady of the Tenement," and everybody was anxious and curious to know the identity of the author. For the book had been published anonymously. Reporters for the press and literary editors besieged the publishers, imploring them to reveal the authorship. But the publishers had pledged secrecy, and bribes and entreaties were alike in vain. The discussion of the authorship of "The Little Lady of the Tenement" was waged vigorously by the metropolitan press and the magazines. Critics differed in their opinions, but each was ready to prove by expert testimony on style or diction or some other distinguishing peculiarity, that Mr.



"The Inspiration lies here, sir." So-and-so was the only individual who could possibly be the author. The intense human interest maintained from start to finish was pointed out as absolute proof that the book was the work of a certain writer, famed for that sort of thing. These discussions only served to keep public interest in the book at fever heat, and the sales increased, rather than diminished. While the controversy still waged, a reporter for the Daily Harpoon was assigned to report a fire which had originated in the plant of the publishers of "The Little Lady of the Tenement." While the reporter was yet a block distant from the conflagration, a piece of paper, which had arisen with the smoke from the burning building and had been carried by the wind, dropped at his feet. Partly through curiosity and partly because of the innate instinct of his profession, the reporter picked it up and put it in his pocket. An hour later, having a little leisure, he took the paper out of his pocket and spread it upon his desk in the Harpoon office. When he discovered that the document was a copy of the contract between the publishing house and the author of "The Little Lady of the Tenement" he fairly jumped out of his chair in his astonishment. A few moments later he was closeted with the city editor of his paper and was promptly sent to obtain an interview with the Silent Man. That afternoon he knocked on the door of a rear room on the third floor of a tenement. Receiving no response, he enquired of the landlady where the occupant of the room could be found. "Out at Greenwood, most likely," she said. "He spends the most of his time out there, sitting beside the grave of Old Simpson's daughter, who died a year ago." To Greenwood the reporter went, and there he found the Silent Man. "You are the author of 'The Little Lady of the Tenement,' I believe," he said. The Silent Man was plainly annoyed at the question, but finally replied: "I am the writer of the book; the inspiration lies here, sir, under the sod." "It is a wonderful work," said the reporter, deferentially. "If it is," replied the Silent Man, sadly. "It is only because the warm blood of my heart goes pulsing through every sentence. Sir, it is the life story of the truest and best woman who ever lived—my little angel with the dreamy eyes of hope." "Why do you prefer to keep the authorship a secret?" ventured the reporter. "It will make you famous." "Because," replied the Silent Man, "it is the true story of her love, of her devotion, of her sacrifices. To reveal the authorship would make me famous, as you say, but it would also lay bare the sacred confidence of my lost love. That would be a dishonor, sir, that no temptation would induce me to commit."

When the reporter returned to his office with his story, his veins tingling with the realization of his scoop, he found the literary editor talking to the city editor. "And you say it was through a calamity suffered by the publishers that the identity of the author of 'The Little Lady of the Tenement' was discovered?" asked the literary editor. "Yes," replied the city editor, curtly. "Then," resumed the literary editor, emphatically, "I most decidedly protest against using the knowledge thus gained. It would be a breach of honor of which the Harpoon should never be guilty." "It is a bit of important news," replied the city editor. "Fate threw it into our hands and I believe the Harpoon should profit by this stroke of good luck." "We will submit the matter to the

managing editor," replied the literary editor, quietly, leaving the room. And the reporter, now exceedingly anxious over the fate of his exclusive story, asked the city editor: "How do you think the old man will decide?"

IRISHMEN IN FRANCE.

Many Names Have Figured with Highest Nobility of the Nation. The Irish soldiers at Fontenoy bequeathed to their beloved France names which became so many synonyms for honor and worth and fidelity. The Lallys and the Dillons have ever since figured with the highest nobility of the nation. We find more than one Dillon raised to the dignity of an archbishop; another Dillon, who was married to a cousin of the future Empress Josephine, fought in America with Lafayette, and later, during the Reign of Terror in 1794, when he was commander-in-chief of the French army of the north, perished on the guillotine. Again we find another Irish descendant, Clarke, selected by Napoleon as his minister of war and given the title of Duke of Feltre. We find a Guillaume Meagher occupying one of the most prominent posts in the East Indian troubles; later still, in the early days of the now spent century, we find an Abbe MacCarthy, famous as a courted preacher of such extraordinary merit that an eminent authority, M. Icard, for many years the taciturn superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, declared him to be head and shoulders above Lacordaire; we find a Macdonald, of Highland ancestry, but of Irish Brigade school, "the type of French honor," as Bourrienne calls him, created a marshal of France by the great emperor upon the battlefield at Wagram. "The general opinion was," continued the secretary of Napoleon, "that the elevation of Macdonald added less to the marshal's military reputation than it redounded to the honor of the emperor." Just half a century after Wagram we find a MacMahon winning the battle of Magenta, receiving in recompense the honor of a dukedom, and destined later on to fill the highest magistracy in the gift of the French republic.—Donahue's magazine.

HE TOOK THE TRAIN.

The Story of the Spirited Pup and Swirling Draperies. She was a tall, finely-proportioned woman, handsomely groomed, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. As she paced along with slow and majestic tread her voluminous draperies trailed after her with a silken swish that was truly impressive. It must have been the fluttering motion of the ruffles that attracted a little dog from one of the neighboring porches. Here was something to play with, and he ran after the swishing flounces, pawing and biting at them, and standing aside between times to watch their fascinating flutter. He was a very little dog—one of the toy variety, and a puppy at that—and the dignified wearer of the flounces seemed unaware of the attentions he was paying her swirling draperies. She was oblivious, even when the doglet, tired of harrying the swishing mass, suddenly plumped himself down in the midst of it. Whether the motion pleased or frightened him it would be hard to say, but he clung to his perilous position as though used to snatching free rides whenever occasion offered. Then his weight began to tell, the train was gathered up with a jerk and the puppy rolled clear across the sidewalk. He yelped, too, as much as to say it didn't pay to take a train when you only wanted a dog cart. But the people who sat on the adjoining porches smiled, and the pace of the majestic woman was hastened to quick time.

President Arthur's Clothes. "President Arthur was the best-dressed man I ever saw," said one of the attendants at the White House, who has been there thirty years or more, to a Star reporter. "He changed his shirts three times a day and suits almost as often. He never wore the same suit all day, and during the social season changed as often as three or four times each day. In the summer he was fond of low-quartered shoes, and always tied them with a wide silk string. I have bought him hundreds of pairs of silk shoe strings. He had not less than fifty pairs of good shoes at all times, and I know he did not have less than one hundred shirts at a time. He had more than a hundred pieces of neckwear, too. President Arthur was a mighty fine man and was good to all the servants and others connected with the White House."—Washington Star.

The Doctor's Circle. Each physician in the United States has 655 persons to look to for his support, for 1 to 655 is the proportion, according to the latest government statistics. California stands at the bottom of the list, for there are only 416 actual and prospective patients for each M. D., while in Alaska 2,349 persons have to depend on, or take chances with, one doctor. New York is near the average, with 603 persons for each physician to look after, and Pennsylvania comes nearer the average than any other state, with 662. Lying partially between these great states comes New Jersey, where the number of medical practitioners falls off until one has to care for 86 persons.

Compressed Air Power. Compressed air is used in stone carving. A mason can hitch his tools into a compressed air power nozzle, and drill into granite like a dentist cutting into a decayed tooth.

CHINA IS TO BE MODERN.

The Throne Issues Instructions to Abandon Archaic Methods. Peking, July 30.—The regency, which is really a board to consider remonstrances, is regarded as of great importance. Prince Ching, Li Hung Chang and Kung Kang, the three members of the board who are in Peking, have received a communication of about 2,000 words from the court. This communication commands the board, which is designed to replace the grand council, to aim at reform and harmonious relations, to escape poverty and become strong in sincerity, energy, prudence and unselfishness. The communication is under ten heads. The first directs that the board shall select subordinates for their ability, integrity and spotlessness without regard to rank or precedent. The second says the board must rectify abuses with firmness and moderation. One of the instructions is: "Stop contrasting the new and old Chinese with the foreigners. The new Chinese ended in the rebellion of Yang-Ya-Wei and the old in the boxer uprising. Imitate Japan, but not in everything. Copy the westerners. Their hearts are all good."

Three Fall in the Alps. Lauterbrunnen, July 30.—Herr Wurster, the Austrian tenor, while descending the Faulhorn fell over the precipice and lodged in a tree fifty feet down. He was rescued without serious injury. Berne, July 29.—Arthur Capel Davis, a London ship owner, while climbing last Friday to the Doldenhorn club house fell off a rock 300 feet high. Geneva, July 29.—Frederick Horril while picking edelweiss, fell 600 feet into a valley.

Anti-Clerical Riots in Spain. Madrid, July 30.—Anti-clerical meetings held today in connection with the promulgation of the law of 1837 suppressing convents and monasteries resulted in disorders in Madrid, Saragossa and Barcelona. The police charged crowds who shouted, "Long Live the Republic," and "Death to the Jesuits." Numerous arrests were made.

Boxers Under a New Name. London, July 30.—"The so-called 'allied villagers,' according to native reports, include 25,000 well armed troops in southwestern Chi-Li," says the Peking correspondent of the Standard. "Most of them are old 'boxers' or disbanded soldiers. They have captured all of the imperial supplies sent from Peking overland."

Members of Dutch Cabinet. The Hague, July 30.—The newly organized ministry of Holland is as follows: President of the ministerial council—Dr. Kuyper; minister of foreign affairs, Melvil Van Lyndon; minister of marine, Admiral Kruijs; minister of war, Borgansides; minister of finance, Ha-te de Tecklenburg.

Jamaica Seeks a Port. Kingston, Jamaica, July 30.—In consequence of the establishment of free trade between Porto Rico and the United States the Jamaican government is being urged to further and secure the ratification of reciprocity, which is pending between Jamaica and the United States.

Mad Mullah Is Routed. Aden, Arabia, July 30.—In a fight between the Mad Mullah and the British on July 17 the former was routed, losing seventy killed. The British casualties were Lieutenant Fredericks and twelve men killed and Lieutenant Dickson and twenty men wounded.

Crispi Takes Turn for Worse. Naples, July 30.—The bulletin issued regarding the condition of Sig. Francesco Crispi says the heart trouble is increasing.

New Sea Line to Chicago. Manchester, July 30.—A new direct steamship service between this port and Chicago was inaugurated with the departure of the steamer Midland Queen for the latter place. The Midland Queen has a carrying capacity of 3,000 tons and sailed with a full cargo. Its charterers hope to demonstrate that Manchester is the most suitable port in Great Britain for direct trade with the great lakes. The economy expected to result from not having to break the bulk of the cargo between interior terminal ports of distribution is very great.

Big Week for Buffalo Fair. Buffalo, N. Y., July 30.—The week at the Pan-American Exposition promises to be a record breaker. Three special days will act as magnets. They are National Commissioners' day on Tuesday, Elks' day on Wednesday, and Midway day on Saturday. The reunion of the World's Fair Commissioners will be the first time that many of those who engineered the White City have met since '93.

Heroes Perish in Flames. Louisville, Ky., July 30.—Max Belovitch, a cigar-maker, and Policeman James Purden were burned to death while trying to rescue women and children from flames. The fire destroyed the property of the Badgley-Graham Photographic Supply Company. Police Officer Purden was found on the third floor suffocated, and seven firemen were taken from the ruins, some of whom will probably die.

Yacht Captain Saved from Lake. Chicago, July 30.—Henry D. Hatch, principal of the Chicago Lawn School, and three guests had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday afternoon when their yacht, the Black Cat, was capsized off Seventy-third street. After clinging to the hull of the boat for over half an hour the four men, thoroughly exhausted, were rescued by the Jackson Park life-saving crew.

THE CORN BELT IS SOAKED.

Drenching Rains Fall in Five Western States.

LONG DROUGHT IS BROKEN.

Millions of Dollars Will Be Saved to the Farmers of the Southwest by the Downpour—New Life for All Vegetation.

Chicago, July 29.—The great drought in the corn belt is broken. Drenching rains, falling steadily for hours yesterday and last night, redeemed the parched fields and in a large section the grain from the withering sun and winds of the last forty days. The clouds broke over the southwestern states early yesterday morning and the rain came down in torrents in places and in drizzling continuous showers in others. Weather officials and crop experts agree that the dry spell is gone.

Iowa Crop Saved. The corn crop of Iowa is saved, and in other western states, where the stalks have been fired and hope abandoned for a harvest, the rain has assured a big crop of late feed. His will mean wonders for the stock-raisers and will check the sale of stock materially. The rain was general throughout Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas. Here and there it was accompanied by thunderstorms, and in these spots the water flooded the fields. Elsewhere, undisturbed by heavy winds, it had time to soak into the soil and be absorbed. Iowa was the most fortunate, and throughout the state an average of one inch of rain was reported last night. The corn having endured a briefer hot spell than in other states and being later, has been revived so far that crop experts say the farmers will harvest fully 75 per cent of an average crop. The rain, by a close estimate, was worth at least \$6,000,000 to the producers of the state.

Kansas Takes Hope. In Kansas the stock raisers were most benefited, for by reliable reports the corn has suffered so much from the drought that the crop has been given up as practically a total loss. The farmers of the western half of the state agree that the stalks had been fired for a foot above the ground and that all of yesterday's rain and all that may come cannot revive it. But the rush for kaffir corn, turnip, buckwheat and other seeds has already begun. This will be drilled in between the rows, and insures a good crop of late feed after the corn is harvested. Pastures and range grass have taken on a new growth, and this will, it is expected, check the sale of cattle and hogs, because of the certain prospects of a big supply of feed. Optimistic reports last night announced that the state would raise enough buckwheat for the world.

Will Make Good Fodder. In Missouri practically the same conditions prevail. Six weeks of drought have ruined the corn, but the stalks will be saved for fodder, and the late crops of feed should be as large as in Kansas.

Rainfall in the Corn Belt. The rainfall is summed up as follows: Kansas, general, 1.74 to 2 inches; Nebraska, general, 0.50 to 3 inches; Missouri, general, 1.25 to 2 inches; Iowa, general, 0.64 to 2.50 inches; Illinois, northern half good fall; Indiana, scattering in southern half; Ohio, scattering in north and west; North Dakota, flood and wind.

CHANCE GIVES THE FARMS.

Big Land Lottery in Oklahoma Is Being Conducted. El Reno, Ok., July 30.—The big lottery by which the 13,000 claims in the Kiowa-Comanche reservation will finally be distributed was begun today. It is being held in the open air and is in charge of three men appointed by the Washington department of the land office. Commissioner Richards, who has charge of the drawing, said that about 1,000 names, 500 for the El Reno district and 500 for the Lawton district, will be drawn from the wheels today. This will enable persons drawing the most valuable claims to learn quickly of their good fortune. Tomorrow about 2,500 names will be drawn, after which the drawing will be done as rapidly as possible. Homeseekers from the different states are electing committees to sit on the platform to witness the drawing. F. C. Stickles, registrar, and Thomas R. Reid, receiver of the El Reno land office, have examined four applications for town sites in the El Reno district. Nine were recommended and forwarded to Washington and five were rejected.

Old-Time Telegrapher Dead. Louisville, Ky., July 30.—W. H. Johnson, who is said to have invented the switchboard used in an improved form today by the Western Union Telegraph company while he was employed in the manufacturing department of that company in Cleveland in 1855, died today of apoplexy. Mr. Johnson was born in Williamstown, Mass., on May 6, 1834.

Family Quarrel Ends Fatally. Bedford, Ind., July 30.—During a family quarrel at Reed's station Christopher Fritsch shot and instantly killed John Pfeister, William Fiddler, who participated in the general fight which preceded the killing, was badly injured by a hatchet in the hands of Pfeister's wife. Pfeister was about 45 years old. Fritsch was arrested this afternoon.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat. 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, Gas, Cramps, and all the results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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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 newspapers.

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POSTAL & MONEY, PROPRIETORS.

The Griswold House

DETROIT.

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

See Grand River & Griswold St.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Kingston 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.

Japanese Napkins

AT THE

Standard Office

FINE If you are in need of Printing of any kind, call at the Standard Office, Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. We will print for you. Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Stationery, Wedding Stationery, Invitations, Programs, Business Cards, Auction Bills, Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed Terms Reasonable

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY C. T. HOOVER.

Forms—\$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.

FREEDOM.

Miss Flora Niehaus of Lima spent Sunday at home.

The ladies of the St. John's church will hold an ice cream social on Tuesday afternoon and evening, August 6th. Come one and all and have a dish of cream, prepared by M. L. Burkhardt.

The beauty thief has come to stay. Unless you drive the pimples and blackheads away;
Do this, don't look like a fright;
Take Rocky Mountain Tea tonight. Glazier & Stimson.

WATERLOO.

John Howe of Chicago is the guest of his mother here.

Mrs. Edna Foster is ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. DeLancy Cooper.

Mrs. Camburn of Adrian is spending this week with her son, Rev. A. T. Camburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thomas and daughter of Jackson are visiting relatives in this village.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leonard of Webberville spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Gorton.

Helps young ladies to withstand the shock of sudden proposals, that's what Rocky Mountain Tea has done. 35c. Made by Madison Medicine Co. Glazier & Stimson.

LIMA.

Henry Luick has purchased a new clover huller.

Otto Schanz spent Sunday with Jackson relatives.

Misses Bertha Strieter, Clara Heller and Clara Barelis spent Sunday with Miss Ola Wackenhut of Sylvan.

Mrs. William Whitaker and son, Perry and Miss Maud Perry of Durand are visiting at G. B. Perry's.

Omar Stocking leaves for Kalamazoo, Thursday where he has secured a position with his brother, Lewis in the life insurance business.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. George Barelis, jr., to Miss Bertha Koch, to take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Koch on Wednesday, August 7, 1901.

If a dealer asks you to take something said to be "just as good as Rocky Mountain Tea" made by Madison Medicine Co., ask him if he makes more money. Glazier & Stimson.

SYLVAN.

Mrs. Howard Fisk was a Fishville visitor Sunday.

Miss Jessie West of Bellevue is visiting her grandfather at this place.

Mrs. S. Tyndall and Mrs. A. A. Burgess were Detroit visitors Friday.

Ned Watkins of Grass Lake spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Dancer.

Mrs. Charles Burch and children have been spending the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Will Drake.

James Riggs, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eisenbeiser has returned to his home at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Branch of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Tuttle of Chelsea spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Millsbaugh.

What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all druggists.

SHARON.

Elmer Gage spent Sunday at home.

Threshing has begun in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Harry O'Neil of Detroit is visiting here.

Miss Esther Reno of Jackson is spending her vacation here.

Miss Christine Oersmith is visiting relatives and friends in Manchester.

Quite a few from here took in Macabee day at Manchester, Thursday.

Miss Martha Kuhl is attending the teachers' institute at Ann Arbor this week.

Miss Edith Lawrence visited friends in Manchester the later part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wortley and son, Guy spent Sunday with C. Gage and family.

Charles O'Neil came home from Morenci to spend Sunday with his parents.

Rev. D. R. Shier will preach at the Irwin school house next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Misses Clara and Pauline Reno are spending this week in Ann Arbor attending the teachers' institute.

The Epworth League will have an ice cream social Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Alber.

Miss Bertha Kuhl spent last week at Grass Lake with her sister, Mrs. G. C. Fitzmaur who has been ill with appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bruestle and granddaughter, Lillian Schaeble visited in Ann Arbor and Saline from Friday until Sunday.

Mrs. S. H. Allport, Johnstown, Pa., says: "Our little girl almost strangled to death with croup. The doctors said she couldn't live but she was instantly relieved by One Minute Cough Cure. Glazier & Stimson."

UNADILLA.

Miss Mamie May of Leslie is visiting relatives here.

Alex Pyper spent Sunday with relatives in Webberville.

Lee Hadley of Ypsilanti is visiting his parents at this place.

Miss Vina Barton is spending this week under the parental roof.

Mrs. Frank Ives of Stockbridge was the guest of Mrs. A. C. Watson last Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Worden of Gregory spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Fred Stowe.

Miss Fannie Laverock is visiting relatives and friends in Leslie and Eaton Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Winslow of near Chelsea visited at R. Barnum's the last part of last week.

Misses Edith Wood and Ethel Durkee of Anderson called on friends in town last Thursday.

Joseph Brown and Elmer Read of North Lake were the guests of Wm. Secor one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Love and mother, Mrs. Love of Grand Lodge are visiting at Mrs. Myra May's.

S. G. Palmer and wife was the guest of their daughter, Mrs. Allie Holmes of West Stockbridge last week.

The Farmers' Club at Geo. Marshall's last Saturday was largely attended and a good time was the report.

Foster Chapman, who has been spending the summer with his niece, Mrs. Fred Stowe returned to his home in Chicago the first of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hartstuf and family of Waterloo, and Mrs. Hartstuf's mother and sister of Lansing visited at Z. A. Hartstuf's Sunday.

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.

FRANCISCO.

Miss Amanda Riemenschneider spent Sunday at home.

Miss Minnie Killmer spent Sunday with her cousin, Mary Seger.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Musbach visited relatives at Grass Lake Sunday.

Miss Nancy Berry spent a few days of last week with Sharon friends.

L. Main and John Broesamle took in the excursion to Grand Rapids Sunday.

Clarence Lehman of Waterloo is spending this week with his grandparents.

Miss Emma Neadlin and sister from Lansing are visiting their aunt, Mrs. J. Waltz.

Ed. Seckenger and sister, Estema attend Macabee day at Manchester last Thursday.

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

Delbert Hammond of Grass Lake was the guest of John Wolfert and family Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Schultz of Jackson was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Horning last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scherer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bone took in the excursion to Detroit Friday.

Miss Gieske and friend of Manchester and Leone Gieske are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gieske.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kruse of Grass Lake and Frank Kruse of Waterloo were the guests of their parents Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Donnell of Jackson, Mrs. James O'Donnell and son, Carl of Detroit spent part of last week with James Rowe and family.

The German M. E. Sunday-school will hold their annual picnic at Cavanaugh Lake on Thursday, August 8th. Everybody is cordially invited to attend and have a good time.

A TEST OF OBEDIENCE.

Following instructions Got a Man a Situation in a Chicago Business House.

"Strict and unquestioning obedience, which is one of the first attributes of a soldier, does not apply only to the military," said a western business man to a Washington Star reporter the other day. "As a very forcible example," he continued, "I recollect the circumstances under which I obtained my first start in life. I had applied for a position in a large business concern in Chicago as a clerk. The head of the firm was a gruff, stiff-backed individual, who would not countenance opposition or questions of any sort, and I had been told that if he should shout out a demand for an elephant an employee would board a car for the nearest zoo without the slightest hesitancy. He examined all applicants in person, and I shall never forget the day that I stumbled into his den and seated myself at the typewriter to show my paces.

"Without delay he started in. 'Messrs. Jones, Brown & Co.,' he growled, and I had it down. 'Kindly go to —' There were 14 sharp clicks from the machine, and, with my eyes straight before me, I waited for what next. 'That's all,' he said, and left the room, but not before I saw a faint twinkle in his eye. Somehow I felt that I had won, and I had. I heard afterward that four other applicants, surprised out of themselves by this most unusual dictation, had turned to the author with a questioning look, and thereby been summarily scowled at and told that they wouldn't do."

CAPTAIN OF AN OCEAN LINER.

That Official Nowadays Is Vastly Different from the Old-Time "Sea Dog."

Nowadays the captain is the host of the ship. He is no longer the gruff, rough sea dog in a pea jacket of years gone by, says Capt. Jameson, of the St. Paul, in Collier's Weekly. He must observe some of the social amenities. He must talk to the passengers now and then, when the weather is fine. He must take his seat at table when he may. He must be a kind of diplomat also, and possess wit and tact, and a patience sublime. He must see that no jealousies develop among the passengers. I have been told of the very obliging captain who to please the lady who asked to be shown the equator while the ship was in southern seas pasted a hair across the large end of a spyglass and told the lady to look. And the lady, through the glass, declared she could see the equator "as plainly as A, B, C." One other polite captain I have heard of—one who directed an officer on the bridge to "do as the lady wishes," when the lady requested that the captain steer the ship over to the horizon to see what the horizon was like.

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama, Columbia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician of Panama, Columbia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by all druggists.

ASTONISHED THE EDITOR.

Editor S. A. Brown of Bennettville, S. C., was once immensely surprised. "Thro' long suffering from dyspepsia," he writes "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once and after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are splendid for torpid liver." For indigestion, loss of appetite, stomach and liver troubles it's a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at Glazier & Stimson's.

BIDS WANTED FOR PAVING.

Wanted—Bids from contractors for constructing sewers and laying asphalt block, or brick pavement. Specifications furnished on application. Sealed bids received until 8 o'clock p. m. August 7th, 1901. Village of Chelsea.

W. H. HESSELBACH, Clerk.

THEIR SECRET IS OUT.

All Badville, Ky., was curious to learn the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whitaker, who had for a long time, endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. "It completely cured her and also cured our little granddaughter of a severe attack of whooping cough." It positively cures coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

James White, Bryantville, Ind., says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve healed running sores on both legs. He had suffered 6 years. Doctors failed to help him. Get DeWitt's. Accept no imitations. Glazier & Stimson.

WHAT A TALE IT TELLS.

If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Try The Standard's Want Column.

Special Prices

—ON—

Hammocks.

Headquarters for

GLASSWARE AND CROCKERY.

FRUIT JARS.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers

Screens and Screen Doors,

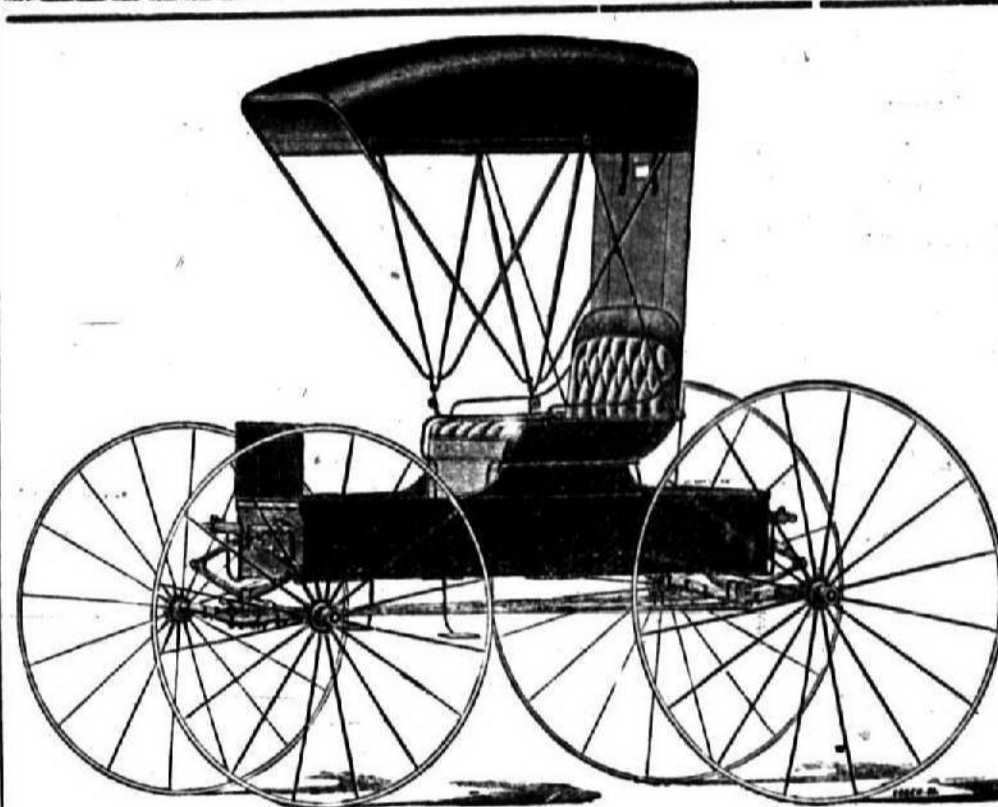
GASOLINE STOVES.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Plymouth Binder Twine

The Best on Earth. We sell it.

Phone 35



EVENLY DIVIDED.

Purchasers of our meats get full value. We get a fair profit and increased trade. Reasonable prices and

MEATS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY

are the cause of this mutual satisfaction. Our efforts are directed towards the pleasing of our customers. Serving them with delicious, tender and toothsome meats is our successful way of doing it.

LARD.

We have on hand a large quantity of strictly pure kettle rendered lard of our own rendering and can supply you with all you want at the right price.

ADAM EPPLER.

Don't be satisfied with temporary relief from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure permanently and completely removes this complaint. It relieves permanently because it allows the tired stomach perfect rest. Dieting won't rest the stomach. Nature receives supplies from the food we eat. The sensible way to help the stomach is to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which digests what you eat and can't help but do you good. Glazier & Stimson.

Take a look at this picture and study it. Do you see what a fine picture of a Buggy it is? But good as it is it does not do justice to the fine Buggies and Surrys I have on hand. They should be seen to be appreciated. I have the finest and largest line of vehicles ever brought to Chelsea to select from and my prices defy competition. Call and look them over before purchasing.

C. STEINBACH.

Chelsea Savings Bank

Capital and Resources May 1, 1901, \$328,295.57.

Oldest and Strongest Bank in Western Washtenaw.

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

German Empire Government 3 1-2 per cent Bonds

in 200 mark, 500 mark and 1,000 mark Bonds. Interest payable April 1st and October 1st each year. Interest coupons cashed at CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK. The above investment yields 4 per cent interest, while the U. S. Bonds yield less than 2 per cent. These Bonds are appreciated by our German friends in view of the obnoxious tax law applying to real estate mortgages, rendering it more and more difficult to place money on farm mortgage loans within the state of Michigan which will pay more than 2 1/2 to 3 per cent after deducting taxes.

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, Herman M. Woods, John R. Gates, Wm. P. Schenk, James L. Batcock, Geo. W. Palmer, M. D., Victor D. Hindelang, F. P. Glazier.

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

GENTLEMEN'S FOOT WEAR.

Save from 25c to 75c per pair by buying your Spring and Summer Shoes from F. FARRELL.

GROCERIES

of the choicest kind and our prices are JUST RIGHT. We won't do a thing with those fellows who publish a price list. Come and see and be convinced.

JOHN FARRELL.

PURE FOOD STORE

We are makers of

"Trade-Winning Garments."

Try us for reliable Spring and Summer Suit.

J. GEO. WEBSTER, Merchant Tailor.

TO SAVE HER CHILD.

From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Nannie Gallagher of LaGrange, Ga., applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face, and writes its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in sores, bruises, skin eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and piles. 25c. Cures guaranteed by Glazier & Stimson druggists.

Try The Standard's Want Ads.

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.

ANNUAL MID-SUMMER CLEARING SALE!

YOU KNOW WHEN WE SAY THIS THAT IT MEANS SOMETHING.

Prices in every Department will be slaughtered until everything in Summer Goods is CLOSED OUT.

Goods all new, fresh and clean, but go they must. Dry Goods Cheap. Clothing Cheap. Furnishing Goods Cheap.

ALL STRAW HATS 1-4 OFF.

All \$1.00 Straw Hats at 75 cents. All 75 cent Straw Hats at 56 cents. All 50 cent Straw Hats at 38 cents. All 25 cent Straw Hats at 19 cents.

Every Hat in the stock is new and the correct shape, and at the original price is a from 25 to 50 per cent lower than other dealers are charging, and at our regular prices are genuine bargains, yet we shall sell every Straw Hat in our stock at ONE QUARTER OFF.

Our Great Shoe Sale will continue for a few days longer, and if you will call at our store you will find more genuine Shoe bargains than have ever before been offered in Chelsea. Come and Look.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

H. I. Davis has had his residence on Jefferson street repainted.

Geo. H. Foster & Co. erected a windmill on the farm of Mrs. R. B. Gates Sunday.

Arrangements are being made to hold sports day when the electric line reaches this place.

The bridge over the mill pond at Dexter for the Boland electric line will be completed this week.

Daniel Wacker and C. E. Whitaker Monday sold to H. S. Holmes 4,000 pounds of wool, this season's clip.

Senator Chas. A. Ward, who is engaged in the practice of law in Ann Arbor, was in town on legal business this week.

Elmer Beach and family and Mrs. Helen Martin were called to Williamsville, Tuesday by the death of a cousin.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Martha Cook and Mr. George Jones, Wednesday evening, August 7th.

The Boland line will use the third rail system between Chelsea and Grass Lake for electrical transmission, instead of the trolley system.

The machinery at the Boland power house here is being rapidly put in position. The work under the supervision of Mr. Jarvis of Lansing.

Another column will be found an advertisement of rooms to rent at Buffalo. Allyn was a former Chelsea boy and will be pleased to have a call from his friends.

The rail laying gang on the Boland line is rapidly approaching Chelsea, and the time that this paper is in the hands of the readers, will be within sight of the village limits.

As announced in last week's Standard the ball game between the West Side Victor Giants and the East Side Tigers was highly interesting and intensely exciting. The latter were the winners by the score of 6 to 8.

One of the most unusual happenings, that has ever taken place in a probate court has lately occurred in this county. A certain man who can neither read nor write has been made an executor of an estate. But he seems to be getting along very well.

I am glad to note that there is no diminution in the number of our townspeople who enjoy the ride to Michigan Center. Each evening the large open cars are well filled away up to the last car, and it affords an enjoyable ride, and is invigorating after the day's work is over.—Jackson Stars.

The ball game at Ypsilanti Friday between the Junior Stars of this place and the Lake's choir boys resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 13 to 8. There were but four of the latter team who played in the game Friday who were with the team when they played here July 4th, when the Chelsea boys won.

Wirt J. Savory of Salem, who received an appointment to the Philippine Islands, and is on his way there, has resigned as school examiner. Yesterday, according to the statute in such cases, Judge of Probate Watkins, School Commissioner Foster and School Examiner DeWitt met and elected Attorney Dorsey R. Hopper of Chelsea to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Savory's resignation. They notified the county clerk of their action.

The carpenters are putting the joist in for the first floor of the office building of the Glazier Stove Co.

L. T. Freeman, J. D. Watson and A. R. Welch are making arrangements to build cottages on the east shore of Cavanaugh Lake.

Geo. Hindelang of Munith commenced the mason work on the foundation for the Glazier memorial building on the corner of Main and South streets, this morning.

W. G. Kempf and family have moved into their house on Manning street, formerly occupied by Mrs. A. T. Peterson. Mrs. Kempf and children arrived here Saturday.—Hillsdale Leader.

The premium list of the Washtenaw Fair association is now in the printer's hands. The fair managers are busy looking up new attractions for the fair. In all probabilities automobile races will be given, for one thing. Other great and novel attractions are under consideration, among them being a race between Nan Wilkes, 2:25 and Humming Bird, 2:22, driven by dog drivers.

During one of the recent storms, Ashley Parks who was working in the field, stepped under a tree for protection when it occurred to him that it might not be the safest place and walked into the open, at the same time the tree was struck. If the electric fluid continues to shroud at this rate we may have no man to put up for town clerk another year, this making the fourth visitation on the farm this season.—Sharon cor. Manchester Enterprise.

An elegant brochure, richly illustrated with half tones of Pan-American exposition architecture and scenes, has been issued by the Michigan Central. On the front cover is presented a birdseye view of the exposition grounds and buildings, superbly printed in colors, while on the back cover Niagara Falls scenery is shown. Different views of the falls illuminate sundry inside pages as well, and copious letter press adds to the entertaining character of the book.

S. O. Hadley.

S. O. Hadley departed this life at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. J. Boyce, Thursday morning, July 19, 1901, after a long and lingering illness of nearly six months.

The funeral services were held at the Unadilla M. E. church, Saturday afternoon, his pastor, Rev. Williams of Stockbridge, officiating. His remains were laid to rest at the North Lake cemetery.

He was born in Warren county Penn., December 6, 1821; came to Michigan settling in the township of Dexter in 1842; was united in marriage to Miss Callista Barringer of North Lake, March 23, 1845. After living in Dexter a few years they settled in the township of Lyndon where they lived together for nearly half a century. They were the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom lived to have families of their own. He leaves one sister, one brother, ten children, thirty-nine grand children and six great grand children to mourn his loss. All grand children and loving hands could do was done to restore him to health, but God knoweth best and he called him home to meet the dear ones gone before. He retained consciousness until the very last. He died sweetly trusting in Jesus. Some of his last words were, "My hope is all the world to me." He was a faithful husband, a loving father, and died after a long, well spent life, beloved and respected by all who knew him.

The person who took my umbrella Monday, is requested to return the same at once and avoid trouble. Fred Menning.

PERSONAL.

J. H. Hollis left for Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. A. J. Congdon was a Detroit visitor last week.

Mrs. J. Bacon and children spent Friday at Detroit.

Chauncey Freeman is spending this week at Buffalo.

Miss Lillian Gerard was an Ann Arbor visitor last week.

Mrs. J. J. Raftrey spent several days of last week in Detroit.

Miss Marie Clark of Ypsilanti is visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. L. G. Brown spent several days of last week in Ann Arbor.

Otto Hans of Ann Arbor was the guest of Miss Clara Snyder Sunday.

Mrs. Martin Howe is spending a few weeks at Minneapolis and Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leach are spending this week with relatives at Paw Paw.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Clark spent several days of last week at Eaton Rapids.

Miss Marcella Warren of Ypsilanti was the guest of Mrs. H. A. Snyder last week.

Miss Bessie Swarthout is spending this week with Miss Nellie Ackerson of Manchester.

G. A. Kirkland of Isoco was the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. C. Taylor the first of the week.

Geo. A. BeGule, D. C. McLaren, Wm. Bacon, and H. S. Holmes were Ypsilanti visitors Friday.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor has just returned from a weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kirkland of Isoco.

Misses Minnie Vogel, Helen and Flora Hepfer, Edith Boyd, Ida Klein, Clara Feldkamp, and Alice McGuire are taking in the Pan-American exposition this week.

Lon. E. Rogers and family of St. Joseph, Mo., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Rogers. They are spending the week at Cavanaugh Lake, and on Tuesday Mr. Rogers succeeded in capturing an eel which weighed six pounds.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

OFFICIAL.

Chelsea, Mich., July 24, 1901.

Pursuant to adjourned meeting of July 22 board met in council room.

Meeting called to order by the president. Roll called by the clerk.

Present, F. P. Glazier, president, and trustees Schenk, Lehman and McKune.

Moved by Lehman, seconded by McKune, that we adjourn until tomorrow, July 25, at 9:30 a. m. Carried.

W. H. HESSELSCHWERDT, Clerk.

Chelsea, Mich., July 25, 1901.

Pursuant to adjournment board met in regular session.

Meeting called to order by the president. Roll called by the clerk.

Present, F. P. Glazier, president, and trustees Burkhardt, Schenk, Lehman and McKune.

Moved by Burkhardt, seconded by Schenk, that the plans for establishing grade for street railway be referred to street committee with full power to act. Carried.

The plans and specifications for paving and laying sewer was then presented.

Moved by Lehman, seconded by Schenk, that the clerk be instructed to advertise for bids on paving streets and laying sewers according to plans submitted by Prof. Chas. E. Greene. Carried.

On motion board adjourned.

W. H. HESSELSCHWERDT, Clerk.

Be humane, buy a fly net for your horse of C. Steinbach.

THE NOISE HABIT.

Becomes a Necessary Disposition to the Nervous Dweller in a Large City.

The New Yorker in time contracts what may be called the noise habit. Noise with him becomes a dissipation. His nervous system demands it, says Munsey's Magazine. This is illustrated by the sensations and experiences when he goes into the woods or mountains after a continuous stay in the city for many months. His first feeling is one of loneliness; something seems to have suddenly gone out of his life. Every tree seems to say: "Why have you been so hot and noisy, my little sir?" His sensations are somewhat akin to those of a drunkard who has been under alcoholic stimulation for a long time, and suddenly has his drink taken from him. His whole nervous system feels the lack of the irritation of the city noise, to which he has become accustomed. The stillness actually appals and depresses him.

The streets of New York are deep, narrow channels, and they are growing constantly deeper, as the buildings increase in height. These large reflecting surfaces on three sides of him make the condition of the man in the street like that of the workman who suffers from reflected noise while he hammers rivets on the inside of a boiler.

Women Considered "Poor Pay."

Tradespeople in general consider women as "poor pay," writes Edward Bok in Ladies' Home Journal. The vast majority of sheltered women seem to have no conception of the anxieties, trouble, poverty, suffering, privation, injustice and positive cruelty which they directly inflict upon hardworking women by a carelessness in promptly meeting their bills. If this practice were confined to the few one might dismiss it with a shrug or a sigh that it existed at all. But it applies to the majority of women. Let a woman look into this matter carefully, and she will be surprised at the evils which result from this careless disregard of obligations. Wherever you find a feminine industry there you will find a ledger full of unpaid accounts.

Light Without Heat.

A "cold light" has been produced by a woman, Mme. Currie, of the Municipal School of Physics, Paris. It is called radium and is due to the action of certain salts on uranium salts. When treated the substance becomes permanently luminous, without heat. Placed in gunpowder it creates a glow, but there is no explosion.

Just received at C. Steinbach's a fine lot of fly nets, consisting of heavy and light leather, heavy cord and fine mesh nets, sold cheap for cash.

RHEUMATISM

CURED BY
MAGIC FOOT DRAFTS



FROM JUDGE HARRIMAN:

Ann Arbor, Mich. June 18, 1901. Magic Foot Draft Co., Jackson, Mich. Gentlemen—Mrs. Harriman has been using your Magic Foot Drafts for a few weeks and has derived great benefit from them. She has been troubled with rheumatism for nearly two years and at times was hardly able to walk. Every remedy she has tried has failed in her case but yours. She is steadily improving as a result of the use of your Drafts, and there is every indication that a permanent cure will be effected. I have recommended your remedy to many friends troubled as Mrs. H. has been, and am only too glad to send you this testimonial. The Drafts have certainly been efficacious in Mrs. Harriman's case. Respectfully yours, W. D. Harriman.

Magic Foot Drafts are 21 a pair; 3 pairs, for \$2.50.

MAGIC FOOT DRAFT CO., Office, 177 E. Cortland street. Send for Jackson Testimonials.

Groceries that are First-Class

up to the highest standard of quality in every way cannot be sold at extraordinary low prices. But THE BEST GOODS can be sold at reasonable figures and that is what we are doing.

We buy goods that will prove satisfactory to our most particular customers and are satisfied to sell at a small profit and sell lots of them.

WE ARE SELLING:

Our famous Mocha and Java Coffee at 25c per pound.

Fancy Golden Rio Coffee at 15c per pound.

Finest New Crop Japan Tea at 50c per pound.

A Good New Crop Japan Tea at 35c per pound.

17 pounds Best Granulated Cane Sugar for \$1.00.

8 pounds Best Rolled Oats for 25c.

10 pounds Good Rolled Oats for 25c.

4 pounds Best Vail & Crane Crackers for 25c.

Good New Orleans Baking Molasses at 25c per gallon.

We are prepared to supply our customers with everything obtainable in the Fruit and Vegetable line and always make low prices on these goods.

Watermelons, Cantalopes, Peaches, Bananas, Pineapples, Lemons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Celery, Cabbage, etc.

We are still cutting the finest Lyndon Full Cream Cheese at 12½c pound.

FREEMAN'S

CLOTHING. CLOTHING.

We are headquarters for the

FINEST TAILORING

in Washtenaw County.

We have the largest and best stock to select from and ten dollars will go farther here to dress you, and dress you well than elsewhere.

LADIES' COATS AND CAPES

made and re-modeled. We carry in stock goods suitable for ladies wear. Agent for the celebrated Dyers.

All kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods Cleaned by our New Process and finished like new goods.

Samples and Estimates furnished on application.

GLASS BLOCK TAILOR PARLORS.

J. J. RAFTREY, Proprietor.

'Phone 37.

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES.

OUR STOCK SUGGESTION.

If in doubt what to give when selecting birthday or wedding gifts, an inspection of our immense stock will suggest, and the prices will suggest where to buy.

A. E. WINANS,

THE JEWELER.

All the leading periodical of the day on sale at our jewelry store.

Repairing of all kinds promptly done.



TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"DISCOVER NOT A SECRET TO ANOTHER."

Keeping One's Own Counsel—People Should Learn to Say Nothing of Others That Is Not of Good Import—Proverbs XXV: 9.

Copyright, 1901, Louis Klopfel, N. Y.
Washington, July 28.—A practical question which is asked in most houses, and for many years, is here asked by Dr. Talmage, and answered; text, Proverbs xxv, 9, "Discover not a secret to another."

It appears that in Solomon's time, as in all subsequent periods of the world, there were people too much disposed to tell all they knew. It was blab, blab, blab; physicians revealing the case of their patients, lawyers exposing the private affairs of their clients, neighbors advertising the faults of the next-door resident, pretended friends betraying confidences.

One-half of the trouble of every community comes from the fact that so many people have not the capacity to keep their mouths shut. When I hear something disparaging of you, my first duty is not to tell you, but if I tell you what somebody has said against you and then go out and tell everybody else what I told you, and they go out and tell others what I told them that I told you, and we all go out, some to hunt up the originator of the story and others to hunt it down, we shall get the whole community talking about what you did not do, and there will be as many scolds as there are of Modocs had swept upon a helpless village. We have two ears, but only one tongue, a physiological suggestion that we ought to hear a good deal more than we tell. Let us join a conspiracy that we will tell each other all the good and nothing of the ill, and then there will not be such awful need of sermons on Solomon's words, "Discover not a secret to another."

Solomon had a very large domestic circle. In his earlier days he had very confused notions about monogamy and polygamy, and his multitudinous associates in the matrimonial state kept him too well informed as to what was going on in Jerusalem. They gathered up all the privacies and poured them into his ear, and his family became a sorosis or female debating society of 700, discussing day after day all the difficulties between husbands and wives, between employers and employees, between rulers and subjects, until Solomon, in my text, deplores volubility about affairs that do not belong to us and extols the virtue of secretiveness.

Outlets of Sympathy.

You sometimes see a man with no outbranchings of sympathy. His nature is cold and hard, like a ship's mast ice glazed, which the most agile sailor could never climb. Others have a thousand roots and a thousand branches. Innumerable tendrils climb their hearts and blossom all the way up, and the fowls of heaven sing in the branches. In consequence of this tendency we find men coming together in tribes, in communities, in churches, in societies. Some gather together to cultivate the arts, some to plan for the welfare of the state, some to discuss religious themes, some to kindle their mirth, some to advance their craft. So every active community is divided into associations of artists, of merchants, of bookbinders, of carpenters, of masons, of plasterers, of shipwrights of plumbers. Do you cry out against it? Then you cry out against a tendency divinely implanted. Your tirades would accomplish no more than if you should preach to a busy ant hill a long sermon against secret societies.

Here we find the oft discussed question whether associations that do their work with closed doors and admit their members by passwords and greet each other with a secret grip are right or wrong. I answer that it depends entirely on the nature of the object for which they meet. Is it to pass the hours in revelry, wasail, blasphemy and obscene talk or to plot trouble to the state or to debauch the innocent, then I say, with an emphasis that no man can mistake. No! But is the object the defense of the rights of a class against oppression, the improvement of the mind, the enlargement of the heart, the advancement of art, the defense of the government, the extinction of crime or the kindling of a pure hearted sociality, then I say, with just as much emphasis, Yes!

Secret Societies.

There are secret societies in our colleges that have letters of the Greek alphabet for their nomenclature, and their members are at the very front in scholarship and irreproachable in morals, while there are others the scene of carousal, and they ramble, and they drink, and they graduate knowing a hundred times more about sin than they do of geometry, and Sophocles. In other words, secret societies, like individuals, are good or bad, are the means of moral health or of temporal and eternal damnation. All good people recognize the vice of slandering an individual, but many do not see the sin of slandering an organization. There are old secret societies in this and other countries, some of them centuries old, which have been widely denounced as immoral and damaging in their influence, yet I have hundreds of personal friends who belong to them—friends who are consecrated to God, pillars in the church, faithful in all relations of life, examples of virtue and piety. They are the kind of friends whom I would have for my executors

at the time of decessa, and they are the men whom I would have carry me out to the last sleep when I am dead. You cannot make me believe that they would belong to bad institutions. They are the men who would stamp on anything iniquitous, and I would certainly rather take their testimony in regard to such societies than the testimony of those who, having been sworn in as members, by their assault upon them confess themselves perjurers.

One of these secret societies gave for the relief of the sick in 1873 in this country, \$1,490,274. Some of these societies have poured a very heaven of sunshine and benediction into the home of suffering. Several of them are founded on fidelity to good citizenship and the Bible. I have never taken one of their degrees. They might give me the grip a thousand times and I would not recognize it. I am ignorant of their passwords, and I must judge entirely from the outside. But Christ has given us a rule by which we may judge not only all individuals, but all societies, secret and open. "By their fruits ye shall know them." Bad societies make bad men. Good societies make good men. A bad man will not stay in a good society. A good man will not stay in a bad society. Then try all secret societies by two or three rules.

Influence on Home Life.

Test the first: Their influence on home, if you have a home. That wife soon loses her influence over her husband who nervously and foolishly looks upon all evening absence as an assault on domesticity. How are the great enterprises of reform and art and literature and beneficence and public weal to be carried on if every man is to have his world bounded on one side by his front doorstep and on the other side by his back window, knowing nothing higher than his own attic or lower than his own cellar? That wife who becomes jealous of her husband's attention to art or literature or religion or charity is breaking her own scepter of conjugal power. I know an instance where a wife thought that her husband was giving too many nights to Christian service, to charitable service, to prayer meetings and to religious convocation. She systematically deceived him away until now he attends no church, waits upon no charitable institution and is on a rapid way to destruction, his morals gone, his money gone and, I fear, his soul gone.

Let any Christian wife rejoice when her husband consecrates evenings to the service of humanity and of God or anything elevating, but let no man sacrifice home life to secret society life, as many do. I can point out to you a great many names of men who are guilty of this sacrilege. They are as general as angels at the society room and as ugly as sin at home. They are generous on all subjects of wine suppers, yachts and fast horses, but they are stingy about the wives' dresses and the children's shoes. That man has made that which might be a healthful influence a usurper of his affection and he has married it, and he is guilty of moral bigamy. Under this process his wife, whatever her features, becomes uninteresting and homely. He becomes critical of her, does not like the dress, does not like the way she arranges her hair, is amazed that he ever was so unromantic as to offer her hand and heart. There are secret societies whose membership always involves domestic shipwreck. Tell me that a man has joined a certain kind and tell me nothing more about him for ten years, and I will write his history if he be still alive. The man is a wine guzzler, his wife broken hearted or prematurely old, his fortune gone and his home a mere name in the directory.

Evils of Bad Associations.

The doctor coming in will at a glance see it is not only present disease he must fight, but years of fast living. The clergyman, for the sake of the feelings of the family on the funeral day will only talk in religious generalities. The men who got his yacht in the eternal rapids will not be at the obsequies. They have pressing engagements that day. They will send flowers to the coffin, will send their wives to utter words of sympathy, but they will have engagements elsewhere. They never come. Bring me mallet and chisel, and I will cut that man's epitaph, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord?" "No," you say, "that would not be appropriate." "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his?" "No," you say, "that would not be appropriate." Then give me the mallet and the chisel and I will cut an honest epitaph. "Here lies the victim of dissipating associations!"

Another test by which you can find whether your secret society is right or wrong is the effect it has on your secular occupation. I can understand how through such an institution a man can reach commercial success. I know some men have formed their best business relations through such a channel. If the secret society has advantaged you in an honorable calling, it is a good one, but has your credit failed? Are bargain makers now more anxious how they trust you with a bale of goods? Have the men whose names were down in the commercial agency all before they entered the society been going down since in commercial standing? Then look out. You and I every day know of commercial establishments going to ruin through the social excesses of one or two members, their fortune beaten to death with ball players' bat or cut amidships with the front prow of the regatta or going down under the swift hoofs of the fast horses or drowned in the large potatoes of cognac or Monongahela. That

secret society was the Loch Earn. Their business was the Villa de Havre. They struck, and the Villa de Havre went under!

In the Last Hours.

Which would you rather have in your hand when you come to die, a pack of cards or a Bible? Which would you rather have pressed to your lips in the closing moment, the cup of Belshazzarian wassail or the chalice of Christian communion? Whom would you rather have for your pallbearers, the elders of a Christian church or the companions whose conversation was full of slang and innuendo? Whom would you rather have for your eternal companions, those men who spend their evenings betting, gambling, swearing, carousing and telling vile stories or your little child, that bright girl whom the Lord took? Oh, you would not have been away so many nights, would you, if you had known she was going away so soon? Dear me, your house has never been the same place since. Your wife has never brightened up. She has never got over it. She never will get over it. How long the evenings are with no one to put to bed and no one to whom to tell the beautiful Bible stories! What a pity it is that you cannot spend more evenings at home in trying to help her bear that sorrow! You can never drown that girl in the wine cup. You can never break away from the little arms that used to be flung around your neck when she used to say, "Papa, do stay with me tonight, do stay with me tonight!" You will never be able to wipe away from your lips the dying kiss of your little girl. The fascination of a bad secret society is so great that sometimes a man has turned his back on his home when his child was dying of scarlet fever. He went away. Before he got back at midnight the eyes had been closed, the undertaker had done his work, and the wife, worn out with three weeks' watching lay unconscious in the next room. Then the returned father comes up stairs, and sees the cradle gone, and he says, "What is the matter?" On the judgment day he will find out what was the matter.

Oh, man astray, God help you! I am going to make a very stout rope. You know that sometimes a rope maker will take very small threads and wind them together until after awhile they become a ship cable. And I am going to take some very small delicate threads and wind them together until they make a very stout rope. I will take all the memories of the marriage day—a thread of laughter, a thread of light, a thread of music, a thread of banqueting, a thread of congratulation—and I twist them together, and I have one strand. Then I take a thread of the hour of the first advent in your house, a thread of the darkness that preceded, and a thread of the beautiful scarf that little child used to wear when she bounded out at eventide to greet you, and a thread of the beautiful dress in which you laid her away for the resurrection, and then I twist all these threads together, and I have another strand. Then I take a thread of the scarlet robe of a suffering Christ, and a thread of the white raiment of your loved ones before the throne, and a string of the harp cherubic, and a string of the harp seraphic, and I twist them all together, and I have a third strand. "Oh," you say, "either strand is enough to hold fast a world!" No, I will take these strands and I will twist them together, and one end of that rope I will fasten, not to the communion table, for it shall be removed; not to a pillar of the organ, for that will crumble in the ages; but I will wind it round and round the cross of a sympathizing Christ, and, having fastened one end of the rope to the cross, I throw the other end to you. Lay hold of it! Pull for your life! Pull for heaven!

ONE SHADE OR TWO.

Why are Some Things Gray and Others Gray?

Is there a difference between "gray" and "gray," aside from the matter of spelling? American lexicographers say there is not, but the Academy tells us that we must be careful if we would give each its "special application." And it adds very learnedly: "Who does not feel that some things are gray and others gray?" If anybody does not feel that way let him not be ashamed to speak up. Dr. Murray, the editor of the great new dictionary that is now only partly published, went about in 1893 making an inquiry as to usage and found that opinions in London varied. The replies to his questions showed that in Great Britain the form gray is the more frequent in use, despite the authority of Dr. Johnson and later lexicographers, who give the preference to gray. Many correspondents said they had used the two forms with a difference of meaning or application, the distinction most generally recognized being that gray denotes a more delicate or lighter tint than grey. Others considered the difference to be that gray is a warmer color, or that it has a mixture of red or brown. The Academy's own opinion is that gray has more of sentiment, grey more of color, which means that gray is a suggestion rather than a positive outline. After all this learned discussion people will go on pronouncing the word without reference to its vowel, and in saying that the shade is gray they will let any one with a fancy for the dispute spell it to suit himself. These fine distinctions may be ignored on the plea of the brevity of life.—Youth's Companion.

South Australia has never been visited by any great epidemic and is naturally very healthful.

Current Topics

First Christian Church.

The sea has sometimes swallowed up a church that has been built too near the edge of the ocean, but it is difficult to understand how a whole edifice could sink into the earth, to be rediscovered beneath the foundations of its successor. Such, however, has been the case with the church of Santa Maria Antigna at Rome, built in the fourth century and now uncovered by the demolition of the newer church, Santa Maria Liberatrice. The entrance to this strange old church is built on to a vestibule of Calligula's Palace, and was once decorated with pictures, which, of course, have been ruined by the accumulation of earth and debris. Some, however, are fairly well preserved and give the history of Joseph and his adventures with Pharaoh.



BURIED FIFTEEN CENTURIES.

Arch and Poliphar's wife. Another series of pictures represent the history of our Saviour. This church must undoubtedly be the first Christian church ever built in Rome, and was especially erected to abolish the cult of Vesta and Juturna. "The wonderful point about it all is," says an Italian savant, "that this Christianizing transformation actually took place in the palace of the Caesars."

The Grouble in Virginia.

Virginia has a state constitutional convention in session. It was called primarily to regulate the suffrage question, but the question of sectarianism became involved and its settlement required much effort.

The present constitution of Virginia recognizes religion by describing it as the duty which we owe to our Creator. The manner of discharging this duty, it says, should be "directed only by reason and conviction, not by force and violence." Therefore, all men are entitled to a free exercise of religion according to the dictates of conscience. Then comes this paragraph:

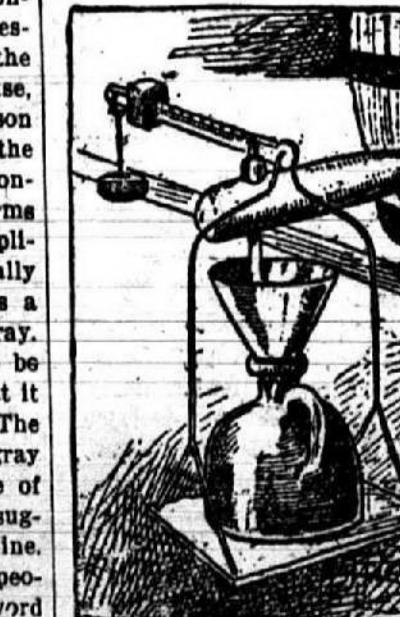
"And that it is the mutual duty of all to practice Christian forbearance, love and charity toward each other."

A leading member of the convention, in the interest of nonsectarianism, moved to strike the word "Christian" out of this paragraph. On this question Rabbi E. N. Calisch, a distinguished Jewish scholar, was invited to address the convention. He spoke with persuasive eloquence and sharply analyzed the phraseology of the section. He said that the use of the word under discussion made the section contradictory to its own terms.

Other speakers said that the phrase "Christian forbearance" was entirely destitute of sectarian significance—that it was as unsectarian as the phrase, "Mosaic meekness," or "Miltonic simplicity," or "Websterian eloquence." But the other argument prevailed and the entire clause was eliminated, leaving only the definition of religion and the declaration for freedom of conscience.

An Automatic Faucet.

A simple and very effective contrivance is described as follows by the Scientific American: To provide a means for automatically closing a faucet or tap when a predetermined quantity of liquid has been drawn from a cask is the purpose of a device invented by David M. Bredin of Canada. On the spigot a scale-beam is fulcrumed, the shorter arm of which supports a platform for the vessel to be filled, and the longer arm of which carries a counterpoise which can be shifted.



WEIGHS LIQUIDS.

Unless you can be patient, unless you can be satisfied to reap your reward after your work is done, the same as in any other business, our advice to you is let breeding of poultry alone.

URGENT NO EXCUSE.

The Young Man Properly Named by a Greek Custom.

It is in the course of your wandering, gentle reader, you should ever find yourself in the Grecian village of Marcopoulo, 35 miles out of Athens, don't as you value your celibacy—if you are possessed of that pleasing attribute—pick up any handkerchiefs which you may see lying on the ground. A suit of breach of promise, which is now being tried in the Grecian capital, should be a warning to all bachelors who intend visiting Hellas without a chaplain. The plaintiff in this suit is a remarkably good-looking young woman, who demands that a young man, a total stranger to her until recently, and who never asked her hand in marriage or pay her heavy damages. In the village of Marcopoulo there is a curious custom which has the force of law. On certain holidays the villagers assemble on the village green, and on these occasions any unmarried woman who thinks it is about time she took to herself a husband drops her handkerchief as all the binding force of an engagement. Now, the fair plaintiff in this suit made up her mind a while ago that the boys in Marcopoulo were rather "backward about coming forward," and her chances of matrimony were gradually slipping away in spite of her good looks. So she went to the village green on the next holiday and dropped her handkerchief. There happened to be a strange youth in the village that day who was not familiar with the local customs. The village boys fought shy of the handkerchief, but the unsuspecting stranger picked it up. Then the villagers set up a great shout and brought to him a blushing beauty, whom he had never seen before, announcing to him that she was his future wife. Naturally he was astonished, and could only murmur: "This is so sudden." Partially recovering his composure, he inquired if he might ask just why the young lady was to be his future wife. He said he was over young to marry yet, and, in fact, declined with thanks. But the villagers explained their ancient custom to him and the young lady declared that he would marry her or she would know the reason why. The young man swore by Pallas Athena that he would "see her further" first, and made his escape from the village. But the girl was bent on marrying, and the personal inclinations of the man in the case could not be considered. So she brought suit for breach of promise and it is thought she will win her case, and the young man be forced to either marry her or "pay through the nose."—New York Press.

On the same subject Live Stock Journal (of Chicago) says:

As there has been no case of pleuropneumonia in the 800,000 Canadian cattle landed and slaughtered at British ports since 1896 the English and Scottish farmers are again protesting against the continuance of the embargo of Canadian live cattle as stores (feeders). Ireland supplied Great Britain 427,891 store cattle last year, and half as many fat cattle. Of the bulls used in Ireland for breeding there were, according to the official returns, 8,406 Shorthorns, 329 Herefords, 764 Aberdeen-Angus, 116 Red Polled, 376 Kerry, 103 Dexters, 66 Channel Islands, and 4,126 cross-bred and other bulls. The total is 14,286, of which 13,836 were bred in Ireland and 450 were imported.

Great Britain has increased her pasture lands from 12,000,000 acres in 1870 to 16,000,000 acres in 1900. That is more than half of the 32,000,000 acres of farm land is in pasture. This indicates the extent of live stock breeding and feeding among British farmers on their high-priced lands much higher than any American farms. As the competition of cheap grain from foreign countries increases, live stock of the improved breeds increase and with it the inevitable increase in pasture lands as the highest source of agricultural prosperity. So, too, will our eastern and southern states find increased prosperity as they increase and improve their live stock, especially on their high-priced lands.

Slop or Dry Feeding for Swine.

At the Indiana Experiment station several tests were made to determine whether slop or dry feed were most profitable and to determine in what proportion to solid food water should exist in the feed. The figures reported also bring out the fact that pigs weighing 60 pounds, fed dry feed, consumed on an average of 2.35 pounds of water daily, and that this amount increased nearly constantly until these same pigs weighing 218 pounds consumed 11.07 pounds per day. It is shown that pigs fed water in their food as a slop, when weighing about 60 pounds consumed either 2.42, 4.25 or 4.60 pounds of water per day, while these same pigs weighing 213 to 232 pounds consumed either 8.17, 14 or 18 pounds of water per day. Undoubtedly much of this water was consumed unnecessarily and certainly one lot was given much more water with its grain than was required. There was no material difference in the appearance of the pigs in either lot, so far as quality is concerned, and so far as this experiment goes, the use of about two times the weight of water to grain indicates a satisfactory proportion. In view of the fact that the pigs fed dry grain made slightly the best gains, it would appear that there is really no gain in feeding the pigs a slop instead of a dry grain excepting as a feeder may regard it a matter of convenience.

In the growing of small berries, irrigation is destined to play an important part, even in the states of good rainfall. In the semi-arid states irrigation for fruit-growing is an accepted necessity, but up to the present time it has been thought to be quite unnecessary for fruit growers in the East to consider irrigation. Perhaps one of the most successful of irrigation experiments was conducted at the Wisconsin station, where the yield of strawberries was immensely increased as well as their quality.

There is one point in favor of irrigated berries that should not be overlooked, and that is the certainty of a crop in very dry years when most berries prove a failure. The irrigated berries, being as abundant as usual, yet bring a higher price than usual on account of the scarcity. The New Jersey station reports that in one year their berries sold at wholesale at 10 cents per quart, and the scarcity of berries was not as great as it had been during some other years.

Unless you can be patient, unless you can be satisfied to reap your reward after your work is done, the same as in any other business, our advice to you is let breeding of poultry alone.

URGENT NO EXCUSE.

The Young Man Properly Named by a Greek Custom.

It is in the course of your wandering, gentle reader, you should ever find yourself in the Grecian village of Marcopoulo, 35 miles out of Athens, don't as you value your celibacy—if you are possessed of that pleasing attribute—pick up any handkerchiefs which you may see lying on the ground. A suit of breach of promise, which is now being tried in the Grecian capital, should be a warning to all bachelors who intend visiting Hellas without a chaplain. The plaintiff in this suit is a remarkably good-looking young woman, who demands that a young man, a total stranger to her until recently, and who never asked her hand in marriage or pay her heavy damages. In the village of Marcopoulo there is a curious custom which has the force of law. On certain holidays the villagers assemble on the village green, and on these occasions any unmarried woman who thinks it is about time she took to herself a husband drops her handkerchief as all the binding force of an engagement. Now, the fair plaintiff in this suit made up her mind a while ago that the boys in Marcopoulo were rather "backward about coming forward," and her chances of matrimony were gradually slipping away in spite of her good looks. So she went to the village green on the next holiday and dropped her handkerchief. There happened to be a strange youth in the village that day who was not familiar with the local customs. The village boys fought shy of the handkerchief, but the unsuspecting stranger picked it up. Then the villagers set up a great shout and brought to him a blushing beauty, whom he had never seen before, announcing to him that she was his future wife. Naturally he was astonished, and could only murmur: "This is so sudden." Partially recovering his composure, he inquired if he might ask just why the young lady was to be his future wife. He said he was over young to marry yet, and, in fact, declined with thanks. But the villagers explained their ancient custom to him and the young lady declared that he would marry her or she would know the reason why. The young man swore by Pallas Athena that he would "see her further" first, and made his escape from the village. But the girl was bent on marrying, and the personal inclinations of the man in the case could not be considered. So she brought suit for breach of promise and it is thought she will win her case, and the young man be forced to either marry her or "pay through the nose."—New York Press.

Six Doctors This Time.

South Bend, Ind., July 29th.—Six different doctors treated Mr. J. O. Landeman, of this place for Kidney Trouble. He had been very ill for three years, and he despaired of ever being well.

Somebody suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Landeman used two boxes. He is completely cured, and besides losing all his Kidney Trouble, his general health is much better than it has been for years.

No case that has occurred in St. Joseph County for half a century, has created such a profound sensation, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are being well advertised, as a result of their wonderful cure of Mr. Landeman's case.

Where Centenarians Dwell.

More people over 100 years old are found in mild climates than in the higher latitudes, according to the "Family Doctor." According to the last census of the German empire, of a population of 55,000,000 only seventy-eight have passed the hundredth year. France, with a population of 40,000,000, has 213 centenarians. In England, there are 146; in Ireland, 578; and in Scotland, forty-six. Sweden has ten, and Norway twenty-three; Belgium five; Denmark, two; Switzerland, none. Spain with a population of 18,000,000, has 401 persons over 100 years of age. Of the 2,500,000 inhabitants of Serbia, 575 have passed the century mark. It is said that the oldest person living is Bruno Corim, born in Africa, and now living in Rio Janeiro. He is 150 years old. A coachman in Moscow, has lived 140 years.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder. It makes tight, new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, itching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores. 35c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Alfred Austin, poet-laureate of England, is 66 years old. It will soon be fifty years since he published his first book, "Randolph: A Tale of Polish Grief."

The greatest of professional athletes use Wizard Oil for a "rub-down." It softens the muscles and prevents soreness.

President Richard C. Hughes of Tabo College, who has accepted the presidency of Ripon College, is 44 years old, and has a high reputation for scholarship and executive ability.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. Price, 75c.

The March of Progress.

Time was when only one man bore the earth, and his name was Atlas. Nowadays their name is legion who bore the earth.—Philadelphia Press.

There is one point in favor of irrigated berries that should not be overlooked, and that is the certainty of a crop in very dry years when most berries prove a failure. The irrigated berries, being as abundant as usual, yet bring a higher price than usual on account of the scarcity. The New Jersey station reports that in one year their berries sold at wholesale at 10 cents per quart, and the scarcity of berries was not as great as it had been during some other years.

H. D. WITHERELL,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office over Bank Drug Store.

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

H. W. SCHMIDT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office hours: 10 to 12 forenoon; 2 to 4 afternoon;
7 to 8 evening.
Night and Day calls answered promptly.
Chelsea Telephone No. 30 2 rings for office, 3
rings for residence.

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

H. S. Holmes, pres. C. H. Kempf, vice pres.
J. A. Palmer, cashier. Geo. A. Bettle, asst. cashier.
—NO. 265—

THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK
CAPITAL \$40,000.
Commercial and Savings Departments. Money
to loan on first-class security.
Directors: Reuben Kempf, H. S. Holmes, C. H.
Kempf, K. S. Armstrong, C. Klein,
Geo. A. Bettle, Ed. Vogel.

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

R. McCOLGAN.
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.
Office and residence corner of Main
and Park Streets.
Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic
in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.
CHLSEA, 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 local 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 resi-
dence on Park street across from M. E.
church, Chelsea, Mich.

DENTISTRY.
After one year's successful practice in
Chelsea, I have decided to locate here
permanently. I am prepared to do any
class of work you desire and make a
specialty of every case I have.

A. L. STEGER, D. D. S.

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

DENTISTRY.
Having had 17 years experience I am pre-
pared to do all kinds of Dental Work in a care-
ful and thorough manner and as reasonably as
first-class work can be done. There is nothing
new known in the Dental art but that
we can do for you, and we have a Local Anes-
thetic for extracting that has no equal.
Special attention given to Children's teeth.
H. H. AVERY, Dentist.
Office, over Rafferty's Tailor Shop.

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

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

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge,
No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1901.
Jan. 1, Jan. 29, March 5, April 2,
April 30, May 28, June 25, July 30,
Aug. 27, Sept. 24, Oct. 22, Nov. 19.
Annual meeting and election of officers
Dec. 21. THEO. E. WOOD, Sec.

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

ALFRED C. SMYTH,
AUCTIONEER.
Residence, Sharon Center.
Postoffice address, Manchester, Mich.
Bills furnished free.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time Card, taking effect, July 11, 1901
TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:22 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:15 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.
No. 6—Express and Mail 8:15 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. RINGOLD, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

County and Vicinity

Warren Lewis of Milan, had a yield
of over 2,000 bushels of wheat from 75
acres, an extra fine yield for this year.

The Imperial Wheel company, with
its 800 operatives, has decided to con-
tinue in Jackson and has bought the
mammoth prairie buildings for
\$52,000.

Our citizens are anxious for the ex-
tension of the electric line from Saline
here. They also want it extended to
Norvell, Napoleon and Jackson. Man-
chester Enterprise.

It is a curious fact that so far as
heard from, all the trees struck by
lightning in the recent storm were
elms, and all the horses killed were
standing under elm trees. —Times.

Rev. S. R. Williams of Stockbridge,
has a wife who believes it her duty to
assist her husband. Last Sunday he
was called away and Mrs. Williams
occupied the pulpit, conducted the
services and preached the sermon.

A lady from a neighboring town
bought a refrigerator some time ago
of Gallup & Lewis. She returned it
this week and informed them that she
had to keep a pan under it all the
time it leaked to —Industrial News.

Plymouth has been given due notice
of a \$5,000 damage suit to be instituted
by Mrs. George Bunney of Wayne,
who fell down on a Plymouth side-
walk last winter and who places the
piece of her injuries at the above figure.

It has just been learned that Prof.
F. G. Novy had a very narrow escape
from being killed by lightning Wed-
nesday night. During the severe elec-
trical and thunder storm of that night
he arose to put down a window. Just
as he reached up to take hold of the
window there was a sudden flash of
lightning and the professor was
knocked down and remained stunned
for a few moments. The lightning
had struck a tree that was but a few
feet from the window. —Times

Henderson & Jameson of Spencer-
ville, O., the drilling contractors for
boring the oil wells for the Milan Oil
& Gas Company, are on the field with
their machinery and have commenced
boring. They are down about 110 feet.
They are running with two shifts of
twelve hours, a driller and assistant
for each shift. The contract calls for
2,500 feet in depth, and it is expected
that they will reach the Trenton rock
at about 2,200 feet. This is creating
considerable excitement there.

Northville has a big highway bridge
over the P. M. railroad on the east side
of town, and in the extensive changes
being made by the railroad company
it was necessary to take down the
structure. Permission was granted by
the council, but the parents forgot to
put in anything about when the bridge
should be replaced. The report is now
current that the company isn't going
to be in any hurry about putting the
bridge back, and inasmuch as the
street is the most important highway
into the village from that way, the
council is up against a serious ques-
tion.

Many Ann Arbor citizens have re-
ceived letters from green goods men in
the east during the past few months.
Postmaster Pond has sent several of the
letters to the post-office department, but
usually the trap which was laid failed
on catching the game. Some days ago
a letter of this kind came to Henry C.
Exinger, a prominent business man.
He turned it over to Postmaster Pond,
who under direction of the postoffice
department, and in Mr. Exinger's
name, sent for a sample. A genuine
one-dollar note was returned. Mr.
Exinger then agreed to go to Mauch
Chunk, Pa., to make a deal. A pass-
word, "Naptha," was agreed upon
and a department inspector took Mr.
Exinger's place. Postmaster Pond re-
ceived a highly congratulatory letter
from the department announcing the
arrest of the counterfeiter and thank-
ing him for his assistance in bringing
about the capture.

O. O. Buck, Belme, Ark., says: I was
troubled with constipation until I bought
DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Since then
have been entirely cured of my old com-
plaint. I recommend them. Glazier &
Simsom.

Only 50 Cents
to make your baby strong and
well. A fifty cent bottle of
Scott's Emulsion
will change a sickly baby to
a plump, romping child.
Only one cent a day, think
of it. It's as nice as cream.

Send for a free sample, and try it.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

SIGNALS THAT FAILED.

Embarrassing Situation of a Man
Who Had the Committee
Habit.

"I have long since quit serving on
committees," said a man from Arkan-
sas, who is now living in New Orleans,
according to the Times-Democrat,
"and under no circumstances would
I accept a place on any kind of a com-
mittee. I had the committee habit
once, and I had a thoroughly devel-
oped case of it, too. I was living in
Little Rock at the time, and no com-
mittee was complete without my
name. There was on one occasion
a big function at the capital, and I
was placed on an important com-
mittee. The hall was jammed with spec-
tators and guests. We had every avail-
able band in that section of the coun-
try, including the bands which had
been organized in private and public
institutions. One of my duties was
to look after the bands, so the music
could be kept going. Another member
of the committee had scattered the
bands around the hall, and he had
placed one band up in the gallery
portion of the hall. 'I wish you
would signal the band in the gallery
to strike up,' he said to me, and I
made my way down the aisle until I
got to a point where the band was
placed in the gallery. I made the sig-
nal. The members of the band paid
no attention to me whatever. I got
excited and a bit angry, and my sig-
naling became more violent and I
went through a series of absurd arm
movements and my face was burning
up with embarrassment. I felt a man
pulling at my coat tail, and when I
turned around he said: 'Excuse me,
but are you waving at that band in
the gallery?' 'They are the biggest
lot of blockheads I ever saw,' I said
in reply. 'Excuse me,' he said, softly,
'that is the band from the blind asy-
lum.' I have not served on a com-
mittee since that time, and I believe I
am completely cured of the commit-
tee habit."

GOODNESS OF THE BAD MAN.

A Type of the West Whose Virtues
Were a Keen Eye, Quick Hand
and a Stout Heart.

The bad man is not necessarily bad
at all. He is often a very good fellow.
Bad is merely a synonym for danger-
ous. The "bad" man was formerly the
"good" man. He is simply the front-
iersman whose evolution has kept
pace with that of the firearm—prod-
uct of the border and the six-shooter,
says Everybody's Magazine. Keen of
eye, quick of hand, and strong of will,
he has that supremacy which always
comes to the man of cool and clear-
headed personal valor everywhere,
except in society's latest and most re-
fined development. The term was used
rather to express the feeling that he
was, in the vernacular of the border,
"a bad man to monkey with." To govern
and control communities in which
vicious men were not infrequent,
where all were restless and the major-
ity turbulent, the ordinary forms and
servants of justice were inadequate.
Law and order required the assistance
of officers who, though enlisted to
keep the peace, did not hesitate to
be a law unto themselves. If civiliza-
tion was afraid to endorse their ac-
tions, it was at least proud of the re-
sults of the labors of the peace officer
of the border. Hickok, Tom Smith,
Patrick Shugrue, Michael Shugrue,
William Thighman, Hector Thomas,
and a score of other men as marshals,
sheriffs and deputies enforced the law,
made life safe and property secure,
and brought order out of chaos by
their ready courage and good sense.
As Wild Bill Hickok was the original,
so was he the first of the class.

HOW TO ENTER POLITICS.

A Small Budget of Sage Advice from
a Kansas Editor to Aspiring
Statesmen.

If you want to be a politician, the
first thing to do is to get into the push,
or at least create the impression that
you are in, advises the Topeka Mail
and Breeze. When there is a conven-
tion, if you can't work in as a delegate,
you can at least get into the crowd
in the hotel lobby, and if you carry
yourself in shape you can make the
stranger who is within the gates of
the city believe you are not only a de-
legate, but one of the steering com-
mittee. Keep busy. Take at least eight
or ten men off to one side in the course
of the evening for private conversa-
tion.

There is quite a good deal in making
people believe you are cutting a good
many lemons, whether you are or not.
It is a good idea to be seen in a
corner talking with some prominent
candidate. You can arrange this if
you have the proper amount of gall.
You may not have anything to tell him,
but then you will be seen in consulta-
tion, and you will make some parties
who don't know you very well think
that there must be a hen on. But,
above all else, cultivate your gall. If
you can get some reporter to inter-
view you on the political situation, that
will be a good scheme. The newspapers
can make a reputation for almost any
sort of a man.

Russian Girl Students Must Marry.
In Russia if a girl desires to study at
either of the universities etiquette re-
quires that she should be married,
says a London newspaper. Accord-
ingly she goes through the civil form of
marriage with one of the men stu-
dents, whom she may have never seen
before, and perhaps may never speak
to again. These marriages are per-
fectly legal, and if the contracting
parties like each other they are united
for life, but otherwise their marriage
is dissolved when their university
course is finished, and both are free to
marry again.

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 in-
sertion.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One black colt,
sound and kind, unbroken, weight
about 900, fine looking, would ex-
change for stock. W. B. Collins.

FOUND.—Bunch of keys. Call The
Standard office.

FOUND.—Pair of eye glasses. Call at
The Standard office.

WANTED.—More people to advertise in
this column. Rates low, returns sure.

ATTENTION.—You can get the Detroit
daily Journal for 6c per week or 25c
per month, delivered every evening at
your home. Leave your subscription
with Leland Foster or at the Standard
office.

FOR SALE.—Set of Chambers' Encyclo-
peda. Inquire at Standard office.

FOR SALE.—A lumber wagon, with double
box, whiffletrees and neckyoke. Geo.
H. Foster & Co.

GRAND CONCLAVE AT LOUISVILLE, KY.
The C. H. & D. Ry., will sell tickets at
greatly reduced rates to Louisville, Ky.,
and return, account of the Knight Tem-
plar Conclave. Tickets on sale August
24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, good to return leaving
Louisville not later than September 16.
Any further particulars will be cheer-
fully given by C. H. & D. Agents, or ad-
dress D. G. Edwards, Passenger Traffic
Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio.

We request all patrons and friends of
The Standard who have business at the
probate office, to request Judge Watkins
to send all legal notices to The Standard
to be printed therein. We shall appre-
ciate the favor and the Judge will be
pleased to grant your request. 26

Try The Standard's Want Column.

WE TEACH WHEREVER THE MAILS REACH.
250,000—Men and Women—250,000
The International
Correspondence Schools,
BOSTON, PA.
76
Courses of
Study
Taught
Successfully
by Mail
Men and Women Have Won Thousands of Diplomas
They Deserve to Have the Best Preparation and Training
The New System of Education
Is Simple, Thorough, and Inexpensive.
YOU DON'T NEED 100 LBS. OR 100 LBS. OR 100 LBS.
STUDY WHERE YOU CAN.
Prices Low. Terms Easy.
Write for Circulars. 3225

BRAIN BREAD
THE RATIONAL BREAD TO USE.
Brain Bread is the Bread to use in
warm weather. We deliver to any
part of the village. You can order by
phone. Call for No. 46.

We have a full line of cookies, cakes,
buns, biscuits, salt raising, rye and
cream bread. Remember
Howard's Baking Powder
is the strongest and purest.
J. G. EARL.
First door east of Hoag & Holmes.

**Cincinnati,
Hamilton &
Dayton R. R.**
Finest Trains in Central States,
TO
Dayton,
Cincinnati,
Indianapolis.
Direct Connections for
Louisville,
St. Louis,
Chattanooga,
and all Southern and Southwestern
Cities.
Cafe Cars
Parlor Cars
Sleeping Cars
Through Day Coaches.
D. G. EDWARDS,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
Cincinnati, O.

MEATS.
Choice Cuts and
Delicious Chops.
Ever think how much
in the quality of Meat
depends on the way it is
cut. We buy the best of
young animals and are
masters of the art of cut-
ting. Our is always neat
and clean and all orders
promptly filled. Give us
order for a

**Roast of Beef, Pork,
Lamb or Chicken,**
we know we can please
you. Our Ham, Bacon,
Sausage and Lard is all
cured and made under
our own supervision. Give
us a trial.
Bauer Bros.
CITY MARKET.
Klein building, east side Main street.

1-2 OFF SALE OF SHIRT WAISTS.

All \$1.00 Shirt Waists at 49 cents
All 75c Shirt Waists at 35 cents
All 50c Shirt Waists at 25 cents

1-2 OFF ON ALL STRAW HATS.

Talk about Shoes, look our stock over before buying
buying and we will make you prices that will save
you money.

J. S. CUMMINGS Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Furnishing Goods and
Groceries. : : :
We pay the Highest Market Price for Butter and Eggs

GEO. H. FOSTER & CO.,
PLUMBERS.
Dealers in Pumps, Pipes, Fittings and Windmills.
Patent wood rod couplings. No more burrs and bolts to lose. Also
patent pre-set leathers for tubular wells.
Tubular Well Driving and Repairing promptly
attended to.
Aluminum and gold paint for stoves, pumps and all kinds of iron work
Agents for Aermotor Windmills. Hatch-Winans building.

The GRAPHOPHONE Music
Song
Story
THE MOST FASCINATING INVENTION OF THE AGE
Rules the whole realm of sound.
Write
for
Special
Catalogue
No. 35
All
Prices
from
\$5 to \$150.
Columbia Phonograph Company
88 Wabash avenue, CHICAGO ILL.

MORTGAGE SALE.
Default having been made in the conditions
of payment of the sum due upon a certain note
and indenture of mortgage made on the twen-
ty seventh day of April, 1892, by Eliza C. Bird
to Bridget Kahoe and on the third day of July,
1901 by Elizabeth Leise as administratrix of
the estate of said Bridget Kahoe, deceased,
duly assigned to Homer J. Luther, which mort-
gage was recorded in the office of the Register
of Deeds of the County of Washtenaw, on the
27th day of April, 1892, in Liber 79 of Mortgages
on page 48 and which assignment is duly re-
corded in said Register of Deeds office on which
notice there is claimed to be due the date of
this notice the sum of one thousand and eleven
dollars and no proceeds at law or in equity
having been taken to recover the said sum of
money or any part thereof.
Notice is hereby given that on the Nine-
teenth day of October, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the
forenoon of said day, at the south front door
of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor,
State of Michigan, the said mortgage will be
foreclosed and the lands and tenements there-
of conveyed will be sold at public auction. The
venue to the highest bidder to satisfy the
debt secured thereby, and the costs and ex-
penses of these proceedings including an attor-
ney's fee of Twenty five Dollars provided for
therein.
Lands, tenements and premises in the
said mortgage mentioned and then and there
to be sold are described as follows: All that cer-
tain piece or parcel of land situated and being
in the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw
and State of Michigan, to wit: Lot num-
ber twenty four (24), block two (2) of R. S.
Smith's Third addition to the City of Ann Ar-
bor, according to the recorded plat thereof.
Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., July 15, 1901.
HOMER J. LUTHER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
LAWRENCE A. BUTTERFIELD,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Ann Arbor, Mich.

If you want a Good Cool Smoke call for a
Sport, Elk, Woodman,
Spot or Arrow,
Best 5c Cigars on the Market
MANUFACTURED BY
SCHUSSLER BROS. Chelsea

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

WHITE STAR LINE
DAILY EXCURSIONS
DETROIT TO THE FAMOUS
**St. Clair Flats
Tashmoo Park
Port Huron**
Flats or Tashmoo and Return, 50c; Port Huron
and Return, 25c; Tashmoo and Return, 50c.
Steamers leave Detroit for Port Huron, Tash-
moo, Port Huron and Tashmoo daily, 8:30
a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Standard Time; additional
Steamer for Port Huron and St. Clair Week Days at
3:30 p. m., returning arrive 8:15 a. m., 11 a. m.,
and 8:00 p. m. Steamers for Tashmoo, Port Huron
leave Week Days 4:30 p. m., Sundays, 9 a. m.
and 5 p. m.
V.L. 1100
Edgewood Street Wharf

TOLEDO
and Return, every Sunday Morning, 50c.
Steamers leave Detroit for Port Huron, Tash-
moo, Port Huron and Tashmoo daily, 8:30
a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Standard Time; additional
Steamer for Port Huron and St. Clair Week Days at
3:30 p. m., returning arrive 8:15 a. m., 11 a. m.,
and 8:00 p. m. Steamers for Tashmoo, Port Huron
leave Week Days 4:30 p. m., Sundays, 9 a. m.
and 5 p. m.
V.L. 1100
Edgewood Street Wharf

FINE
If you are in need of Printing of any
kind call at the Standard Steam
Printing House, Chelsea, Mich.
Heads, Note
velopes, Re-
sery Posters,
Statements, Dodgers, Busi-
ness Cards, Auction Bills,
Horse Bills, Pamphlets Etc.
JOB
Printing
If the action of your bowels is not easy
and regular serious complications may
be the final result. DeWitt's Little Early
Risers will remove this danger. Safe,
pleasant and effective. Glazier & Simsom.