

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. XIV. NO. 52.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1903.

WHOLE NUMBER 728

CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK,

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

The Oldest and Strongest Bank in Western Washtenaw County.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JAN. 27, 1903

Capital, \$60,000.00

Surplus and Profits, \$21,497.58

Guarantee Fund, \$140,000.00

Deposits, \$356,184.33

Total Resources, \$437,681.91

We are now located in our new home in the Glazier Memorial Bank Building.

This Bank is under State control, has abundant capital and a large surplus fund and does a general Banking business.

Makes loans on mortgage and other good approved securities.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Draws Drafts payable in Gold anywhere in the United States or Europe.

Makes collections at reasonable rates in any banking town in the country.

Gives prompt attention to all business entrusted to us.

Deposits in the Savings Department draw three per cent. interest which is paid or credited to account on January 1st or July 1st.

Safety Deposit vaults of the best modern construction. Absolutely Fire and Burglar Proof.

Boxes to rent from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per year.

Your Business Solicited.

DIRECTORS.

W. J. KNAPP, F. P. GLAZIER, JOHN W. SCHENK,
G. W. PALMER, WM. P. SCHENK, ADAM EPLER,
V. D. HINDELANG, HENRY I. STIMSON, FRED WEDEMEYER.

OFFICERS.

F. P. GLAZIER, President. W. J. KNAPP, Vice President.
THEO. E. WOOD, Cashier. V. G. GLAZIER, Assistant Cashier.
A. K. STIMSON, Auditor. PAUL G. SCHAIBLE, Accountant.

COUNTY INSTITUTE NEXT WEEK

Will be Held at This Place Wednesday and Thursday.

The Washtenaw county farmers' institute will be held in the town hall at this place on Wednesday and Thursday, February 11th and 12th. A fine program has been arranged.

The women's section will be held in the Baptist church Thursday afternoon. The ladies of the Baptist church will serve a warm dinner Thursday, for which a charge of 25 cents for each person will be made.

The following is the complete program:

WEDNESDAY FORENOON.
Chairman, G. T. English.

10:00—Cultivating and feeding the soil, Colon C. Lillie, Coopersville.

10:30—Discussion led by Alfred C. Smyth, Manchester.

11:00—Breeding and feeding sheep, L. W. Oviatt, Auburn.

11:30—Discussion led by B. D. Kelly, Ypsilanti.

AFTERNOON.

Chairman, G. W. Merrih, Webster.

Song—Master Garrett Conway.

1:00—Question box in charge of L. W. Oviatt.

The co-operative creamery vs. the home dairy. Colon C. Lillie.

2:00—Discussion led by H. D. Platt, Ypsilanti.

2:30—Crops on the mixed farm. L. W. Oviatt.

3:00—Discussion, led by C. M. Fellows, Saline.

Recitation—Miss Mary Hindelang, Dexter.

3:30—Young people on the farm. Miss Martha VanRensselaer, Ithaca, N. Y.

3:00—Discussion, led by Mrs. Howard Everitt, Sharon.

EVENING.

Chairman, Prof. W. W. Gifford.

7:00—Music. R. A. Synder and Miss Clara V. Snyder.

Invocation—Rev. E. E. Caster, D. D.

7:30—Reading in the home. Miss Martha VanRensselaer.

8:00—Discussion led by Rev. F. A. Stiles.

8:30—The ideal education. Pres. J. L. Snyder, Michigan Agricultural College. General discussion.

THURSDAY FORENOON

Chairman, G. T. English.

10:00—The planting and care of orchards. J. N. Stearns, Kalamazoo.

10:30—Discussion, led by Harvey S. Barton, Lyndon.

11:00—Poultry for profit on the dairy farm. Dr. C. A. Waldron, Tecumseh.

11:30—Discussion, led by C. L. Foster, Ypsilanti.

11:45—Business meeting of County Institute Society. Election of officers for the ensuing year, etc.

AFTERNOON.

Chairman, C. M. Fellows, Saline.

1:00—Question box, in charge of Dr. C. A. Waldron.

1:30—Spraying for insects and diseases. J. N. Stearns.

2:00—Discussion, led by Chas. Allyn. Music—Chorus. Primary Grade, Chelsea schools.

2:30—Some common diseases affecting live stock. Dr. C. A. Waldron.

3:00—Discussion, led by L. W. Watkins, Manchester.

3:30—Selecting and feeding steers. L. W. Oviatt.

4:00—Discussion, led by Lewis G. Chamberlain, Webster and L. W. Watkins, Manchester.

EVENING.

Chairman, C. E. Foster, County School Commissioner.

7:00—Music. Miss Julia Ball and E. Ball, Hamburg.

Invocation—Rev. A. Schoen.

7:30—Our rural schools. Miss Martha VanRensselaer.

8:00—Discussion, led by Prof. W. W. Gifford.

8:30—The centralized school question. Prof. Delos Fall, state superintendent of public instruction.

WOMEN'S SECTION—THURSDAY.

Chairman, Mrs. W. K. Guerin.

1:30 p. m.—A talk with home makers. Miss Martha VanRensselaer.

2:00—Discussion, led by Mrs. B. D. Kelly, Ypsilanti.

Music—Chorus. Primary Grade, Chelsea Schools.

3:00—What do we work for? Miss Jennie Buell.

3:30—Discussion, led by Miss Julia Ball.

4:00—Question box and general discussion.

An Interesting Meeting.

St. Mary's Literary Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rafferty Tuesday evening, February 3, 1903.

After the business of the meeting had been concluded, the program, which was a German one, was conducted by Miss Catherine Gorman. It consisted of an instrumental solo, "The Watch on the Rhine," by Mrs. J. E. McKune; a paper on the life of Goethe by Miss Mabelle

McGuinness; the Cologne Cathedral by Miss Margaret Miller; Canons by Mrs. C. Hummel; German Folks Song by Mrs. McKune; a vocal solo by Miss Rose Conway; a poem by Mrs. McGuinness; and a paper on industries of Germany by Miss Stella Miller.

The members then responded to roll call with German quotations, and current events of interest on Germany were read; after which the hostess invited those present to the dining room where they partook of a German lunch consisting of saurkraut, weinerwurst, snitzbrot and coffee. At a late hour the members departed to meet February 17th with Mrs. Carringer.

THE RATE HAS BEEN FIXED

Which Doctors Will be Paid by County for Treating Contagious Diseases

A committee of supervisors consisting of Warner, Landwehr, Damon, Harriman and Bacon met in the court house Wednesday of last week and established the price which the county will hereafter allow a physician when attending a case of smallpox, diphtheria and scarlet fever in families of poor people.

In cases of smallpox the fee allowed will be \$5 a visit and 25 cents a mile, and in cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever \$2 a visit will be allowed and 25 cents a mile.

A couple members of the committee said they had received offers from some physicians of good standing to attend these cases at the regular rate, but the committee thought it was worth more than the regular rate to attend these malignant cases. This rate will be strictly adhered to.

William Wallace Fisk.

Died, at his residence in Sylvan, January 26, 1903, William Wallace Fisk, aged 75 years, 2 months and 21 days. The deceased was born in Watertown, N. Y., November 5, 1827. His grandfather, Abraham Fisk, was soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his father, John Fisk, was a soldier in the war of 1812.

In 1845 William Fisk went home-seeking with his parents to Joliet, Ill. They returned in one year to New York and settled in Wayne county. From this place, he came to Michigan in 1849, and made his home here three years. In February, 1853, he was married to Salla A. Overacker, and moved to Fulton county, Ohio, where for twelve years he was a highly respected citizen. In 1864 he came back to Michigan and lived in this locality up to the time of his death.

He leaves a wife who cared for him faithfully through his many years of failing health and eight, a daughter, Mrs. Stowell Wood of Lima, and two sons, Howard Fisk of Sylvan and Orrin Fisk, who will live on the old homestead and take care of his mother in her declining years. Two infant sons and a daughter having many years ago passed to a higher life.

On Wednesday, January 28th, after appropriate funeral services at his home, conducted by Rev. Thos. Holmes, in the presence of a large assembly of friends and neighbors, the remains were taken to Grass Lake cemetery and laid beside his parents.

Those who knew him best will honor his memory for his peaceful ways, his cheerful disposition and his conscientious principles. Throughout a long life his rule of conduct on all occasions was "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." F. F. T.

Interest Stops May First.

State Treasurer McCoy has published a notice to the effect that the interest on the outstanding Spanish-American war bonds issued by the state of Michigan five years ago will cease on May 1st. These were 10 year bonds with the option of paying in five years, and inasmuch as the state has more than enough money in the sinking fund to retire all the bonds on May 1st, it proposes to do so and stop paying interest on them. The amount of the outstanding bonds is \$408,000.

Remembrance for M. O. Smith.

From the flooring that was in the east room of the White House for over a hundred years, and was removed during the reconstruction of the mansion last fall, the Woman's National Industrial League has had carved a case which the association's officers in Washington will give to Representative Henry C. Smith as a testimonial of his unvarying courtesy to them during his four years in congress, while they were urging various of their legislative measures. The league has also had carved from the same material some old-style wooden dishes for Mrs. Smith.

A Card of Thanks.

With the deepest gratitude toward the many friends and neighbors for the kind assistance and sympathy given us during the illness, death and burial of my late husband, Wallace Fisk, I wish to extend the most earnest thanks of myself and family.



SEE
WEBSTER
FOR
CLOTHES



WILLIAM CASPARY,

Chelsea's favorite Baker has again located at the old stand on Middle street, and will have in stock a choice line of

Breads, Cakes, Macaroons,
Loaf Cake, Lady Fingers,
Ginger Snaps, and Pies.

All of my own baking and made of the best materials.

LUNCHESES SERVED.

A full line of home-made Candles on hand. Please give me a call.

WILLIAM CASPARY.

A MOST FATAL GIFT

Would be the power of foreseeing events. This would destroy hope. A knowledge of the future would unmake happiness. There are, of course, some things about the future we do know. If, for instance, a lack of energy, ambition and loss of appetite shows itself we know it will be followed by serious complaints if not checked. Often liver and kidney trouble follow quickly. In any event Electric Bitters will restore you to health. It strengthens, builds up and invigorates rundown systems. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Glazier & Stimson druggists.

VALENTINES!

VALENTINES!

VALENTINES!

Watch our show window for Valentines.

Remember we are the people who sell the new up-to-date goods.

All prices from 1c to \$1.00 each.

Yours for Something New,

FENN & VOGEL

IN JEWELRY REPAIRING

there is a "knack" of doing it well and making it look as good as new. We have that "knack." Our new method of working gold and silver is a conundrum to many how it can be done and to those who do not possess this "knack."

That Piece of Old Jewelry

or silverware that you have laid aside as unfit for use, may possibly be put into such condition as to serve you as well as a new piece. To the charm of its pleasant association you may add the satisfaction of usefulness. PRICES—We don't claim to do cheap work, but we'll do you good work cheap.—There is a difference.

F. KANTLEHNER.

Disease and Discomfort

Lurks in every decayed tooth. Why mar your happiness and comfort of life as well as that of your friends by an unsightly mouth and offensive breath due to decayed teeth? Call and get our advice (free) now about your teeth and save yourself future stomach disorder and pain in that which surely follows by neglect. Should you have neglected your teeth and they are beyond filling, crowns may be used that imitate natural teeth to perfection. We should be pleased to refer you to those who have had teeth crowned. A satisfied patient always brings others. We aim to please you.

GEO. E. HATHAWAY
Graduate in Dentistry.

Regular 50c Harmonicas
FOR 25 CENTS
AT THE
Bank Drug Store

We are selling a fine double reed harmonica for 25c, sold everywhere at 50c each. We have only four dozen and will sell at that price until they are gone.

FINE BOX STATIONERY

We are headquarters for new up-to-date writing material. Fine Paper, assorted tints, 15c box.

POPULAR FOUNTAIN PENS

These are the famous Lucky Curve Pens. We keep about 50 of them all filled ready for you to try and select from. Use one a week and if it doesn't suit bring it back.

Decorated Hand Lamps.

We have just received about 4 dozen beautifully decorated hand lamps, selling at 30c, 35c, 45c, 60c. If you need a lamp come in and look at these.

Chocolate Covered Honey Comb Chips, the latest thing in candy. These are delicious. Try a 5c package.

Everything in the line of Cough Balsams and Cold Cures.

Cascara Quinine Tablets. White Pine and Spruce Balsam. Elixir Heroin and Terpin. White Pine and Tar Balsam.

BANK DRUG STORE.

Finest 20c Chocolates in Chelsea at the
CHELSEA TELEPHONE NUMBER 8

CAPITAL, \$40,000. SURPLUS, \$5,500.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Kempt Commercial & Savings Bank
At Chelsea, Mich., at the Close of Business, Jan. 27, 1903.

Commenced Business January 17, 1898.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and discounts	\$ 54,899 88	Capital stock paid in	\$ 40,000 00
Bonds, mortgages and securities	257,098 12	Surplus	5,500 00
Premiums paid on bonds	348 75	Undivided profits, net	3,656 92
Overdrafts	1,684 92	Dividends unpaid	64 00
Banking house	7,500 00	Commercial deposits	51,354 52
Furniture and fixtures	1,800 00	Certificates of deposit	15,622 25
Due from other banks and bankers	18,700 00	Savings deposits	257,754 11
Due from banks in reserve		Savings certificates	25,786 92
cities	\$41,032 07	Total	\$399,788 72
United States bonds	5,500 00		
U. S. and Nat'l Bank Cur'cy	5,192 00		
Gold coin	8,752 50		
Silver coin	1,994 55		
Nickels and cents	110 19		
Checks, cash items, internal rev. acct.	210 74		
Total	\$399,788 72		

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 27th day of Jan., 1903. GEO. A. BEGOLE, Notary Public

Board of Directors:
H. S. HOLMES, President,
C. H. KEMPF, Vice President,
R. KEMPF, C. KLEIN,
ED. VOGEL, R. S. ARMSTRONG,
GEO. A. BEGOLE.

J. A. PALMER,
Cashier.
GEO. A. BEGOLE,
Assistant Cashier.

Collections sent us will Receive Prompt Attention and be Remitted on day of Payment.

Do not despise the little savings.
We pay the same rate of interest on small amounts as on large sums
Save your Dollar and open a Savings Account with us at once. We accept deposits of \$1.00 or more.

MONEY TO LOAN
If you want to borrow money on note or mortgage call and see us.

The Bow of Orange Ribbon

A ROMANCE OF NEW YORK

By AMELIA E. BARR.

Author of "Friend Olivia," "I, Thou and the Other One," Etc.
Copyright, 1914, by Dodd, Mead and Company.

CHAPTER XIII.

The Turn of the Tide.

The great events of most lives occur in epochs. After Hyde's and Katherine's marriage, there was a long era noticeable only for such vicissitudes as were incident to their fortune and position. But in May, A. D. 1774, the first murmur of the returning tide of destiny was heard. For the trouble between England and her American colonies was rapidly culminating and party feeling ran high, not only among civilians, but throughout the royal regiments. Recently, also, a petition had been laid before the king from the Americans then resident in London, praying him not to send troops to coerce his subjects in America, and when Hyde entered his club some members were engaged in an angry altercation on this subject.

"The petition was hung upon the table, as it ought to have been," said Lord Paget.

"You are right," replied Mr. Hervey; "they ought to petition no longer. They ought now to resist. The Duke of Richmond spoke warmly for Boston last night. The Bostonians are punished without a hearing. I wish them success." Are they not Englishmen, and many of them born on English soil? When have Englishmen submitted to oppression? Neither king, lords, nor commons can take away the rights of the people. It is past a doubt, too, that his majesty, at the levee last night, laughed when he said he would just as lief fight the Bostonians as the French. I heard this speech was received with a dead silence, and that great offence was given by it."

"I think the king was right," said Paget passionately. "Rebellious subjects are worse than open enemies like the French."

"My lord, you must excuse me if I do not agree with your opinions. And the fight has begun, for Parliament is dissolved on the subject."

"It died," laughed Hyde, "and left us a rebellion for a legacy."

"Capt. Hyde, you are a traitor."

"Lord Paget, I deny it. My sword is my country's; but I would not, for twenty kings, draw it against my own countrymen,"—then with a meaning glance at Lord Paget, and an emphatic touch of his weapon—"except in my own private quarrel."

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Hervey, "this is no time for private quarrels; and, captain, here is my Lady Capel's footman, and as says he comes in urgent speed."

Hyde glanced at the message. "It is a last command, Mr. Hervey. Lady Capel is at the death point, and to her request I am first bounden."

Lady Capel had been eddied-stricken while at whist, and was stretched upon a sofa in the midst of the deserted tables, yet covered with scattered cards and half-emptied teacups.

At this hour it was evident that, above everything in the world, the old lady had loved her wild, extravagant grandson. "Oh, Dick," she whispered, "I've got to die! We all have. I have left you eight thousand pounds—all I could save, Dick. Arabella is witness to it. Dick, you will think of me sometimes!"

And Hyde kissed her fondly. "I'll never forget you," he answered, "never, grandmother. Is there anything you want done? Think, dear grandmother."

"Put me beside Jack Capel. I wonder—if I shall—see Jack." A shadow, gray and swift, passed over her face. Her eyes flashed one piteous look into Hyde's eyes, and then closed forever.

And while in the rainy, dreary London twilight Lady Capel was dying, Katherine was in the garden at Hyde Manor, watching the planting of seeds that were in a few weeks to be living things of beauty and sweetness.

Little Joris was with his mother, running hither and thither, as his eager spirits led him.

Katherine had heard much of Lady Capel, and she had a certain tenderness for the old woman who loved her husband so truly; but no thought of her entered into Katherine's mind that calm evening hour. Then her maid, with a manner full of pleasant excitement, came to her and said:

"Here be a London peddler, madam; and he do have all the latest fashions and the news of the king and the Americans."

In a few minutes the man was exhibiting his wares to Katherine, and she was too much interested in the wares to notice their merchant particularly. There was a slow but mutually satisfactory exchange of goods and money, and then the peddler began to repack his treasures, and Lettice to carry away the pretty trifles and the piece of satin her mistress had bought. Then, also, he found time to talk, to take out the last newspapers, and to describe the popular dissatisfaction at the stupid tyranny of the government toward the Colonies.

Katherine was about to leave the room, when he suddenly remembered a scarf of great beauty which he had not shown.

"I bought it for my Lady Suffolk," he said; "but Lord Suffolk died sudden, and black my lady had to wear."

A singular look of speculation came

into Katherine's face, and as the peddler detailed with hurried avidity the town talk that had clung to her reputation for so many years; and he so fully described the handsome cavalry officer that was her devoted attendant that Katherine could have no difficulty in recognizing her husband, even without the clues which her own knowledge of the parties gave her.

Suddenly she turned and faced the stooping man: "Your scarf take; I will not have it. No, and I will not have anything that I have bought from you. All of the goods you shall receive back; and my money, give it to me. You know that of my husband you have been talking—I mean lying. You know that this is his house, and that his true wife am I."

She spoke without passion and without hurry or alarm; but there was no mistaking the purpose in her white, resolute face and fearless attitude. And with an evil glance at the beautiful, disdainful woman standing over him, the peddler rose and left the house.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Bow of Orange Ribbon.

Katherine sat down and remained still as a carved image, thinking over what had been told her. There had been a time when her husband's constant talk of Lady Suffolk had pained her, and when she had been a little jealous of the apparent familiarity which existed in their relations with each other; but Hyde had laughed at her fears, and she had taken a pride in putting his word above all her suspicions.

It was also a part of Katherine's just and upright disposition to make allowances for the life by which her husband was surrounded. Hyde had told her that there were necessary events in his daily experience of which it was better for her to be ignorant. "They belong to it, as my uniform does," he said; "they are a part of its appearance, but they never touch my feelings, and they never do you a moment's wrong, Katherine." This explanation it had been the duty both of love and of wisdom to accept; and she had done so with a faith which asked for no conviction beyond it.

And now she was practically told that for years he had been the lover of another woman; that her own existence was doubted or denied; that, if it were admitted, it was with a supposition that affected both her own good name and the rights of her child. Hyde was the probable representative of an ancient noble English family, and its influence was great; if he really wished to annul their marriage, perhaps it was in his power to do so.

She was no craven, and she faced the position in all its cruel bearings. She asked herself if—even for the sake of her little Joris, she would remain a wife on sufferance, or by the tie of rights which she would have to legally enforce; and then she lifted the candle and passed softly into his room to look at him. She slipped down upon her knees by the sleeping boy, and out of the terror and sorrow of her soul spoke to the Fatherhood in heaven. The boy suddenly awoke; he flung his arms about her neck, he laid his face close to hers and said:

"Oh, mother, beautiful mother, I thought my father was here!"

"You have been dreaming, darling Joris."

"Yes; I am sorry I have been dreaming. I thought my father was here—my good father, that loves us so much."

Then, with a happy face, Katherine with kisses sent him smiling into his dreamland again. In those few tender moments all her fears slipped away from her heart. "I will not believe what a bad man says against my husband—against my dear one who is not here to defend himself. Lies, lies! I will make the denial for him."

And she kept within the comfort of this spirit, even though Hyde's usual letter was three days behind its usual time. On the fourth day her trust had its reward. She found then that the delay had been caused by the necessary charge and care of ceremonies which Lady Capel's death forced upon her husband. She had almost a sentiment of gratitude to her, although she was yet ignorant of her bequest of eight thousand pounds. For Hyde had resolved to wait until the reading of the will made it certain, and then to resign his commission and carry the double good news to Katherine himself. Henceforward, they were to be together. So this purpose, though unexpressed, gave a joyous ring to his letter; it was lover-like in its fondness and hopefulness, and Katherine thought of Lady Suffolk and her enmity with a contemptuous indifference.

ward" was upon every face.

Alas! these are the unguarded hours which sorrow surprises! But no thought of trouble, and no fear of it, had Katherine, as she stood before her mirror one afternoon. She was watching Lettice arrange the double folds of her gay taffeta gown, when there came a knock at her chamber door.

"Here be a strange gentleman, madam, to see you; from London, he do say."

A startled look came into Katherine's face; she asked no question, but

went down stairs. Soon she came back slowly, with a letter in her hand. She was white, even to her lips. Fully ten minutes elapsed ere she gathered strength sufficient to break its well-known seal, and take in the full meaning of words so full of agony to her.

"It is midnight, beloved Katherine, and in six hours I may be dead. Lord Paget spoke of my cousin to me in such terms as leaves but one way out of the affront. I pray you, if you can, to pardon me. You shall adore with my last breath, Kate, my Kate, forgive me. If this comes to you by strange hands, I shall be dead or dying. Kiss my son for me and take my last hope and thought."

These words she read, then wrung her hands and moaned like a creature that had been wounded to death. Oh, the shame! Oh, the wrong and sorrow! How could she bear it? What should she do? Capt. Lennox, who had brought the letter, was waiting for her decision. If she would go to her husband, then he could rest and return to London at his leisure. If not, Hyde wanted his will, to add a codicil regarding the eight thousand pounds left him by Lady Capel. For he had been wounded in his side, and a dangerous inflammation having set in, he had been warned of a possible fatal result.

Katherine was not a rapid thinker. She had little, either, of that instinct which serves some women instead of all other prudences. The one thought that dominated all others was that her husband had fought and fallen for Lady Suffolk. All these years she had been a slighted and deceived woman.

"To London I will not go," she decided. "There is some wicked plan for me. The will and the papers are wanted, that they may be altered to suit it. I will stay here with my child. Even sorrow great as mine is best borne in one's own home."

She went to the escritoire to get the papers. When she opened the senseless chamber of wood, she found herself in the presence of many a torturing, tender memory. In an open slide there was a rude picture of a horse. It was little Joris' first attempt to draw Mephisto, and it had been carefully put away. The place was full of such appeals. Among them was a ring that Hyde's father had given him, his mother's last letter, a lock of his son's hair, her own first letter—the shy, anxious note that she wrote to Mrs. Gordon. Then she began to arrange the papers according to their size, and a small sealed parcel slipped from among them.

She turned it over and over in her hand, and the temptation to see the love-token inside became greater every moment.

"If in this parcel there is some love-pledge from Lady Suffolk, then I go not; nothing shall make me go. If in it there is no word of her, no message to her or from her; if her name is not there, nor the letters of her name—then I will go to my own. A new love, one not a year old, I can put aside. I will forgive every one but my Lady Suffolk."

So Katherine decided as she broke the seal with firmness and rapidity. The first paper within the cover made her tremble. It was a half sheet which she had taken one day from Bram's hand, and it had Bram's name across it. On it she had written the first few lines which she had the right to sign "Katherine Hyde." It was, indeed, her first "wife" letter; and within it was the precious love-token, her own love-token—the bow of orange ribbon.

She gave a sharp cry as it fell upon the desk; and then she lifted and kissed it, and held it to her breast, as she rocked herself to and fro in a passionate transport of triumphant love.

(To be continued.)

NEW GUTTA PERCHA TREE.

Valuable Discovery Recently Made in the Valley of the Amazon.

Up to quite recent date the world has relied on the rubber tree for its supply of gutta percha, and on account of the limited area in which this plant grows the product has been exceedingly expensive. A short time ago a gutta percha merchant in the Guianas in examining the Amazon region in South America found the balata tree growing in abundance near Para and on the Amazon and its tributaries for thousands of miles. The Brazilians had no knowledge of its gum-producing properties and were found cutting down the trees for firewood and building material. A concession was bought and the practical work of producing gutta percha for the market begun.

There is practically no limit to the supply of gutta percha on the Amazon and it can be produced at a fraction of the cost of rubber. The method of "bleeding" the balata tree is entirely different from that used to extract the gum of the rubber tree and only expert "bleeders," it is said, can be employed. The trees yield many times as much sap as the rubber trees and one man can gather as much gutta percha in a day as twenty men can extract from the rubber tree. Each tree will average three and a half pounds and one competent "bleeder" can prepare forty to fifty pounds per day. The gum is fermented and then dried in the sun, after which it is ready for shipment.

Fully Covered.

A woman on the death of her husband telegraphed to a distant friend: "Dear Joseph is dead. Loss fully covered by insurance."

Nothing more completely baffles one who is full of trick and duplicity than straightforward and simple integrity in another.—Colton.

AGRICULTURE



Checking Evaporation.

At the Wyoming station experiments were made to determine to what extent the stirring of the soil prevents the evaporation of water. To have all conditions under control twenty-five-inch cylinders were used, and the water table was kept within twenty-two inches of the surface of the soil. The soil in the various cylinders was then stirred once a week, in one to the depth of two inches, in another to the depth of four inches, and in a third to the depth of six inches. The first retarded the evaporation to the amount of 19 per cent; the second retarded it 23 per cent, and the third 45 per cent. This shows the tremendous value of cultivation in a dry year, when 45 per cent increase in the water supply of plants might well make the whole difference between the loss and saving of an entire harvest. It is somewhat surprising to learn that the six-inch depth is so much more effective than the two-inch depth. Doubtless this arises from the shorter time required for the two-inch mulch to settle back into a condition where capillary action is possible. This would differ much with different soils. The natural conclusion is, however, that a two-inch stirring twice a week would be about as valuable as a six-inch stirring once a week.

Legumes.

Bulletin 45, Arizona: The legumes constitute a group of plants of so great importance to the farmer, and information concerning them is so much in demand, that a brief statement as to which ones may be grown in southern Arizona is deemed advisable. The great importance of the legumes is due largely to their ability to obtain the nitrogen they need from the air mixed with the soil in which they are situated. This they do through the agency of minute organisms, called bacteria, growing in large colonies upon their roots, and by irrigation producing there the nodules or wart-like bodies so characteristic of them. The group is a very large one, and members of it are found in nearly all parts of the earth. Among the ones best known to us are peas, beans, clovers, alfalfa, vetches, lupins, locust trees, mesquite, acacia, palo verde, ironwood, and the "ground nut." In some parts of the world, especially the temperate and warm regions, these plants constitute a considerable part of the native vegetation, and have for ages been added to the nitrogen of the soil by growing and decaying in it. In some regions the legumes are principally annuals, in others, perennial herbs, and in still others, shrubs or trees.

Subsoiling.

Bulletin 56, Arkansas Experiment station: Subsoiling like other farm operations may be rightly or wrongly done. Certain crops derive greater benefits from it than others, and the same is true of certain soils. Stiff soils, those with a close or tenacious subsoil and soils under which has formed a hardpan, are undoubtedly benefited by subsoiling, while the operation has a drying effect upon soils inclined to be too wet, and increases the capacity of soils for holding moisture in periods of drouth. It enables the roots of plants to penetrate more freely and deeper in search of plant food and moisture. It increases the bulk of the soil proper, and permits of freer circulation of air in the soil. A loose, sandy soil that is naturally quite deep will not in all probability derive much benefit from subsoiling unless the incorporation of a quantity of organic matter. Very nearly all subsoils, as they naturally exist, are unproductive, and if brought to the surface in quantity the result at first will probably be to decrease rather than increase the yield.

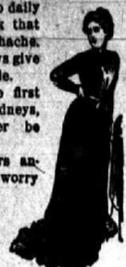
A Fertile Soil is Drouth Resistant. Keep the soil rich if you wish it to be able to carry its crops through the drouth. The farms in the east that have been robbed of their fertility have also become the prey of drouth. The sparse crops on them fall down easily under the glare of the hot sun from a rainless sky. This is the observation of good farmers; it is also the teachings of science. Among the many experiments that bear out the above statements is a recent one imported from Germany. Rye, wheat, barley, peas, beans, potatoes and field beans were given varying quantities of a complete fertilizer application, and the number of fibrous roots to a depth of about five feet were ascertained. The results indicated that in general a good supply of plant food tends to produce a strong, well-developed root system, with roots growing to greater depths than when the supply of plant food is limited. For this reason the heavily fertilized crops are better able to withstand drouth than those having received but light applications.

Burned or scorched milk may have its unpleasant taste removed by the following process: The saucapan should be taken very carefully off the fire so that the burned part may not mix with the milk at the top and placed in a pan of cold water until the bottom of the saucapan is quite cool. Then pour the milk carefully away, leaving the burned part at the bottom.

The exportation of cattle from Cuba is prohibited.

WOMEN SUFFER.

Hard to attend to daily duties with a back that aches like the toothache. A woman's kidneys give her constant trouble. Backache is the first warning of sick kidneys, and should never be neglected. Urinary disorders annoy, embarrass and worry womankind. Dangerous diabetes, dropsy and Bright's disease are sure to follow if the kidneys are neglected. Read how to cure the kidneys and keep them well.



Mrs. James Beck of 314 West Whitesboro street, Rome, N. Y., says: "I was troubled with my kidneys for eight or nine years; had much pain in my back; as time went on I could hardly endure it; I could not stand except for a few moments at a time; I grew weak and exhausted; I could not even do light housework, let alone washing and ironing; I could not stoop or bend; my head ached severely; I was in pain from my head down to my heels; centering in the kidneys it was a heavy, steady, sickening ache; I could not rest nights, and got up mornings weak and tired. I thought I was about done for, when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised for kidney complaints, and got them at Broughton & Graves' drug store. Within a week after commencing their use I began to improve, and from that time on rapidly grew better. I used five boxes in all and was cured. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to many others, and my case ought to convince the most skeptical sufferer to give them a fair trial."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured Mrs. James Beck, will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per box.

Breakfast Food. The Eskimo stood before his wife, wrapped in her furs, with a look of despair on his face. "The blubber is gone, we've eaten the last dog and my boots are too thin to make soup of," said the citizen of the far north. "Starvation stares us in the face."

But Mrs. Eskimo smiled serenely. "Not yet," she answered. "I have been reading the advertisements in the magazines and know the value of patent breakfast foods."

The husband looked puzzled. "We will have a nice dish of flaked snow for breakfast!" concluded his loving wife triumphantly.

It takes two people to make a quarrel and three to make a divorce.

HIGH RAILROAD POSITION FOR JOHN SEBASTIAN.

John Sebastian, one of the best known railroad men in the United States and who for a number of years has been connected with the Rock Island system's various roads, has just received an appointment which greatly enlarges his powers and places him practically at the head of one of the great railway systems of the country. He has been made passenger traffic manager of the entire Rock Island system, comprising, in addition to those formerly under his management, the following roads: Choctaw, Gulf & Oklahoma Railroad and the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railroad.

John Sebastian entered the railroad service thirty-four years ago as a ticket clerk on the Santa Fe.—Chico Examiner.

Every time you pass a woman on the street, leading her little boy, you will hear the boy say, "O mamma, buy me some!"

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. The Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Take the world as it is, not as it ought to be.—German proverb.

The heart is only clean when it is wholly clean.

DR. COFFEE

Discovers Remedies That Restore Sight to Blind People.

Dr. W. O. Coffee, a noted oculist, 300 Good Block, Des Moines, Iowa, has discovered medicines for the eyes that people can use at home and cure cataracts, Scurvy, Granulated Lid, Ulcers or Blindness and restore sight. Eye Diseases which he will send Free to every reader of this paper. This book tells how to prevent old sight and make weak eyes strong. Write Dr. Coffee today for his book.

Ranking in Pittsburg, Pa., dates back to 1804.

ANY one can dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYE; no experience required.

Many a small engine has a big whistle.

Clear white clothes are a sign that the housekeeper uses Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

Brussels has a church clock wound up by atmospheric expansion induced by the heat of the sun.

MORPHINE HABIT CURED.

Painlessly, Rapidly and Permanently. Physicians and the public will be pleased to learn that drug addiction is now controlled as easily and surely as a case of measles. The method, which is very simple, consists of replacing the nerve depressing effect of the drug, by the strengthening eliminating constructive known as Swaine's Antidote. The patient never realizes the change and is amazed to find in three days that he, or she, is permanently cured. Patients are cured to their own satisfaction or their money will be returned and fare paid both ways. Write for proofs. Address Three Day Sanitarium, 1147 Third ave., Detroit, Mich.

MISS TENA FLAND, 302 100, Hamilton, Ohio, offers to furnish information free as to how she was cured of pain in her side, stomach and nerve troubles. Write her.

It is possible to smother the fire of zeal by too much fuel of effort.

Stops the Cough and Works Out the Catarrh. Laxative Broncho Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Some men would just about as soon receive a whipping as an ovation.

DO YOUR CLOTHES LOOK YELLOW? If so, use Red Cross Ball Blue. It will make them white as snow. 2 oz. package 5 cents.

The noise made by some churches is but the rattling of dead bones.

FITS permanently cured. For men or women whose first day's use of Dr. King's Great Peppermint Cure. Send for FREE 50c trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. King, Ltd., 211 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

When faith is lost and honor dies, the man is dead.—Whittier.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

It is said that the German Emperor does not like electric cars.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Tros. House, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1904.

Where no love is lost none will be found.

AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT MERE DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea" or "LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE."

All druggists or by mail for 25c. Buy the day. Lane's Family Medicine cures the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, G. F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL

FOR RHEUMATISM, LAME BACK, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, EARACHE, CUTS, WOUNDS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, SORE THROAT, DIPHTHERIA, SORES, ULCERS, AND ALL PAIN, SORENESS, LAMENESS, SWELLING AND INFLAMMATION SO

NATIONAL PEAT FUEL CO.

CAPITAL STOCK, . . . \$1,000,000.

Detroit Offices, 149 Griswold Street,

Eastern Offices, Delaware Trust Co., Wilmington, Delaware.

Our Stock Offered at **25c A SHARE** PAR VALUE **\$1.00** Selling Fast.

The National Peat Fuel Co.,

HAVING control of valuable patents for turning raw peat into a commercial commodity in the shape of fuel blocks, which can be burned in any furnace, range or grate;
 HAVING control of millions of tons of peat, located in various peat bogs in Michigan and other states, located near large cities and consequently near a ready market for the fuel;
 HAVING rapid and economical means of digging, drying and compressing the peat into fuel blocks;

PROPOSES

TO erect and equip peat manufacturing plants throughout the United States, at desirable points, as rapidly as they can be constructed and placed in operating condition.
 TO retain a controlling interest in all such factories, or else to own the same outright.
 TO place the manufactured peat on the market in competition with any fuel having an equal heat-giving power.
 TO compete with the present coal interests in supplying the public with the BEST fuel, at a figure that will be lower than the coal combine can meet.
 TO make big dividends for our stockholders.

FACTS ABOUT PEAT.

PEAT is the standard fuel of Ireland, Sweden and other European countries.
 PEAT is made at small factories in Canada at a cost of \$1.00 per ton.
 PEAT can be made by our methods at less than \$1.00 per ton.
 PEAT almost equalizes hard coal in heat-giving units.
 PEAT has no sulphurous gases, no soot, no cinders, no dirt.
 PEAT will burn in any furnace, range or grate; needs no draft.
 PEAT is assuredly the fuel of the future for this country.
 PEAT is rich in by-products. Good paper can be made from peat.
 PEAT costs us 1-4 cent a ton in its raw state; costs little to dig by electric diggers or steam power, and can always be sold at a big margin of profit.

Do You Want a Safe and Sure INVESTMENT?
 Do You Want a Money-Making INVESTMENT?
 Do You Want a Ground-Floor INVESTMENT?

Then
 Subscribe
 Now.

The Stock Offered at Popular Subscription at

25 Cents Per Share

(Par Value \$1.00)

is selling rapidly. When this allotment is gone no more will be sold unless at a big advance. Subscribe NOW before it is too late.

\$10 buys \$40 of Stock.

\$100 buys \$400 of Stock.

\$1,000 buys \$4,000 of Stock.

Make all Checks Payable to

GEORGE GARTNER, TREASURER.

PROFITS.

One factory, with a capacity of but 200 tons daily, will give an estimated annual profit of from sixty to one hundred thousand dollars annually. As the product of one factory would be but like a drop in a bucket when compared to the market, we intend building and equipping many factories.

A Stockholder in This Company will Get the Benefits of All Companies.

This Company has no debts, no bonds, no preferred stock, no high-salaried officers. It is officered by capable men. Its operation will all be on conservative lines.

Contracts for machinery and building let. Expect plant to be in operation in ninety days. The plant will employ from 75 to 100 men. Will run day and night. Buildings to be concrete and brick and absolutely fire-proof. A modern electric plant will be built for lighting purposes.

A branch office has been opened in the office of A. W. Wilkinson, over the store of J. S. Cummings for the accommodation of those interested in

PEAT

where a representative of the Company will be found. Come in and enjoy a Peat fire.

NATIONAL PEAT FUEL COMPANY,

149 GRISWOLD STREET, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.
 BY O. T. HOOVER.
 Terms—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.
 Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.
 Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

FREEDOM.

Miss Flora Niehaus has gone to Ann Arbor to learn dressmaking.
 Misses Flora and Amanda Niehaus spent Saturday with Lima friends.
 Fred Schultz and Bernard Stein of Adrian were guests of Rev. Belcher and family Sunday.
 About forty young people gave a surprise to Miss Flora Niehaus Thursday evening. The evening was spent in dancing and card playing. All reported a good time.
 The Ladies' Aid Society of St. John's church of Rogers' Corners will hold an oyster supper on Friday afternoon and evening, February 13th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Felkamp. Everybody invited.

NORTH LAKE.

Ernest Cooke has been very sick this week.
 Fred A. Glenn spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Detroit.
 Mrs. R. S. Whallan visited her daughter Mrs. Charles Vines of Howell last week.
 Mrs. W. H. Glenn spent the fore part of the week at Mrs. Mayle Griffith's of Chelsea.

FRANCISCO.

John Miller sr. is very ill.
 Henry Notten is on the sick list.
 Mrs. Manfred Hoppe is quite ill.
 Edwin Schenk spent Sunday at Jackson.
 John Brocasme spent Sunday with Sharon friends.
 The Misses Carrie and Ella Schweinwirth and Herman Forner and George Scherer spent Sunday at Jackson.

Tim Daly spent a few days of last week at Jackson.

Miss Lydia Kilmer of Chelsea is at home suffering with the grip.

Geo. Scherer attended a party at Grass Lake last Friday evening.

F. B. Whitaker of Sandwich, Ill. spent Sunday with his son Burleigh.

Mrs. Willetta Richards of Brooklyn is visiting at the home of Wm. Lochers.

Miss Nellie Schweinwirth of Jackson spent last week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Alber of Chelsea spent Sunday with Philip Riemeuschneider.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Hornung were the guests of Henry Lehman and family of Waterloo.

The Misses Mabel and Dorothy Notten who have spent some time at Grass Lake returned home Saturday.

George Ellis who has been spending some time with C. Kaiser returned to his home at Grass Lake Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Goodrich of Detroit who have been visiting relatives here returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Mensing and son Ray returned home Sunday after spending some time with her sister Mrs. Fred Gentner of Lima.

Communion services will be held at the German M. E. church Sunday February 8th. Rev. E. C. Heilmeyer of Holt will be present.

SYLVAN.

D. Helm and family visited at John Row's Sunday.

Albert Helm has been spending a few days at Detroit.

James Beckwith spent Friday of last week at Jackson.

Charles O'Neil was the guest of Miss Mary Helm Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fisk were Lima Center visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Samuel Guthrie visited relatives at Jackson one day last week.
 Miss Nora Finner spent the latter part of last week with relatives at Lima.
 Mrs. Ed. Hammond and daughter spent a part of last week with relatives at this place.
 Mr. and Mrs. James Dann of Chelsea spent Sunday with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. George Liebeck.

Mrs. Fred Loree of Parma spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. S. Tyndall.

Patrick Savage of Big Rapids was the guest of D. Helm and family Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Millepaugh spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Romeyne Chase the occasion being Mr. Chase's birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rank, who are in quite feeble health, have gone to Grass Lake and will spend the winter with their son George.

Sick Blood

Feed pale girls on Scott's Emulsion.

We do not need to give all the reasons why Scott's Emulsion restores the strength and flesh and color of good health to those who suffer from sick blood.

The fact that it is the best preparation of Cod Liver Oil, rich in nutrition, full of healthy stimulation is a suggestion as to why it does what it does.

Scott's Emulsion presents Cod Liver Oil at its best, fullest in strength, least in taste.

Young women in their "teens" are permanently cured of the peculiar disease of the blood which shows itself in paleness, weakness and nervousness, by regular treatment with Scott's Emulsion.

It is a true blood food and is naturally adapted to the cure of the blood sickness from which so many young women suffer.



We will be glad to send a sample to any sufferer.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., New York.

Our assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Rings, Brooches, Charms, Chains,

spectacles of all kinds, gold pens, etc., is complete and prices as low as the lowest. Call and examine our goods.

A. E. WINANS, JEWELER.

Repairing of all kinds neatly and promptly done on short notice.



TRAGEDY AVERTED.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and our darling was saved. He's now sound and well." Everybody ought to know it's the only cure for coughs, colds and all lung diseases. Guaranteed by Glazier & Stimson druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

MONEY FOR YOU.

Do you want to sell a mortgage or a note, sell or buy a farm, loan money on good security, build a house and pay it on the installment plan? Do you want an administrator, guardian or your estate closed up in the shortest possible time, with the least possible expense? If so call on Kalmbach & Parker. Office in Kempf Bank.

NEARLY FORFEITS HIS LIFE

A runaway almost ended fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for burns, bruises, skin eruptions and piles. 25c at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c at Glazier & Stimson's druggists.

"What's the matter, old man? Been losing on wheat?" "No, not that, forgot to take Rocky Mountain Tea last night. Wife said I'd be sick today." 35 cents, Glazier & Stimson.

DEWITT'S WITCH HAZEL SALVE

The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczema and all abrasions of the skin. DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel—all others are counterfeits. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is made to cure—counterfeits are made to sell. Glazier & Stimson.

Baby sleeps and grows while mamma rests if Rocky Mountain Tea is given. It's the greatest baby medicine ever offered loving mothers. 35 cents. Glazier & Stimson.

THE EASY PILL.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe nor weaken the system. They cure biliousness, jaundice, constipation and inactive livers, by arousing the secretions, moving the bowels gently yet effectually and giving such tone and strength to the glands of the stomach, liver and bowels that the cause of the trouble is removed entirely. These famous little pills exert a tonic effect upon the organs involved, and if their use is continued for a few days there will be no return of the trouble. Glazier & Stimson.

Subscribe for The Standard.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE CHELSEA ROLLER MILLS

I wish to return my sincere thanks to all my friends and the people of Chelsea and vicinity for their assistance in the recovery of my property that was unlawfully removed from my possession during my absence from home. I now have taken possession of the Chelsea Roller Mills and shall in the future as in the past make it my constant aim to supply all with first-class milling in all of its various branches. I particularly request all patrons to either weigh their grain or see it weighed. All mistakes will be cheerfully adjusted. Your patronage solicited.

HUGH McGEE.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

GROCERIES

You can buy your Groceries cheaper of us than you have been getting them.

- 20 pounds best Granulated sugar \$1.00
- XXXX coffee 3 pounds for 25c
- Lion coffee 3 pounds for 25
- 31-2 pounds best 20c coffee for 50c
- The very best coffee, other stores get 35c, now 25c
- Muzzy cornstarch 5c
- Muzzy sun gloss starch 5c
- Victor starch 8c
- Red Cross starch 8c
- 8 bars Jaxon soap 25c
- 12 bars Kirk's rib soap 25c
- Armour's white soap (like Ivory) 3 for 10c
- 1 gallon tin pail best syrup 33c
- 1 gallon very fine ketchup in fancy jug 50c
- 24 boxes parlor matches 25c
- Battle Creek flour per sack 50c

We have about 100 odd Corsets, were \$1.00 and 75c that we have placed on the centre table and shall offer at

35 CENTS

to close them out this week.

Special Prices on all Remnants.

Special Prices on Blankets.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns and Publications

L. T. FREEMAN. CHAUNCEY FREEMAN.

FREEMAN BROS.

We are a new firm, but our methods and policy will be the same, except where we find a chance for improvement, that have made Freeman's Store a success and a good place to trade when you want good things to eat, or crockery, china, glassware, etc., at the right prices.

We thank you sincerely for your patronage in the past and your part in our success. We solicit a continuance of your patronage and promise to give your wants, our careful attention believing that a satisfied customer is our best advertisement.

WE ARE SELLING:

- Standard Mocha and Java coffee at 25c pound
- South Sea Blend coffee at 25c
- They are fine, you need not pay more to get satisfaction.
- Choice roasted Santos coffee 2 1-2 pounds for 25c
- Other grades at 15c and 20c pound
- The very best Japan Tea 60c grade at 50c pound
- Good Japan Tea 25c pound
- 7 pounds California prunes for 25c
- 13 bars laundry soap 25c
- Low Prices on Starches, Wyandotte Soda, and Malt Breakfast Food.
- Pure Maple Syrup \$1.00 per gallon
- Buckwheat flour 3c per pound

For good things to eat, low prices and satisfaction go to

FREEMAN'S.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. F. E. Richards is quite ill with bronchitis.

Geo. P. Staffan has sold his bowling alley to Saline parties.

Regular meeting of O. E. S., Wednesday evening, February 13th.

Paul Schable is now employed as accountant at the Chelsea Savings Bank.

John Liebeck has purchased a lot of Frank Staffan and will soon erect a residence thereon.

The 8-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Winters, north in town, died Wednesday morning.

The L. and V. Farmers' Club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Leander Easton Thursday, February 12th.

Rev. S. A. Northrop, D. D., has been elected president of the Kansas City Baptist Theological Seminary.

Monday was "ground hog day," and as the little animal saw his shadow the coal barons' smile has broadened.

The ladies of the Baptist church will serve dinner in the dining room of the church next Thursday. Price 35 cents.

Don't forget the 6 o'clock dinner which will be served by the Men's Club at the Congregational church Friday, February 27th.

The ladies of the Congregational church gave very enjoyable chocolate at the home of Mrs. J. Bacon Friday afternoon.

The Y. P. S. of St. Paul's church will give a game social at the home of Mrs. Gibrach Thursday evening, February 12th. Supper 15 cents.

Don't forget the Maccabee social at Maccabee Hall, Friday evening, February 13th. Admission 10 cents. A good time is in store for all who attend.

Hiram Lighthall, treasurer of Sylvan township, has left the books at the office of Turnbull & Witherell, and all who have not paid their taxes should do so at once.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church will celebrate the anniversary of the dedication of the church Wednesday evening, February 25th with a supper and entertainment at the church.

Died, on Monday, February 2, 1903, at her home in Chelsea, Julia D., wife of George Richards, aged 71 years. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon from her late residence, interment at Oak Grove cemetery.

The Lima Epworth League will give a sock social in the church parlors Friday evening, February 13th. If you do not receive a sock, come to the social and you will be supplied. Supper from 8 o'clock until all are served.

Rev. C. Haag of Port Huron, a former pastor of St. Paul's church, will speak at that church Sunday evening, giving his impressions and experience of his European trip. All are invited. At this time an offering for the organ fund will be taken.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster entertained a number of their friends at their pleasant home on Polk street Monday evening. Progressive lunch was indulged in, and a dainty lunch was served. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all.

The National Peat Fuel Co. has an advertisement on another page which all should read. They have a quantity of compressed peat here with them, and are making an exhibition of the burning qualities of it in the grate in the front room over J. S. Cummings' store.

Rev. W. R. Northrop of this place has been engaged in the gospel ministry for over half a century, having labored as pastor, evangelist and missionary and now in the evening of life, is preaching Christ through his book, "The Memorial Legacy," ready and waiting, as he is nearing home.

Report of school in district No. 4, Sylvan, for the month of January. Attending every day, Lawrence Heeschwerdt, Standing 95, Fern Kalmbach, Helen Kern, Joseph Knoll; 90, Albert Fahrner, Myra Wolf, Oscar Kalmbach, Albert Heeschwerdt; 85, Fred Knoll, Lynn Kern, Bertha Young, Lawrence Heeschwerdt; 80, George Knoll. Mrs. L. A. Stephens, teacher.

The February number of The American Boy is before us. It is rich in illustration, story and anecdote and full of practical and helpful hints for American boys. The friends of this unique periodical will be pleased to know that it has passed the 100,000 mark in circulation—truly a great achievement. A full page illustration of an ice boat going at full speed adorns the front cover. It is an inspiring picture. There are a large number of stories of interest to boys. In March will start the last serial story written by the late George A. Henty, the best-known writer for boys in the world. The Sprague Publishing Company, Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. A. H. Kuhl of Sharon, who has been to Ann Arbor to have her eyes treated, has returned home.

Among the names of the guests who will be present at the "J" hop at Ann Arbor appear those of Misses Clara V. Snyder and Frances C. Noyes of this place.

The market today is as follows: Wheat red or white 68 cents; rye 47 cents; oats 32 cents; corn 25 cents; barley 90 to \$1.00 per hundred; beans \$1.80 to \$2.00 for crop of 1901, and for crop of 1902 \$1.80 to \$2.00 for 60 pounds; clover seed June \$6.00; potatoes 35 cents; beef cattle 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 cents; veal calves 5 to 6 cents; live hogs \$5.75; sheep 2 1/2 to 3 cents; lambs 4 to 5 cents; chickens 9 cents; fowls 9 cents; eggs 18 cents; butter 18 cents.

The L. O. T. M. entertained the members of the K. O. T. M. Wednesday evening, the occasion being the tenth anniversary of institution of Columbian Hive. The evening was spent in social conversation and disposing of the fine lunch which was served. An orchestra made pleasing music for the occasion. Notwithstanding the stormy weather there was a large crowd present, and the ladies are to be congratulated for the successful manner in which everything was carried out.

L. T. Freeman has associated with himself, in the grocery business, his other Chauncey Freeman, who for the past six years has been a faithful and trustworthy employee and an obliging and accommodating clerk and who has done much to make success for "Freeman's Grocery." The new firm, which will be known as Freeman Bros., will pursue the same methods and policy that has made Freeman's store a first-class up-to-date grocery and a popular place at which to buy good things to eat.

PERSONAL.

Wm. Caspary was an Ann Arbor visitor Sunday.

C. E. Clark of Ypsilanti was a Chelsea visitor Saturday.

Miss Myra Clark has been spending a few days at Ann Arbor.

Leroy Brower of Grass Lake was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Oron Bury of Ann Arbor visited Chelsea friends Wednesday.

Miss Minnie Hieber visited friends at Jackson several days of last week.

Miss Pauline Gibrach spent several days of last week with Jackson friends.

Miss Julia Freeman of Ann Arbor spent the first of the week at this place.

Mrs. D. C. McLaren and Miss Mabel Gilliam visited friends at Plymouth last week.

Miss Nellie Noyes of Omaha, Neb., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wade, Jr., of Battle Creek spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Howe.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Loumls of Grass Lake spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hoppe.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Crafts of Grass Lake were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster Monday.

Mrs. M. E. Ujohm of Hastings is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Davis.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson of Adrian spent the latter part of last week with his daughter, Mrs. F. S. Welch.

Mrs. H. Fisher of Detroit was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Bertha Helmrich several days of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Braun and Miss Minnie Wurster of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster Sunday.

Dr. W. S. Hamilton attended the annual meeting of the State Veterinary Association at Lansing Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Clara Hieber of Ann Arbor has been spending the past three weeks with her parents north of this place. She has been seriously ill with the grip.

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons who are indebted to the firm of L. T. Freeman will please call at the store of Freeman Bros., and settle their accounts as soon as possible as the old books must be closed. All accounts against L. T. Freeman will be paid at the office of Freeman Bros.

L. T. FREEMAN.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is harmless and never falling out in all curable cases of coughs, colds and croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Glazier & Stinson.

Pimples, faded complexion, chapped skin, red, rough hands, eczema, letter, bad blood, cured in a short time, with Rocky Mountain Tea, the great complexion restorer. Glazier & Stinson.

All kinds of fine stationery at The Standard office.



FIRE AND SMOKE SALE

On December 17th all of the goods in one of our show windows was destroyed by fire. We have found in looking the stock over carefully some goods damaged by smoke. We have separated all soiled goods from our regular stock and will closed them out at once at from 25c to 50c on the Dollar.

Not only goods that show smoke, but goods that do not show smoke go into this sale at reduced prices.

PREPARE FOR THE GREATEST SALE OF ALL SALES

Over \$50,000.00 stock of General Merchandise such as you find in first-class department stores will go at prices that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

- \$1.00, 80c and 75c Fancy Silks will be closed out at 39c
- 63 Pieces, over 2000 yards, regular 50c, 60c, 75c, 90c and \$1.00 Dress Goods will go at 25c yard
- All other Dress Goods, both colored and black. The latest and most fashionable Dress Goods out. The cream of our stock will be closed out at a reduction of from 83 1/2 to 90 per cent from regular retail prices.
- Regular 15c and 25c linings (somewhat damaged) will go at 5c and 10c yard
- Regular 10c and 12 1/2c fancy gingham (slightly damaged on edge) goes at 5c yard
- Regular 15c flannelett's are now 10c yard
- Regular 12 1/2c flannelett's are now 7c yard
- All prints on hand (best grade) will be closed out at from 31-2c to 5c yard
- Regular 6c to 7c outing will be closed out at 31-2c yard
- All best grade outings reduced in price
- All brown sheetings marked down. All bleached sheetings go into this sale at greatly reduced prices.
- Towels, Napkins, White Goods, Table Linens, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, Crashes, etc., go into this sale at reduced prices.

LADIES' CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT.

- If you want a Ladies' Suit, Odd Skirt, Cloth Jacket, Fur Jacket, Cloth Cape, Misses' Jacket, Child's Jacket, Wool Waist, Silk Waist, House Wrapper, come. You can't afford to miss this sale.
- One lot of Children's regular \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Jackets, your choice now for \$1.00
- One lot Ladies' \$5.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00 Jackets, your choice now for \$2.50
- Ladies' Suits and Odd Skirts must go. Price cuts no figure; it will be lower anyway than you expect.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

- 150 Men's Suits will be closed out at ONE-HALF regular retail prices. This means all-wool suits at from \$3.50 to \$7.50. Every one of them must be sold during this sale.
- 75 Boy's Long Pant Suits at from \$3.50 to \$6.50.
- 90 Boy's Knee Pant Suits go at less than cost to manufacture.
- Men's Odd Pants marked way down.
- All Men's and Boy's Overcoats and Ulsters (everyone new, this season's style) go into this sale.

Positively the greatest Clothing Bargains ever offered in Washtenaw or Jackson Counties.

All warm lined and knit Gloves and Mittens will go at 1-4 off and some that are damaged at 1-2 off.

Bargains in cotton and wool underwear, muslin underwear, wool bed blankets, wool shawls, floor oil cloth, linoleum, carpets, lace curtains, draperies and hundreds of other articles that cannot be mentioned here.

Bargains in Shoes, Horse Blankets, Fur and Plush Robes.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

"The Big Store."



FURNITURE

We will offer special inducements to buyers for the month of February on an eastern line. Kindly call and be convinced that our prices are right. Special prices on

Hardware, Steel Ranges, a few Good Second-hand Cook Stoves at prices to close out. American Woven Wire Fence, the best fence made at the lowest price.

W. J. KNAPP.

AFTER YOU have taken hold of the cost and below cost BAIT BE SURE to let loose before you get caught on the 100 per cent profit or two profit HOOK.

O YES business is done on no profit. Cost, less cost. 1/2 off cost, etc., etc. ?

BUT don't you believe it. WE are as low on ALL and lower on a great many articles. ...Try us...

J. S. CUMMINGS'

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods and Staple Groceries.

We pay the Highest Market Price for Butter and Eggs

F. P. GLAZIER, President. O. C. BURKHART, 1st Vice Pres.
WM. P. SCHENK, Treasurer. F. H. SWEETLAND, 2d Vice Pres.
JOHN W. SCHENK, Secretary.

Chelsea Lumber & Produce Co.

Sell all kinds of roofing. Standard mineral asphalt roofing, Union combination asphalt roofing, Torpedo gravel asphalt roofing, Winigas asphalt roofing, Winigas B asphalt roofing, Three-ply black diamond prepared roofing.

White pine, red and white cedar shingles, brick, tile, lime, cement. Farmers' market for all kinds of farm produce.

Get our prices--we will save you money.

Yours for square dealing and honest weights.

Chelsea Lumber & Produce Co.

Office, corner Main street and M. C. R. R.

Grand Opening of Fall and Winter Goods



An extra large stock of fall and winter suitings, overcoatings and odd trousers, and those fall and winter warm, medicated vests, and an extra large invoice of woollens, making our stock the largest in the county to select from.

Agents for the celebrated dyes, dry and steam cleaners.

Ladies' Jackets made and remodeled.

All work guaranteed.

GLASS BLOCK TAILORING PARLORS.

J. J. RAFTREY Proprietor.

Phone 97.

IN WOMAN'S INTEREST

Ermine Stole.
The ermine stole shown in the sketch is one of the most popular of the kind. The muff with it is made of black velvet suit with which the fur is worn.

Blouse jackets of squirrel are excellent. Some of them have heavy cream Duchesse lace on the revers turned back, and just show glimpses



of a deep cream satin lining in the jacket. Dark-haired women can wear these furs to perfection.

Fluffy lamb's wool is much in vogue and many pretty pieces of it are to be seen in a tour through the shops. By the yard much of it is sold for trimming evening dresses of cashmere or heavy silk of light colors. Babies' outfits of this are particularly appropriate to the little tots all smoothed up in shaggy wooliness.

Morning Glories.
A pretty new braid, called morning glory, has appeared. It looks like heavy silk and trims in such a way as to look like handwork. These rows of posies are formed by catching the two rows of braid up into metal-like loops, which are then pressed flat. The braid may be had on a silk or velvet foundation which also serves to throw this very charming floral design into fine relief. There are other braids that suggest other flowers. A lily pattern is rather distinct, while the rosette pattern that invariably serves as "the queen of the garden," is recognizable at first glance. So is the daisy. Numerous small flowers, such as the adorable little forget-me-not, work up beautifully in these elaborate braid trimmings.

Baby Bunting's Wrap.
This wee maiden looks as though she might be an animated powder puff or the famous "Baby Bunting," whose



TO WRAP THE BABY BUNTING IN
Daddy went "a-hunting to get a little rabbit skin to wrap the Baby Bunting in." Such a dear little bundle of fur and silk. Her coat is of silky white lamb's wool, with rosettes of white silk cord. The white taffeta collar is trimmed with Chinese fox. The ruffle of her picture hat is edged with the fur, and a huge white silk pom-pom adorns the left side. Taking her all the way around, she makes as winsome a picture as one would wish to see.



Cranberries are used internally and externally in cases of erysipelas. Fresh paint stains will almost always yield to a brisk rubbing with a soft cloth dipped in vinegar.

To relieve earache in children, bind on a small bag of hops, moistened with boiling water, and keep it warm.

Silk garments should not be brushed. They should be lightly shaken and wiped clean around the bottom with a soft piece of merino or flannel. To brush silk or serge makes it shabby.

To clean rusty fire irons, rub them with sweet oil, leave them wet for a day or two, and then rub them with unslacked lime. They will re-

moves the rust and then the fire irons may be polished as usual.

Vegetables and fruits are often useful in other ways than that of food. In simple home remedies they each play a part and many cures have been effected in serious diseases by their use. For instance:

Lemon juice is a very effective application for removing a tartar deposit from the teeth.

Apples are good for those disposed to gout and sluggish liver, and for those who follow a sedentary life.

Yolks of eggs may be boiled separately by dropping carefully into boiling water and cooking until hard. The whites may thus be saved for icings, meringues and other uses.

The pineapple is a fruit most valuable in throat affections. Indeed, it has saved many a life of diphtheritic patients. The juice squeezed from a ripe pineapple is the finest thing in the world for cutting the fungus-like membrane which coats the throat in diphtheria, and if used in time never fails to cure.

Frapped Cranberries.
While cranberry sauce and cranberry jelly are delicious, when the little, round red berries are frapped, nothing could be nicer. It is not a difficult task to prepare them in this fashion, and the way to do it is to boil three pints of cranberries ten minutes in an equal quantity of water.

When the berries have been strained, the juice of three lemons, the juice of the same number of oranges and a pint and a half of sugar should be added. This should then be frozen in a stiff mush and served in pretty punch glasses.

This mixture should be prepared the

day before it is to be eaten and then frozen on the day it is to be served.

Muff Ribbons.
Muff ribbons, with bows to match, are a new and pretty idea. The bow is made to fasten on the muff and the ribbon to suspend the muff around the neck. They are supposed to match the fur in color.

Lace, Sable and Chiffon.
Square hat of white lace edged with sable, and having a lace square bordered with chiffon draped in black.

EVENING DRESS OF OLD LACE.



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EVENING DRESS OF OLD LACE.

Historic Little Spot on Connecticut Coast

Faulkner's Island, Now an Important Station of the United States Lighthouse Service, Was Purchased From the Indians in the Year 1641.

(Special Correspondence.)
ABOUT everybody in the state of Connecticut knows that Faulkner's island lies in Long Island Sound opposite Guilford harbor, and hundreds have on a pleasant day sailed with some of the many "skippers" to its shores and spent an hour on the tiny island, but very few regard it as a place of any historical importance, and as they sail by or see it from the shore merely consider it a small piece of land in the sound and think no more of it.

The island has been of more or less importance for upward of 200 years, and besides being frequently mentioned in the Guilford town records the



Part of Faulkner's island. Island had an important mission in the war of 1812, and during the past century has been an important station of the United States lighthouse service. This small piece of land lies about four miles from the mainland at Guilford and contains about four acres. It is gradually wasting away and it is only a matter of time when the whole piece of land will have disappeared.

When Rev. Henry Whitfield of England founded Guilford in 1639 and purchased with his associates from the planters of Manunkatuck (or Guilford) and the Indian chief Uncas the land where the town is now located an agreement was made and in it is



The Lighthouse Station.

the first recorded mention of Faulkner's island. This instrument described the land conveyed to the Englishmen on Dec. 17, 1641, and says: "And that the said Uncas hath absolute and independent power to dispose and sell all and every part of the said lands, together with the island which lyeth in the sea before the said lands, called by the English Falcon island and by the Indians Messanaunuck." The island was probably classed until 1677 with the undivided lands of the town and got its name from the birds which frequented the place. The tree under which the



meeting was held and the agreement ratified still stands, and is shown in our illustration.

At the session of the general court at Hartford in 1677 Andrew Leete of Guilford, second son of Gov. William Leete, in whose house, at the north end of Guilford green, the Connecticut

charter was said to have been secreted during the usurpation of Major Andros, made formal application for the purchase of the island. On Oct. 15 the general court gave him the required permission to get possession of the island, and from that time until the first part of the last century the island remained in private hands. On Oct. 31, 1715, Thomas Stone, father of Caleb and Ebenezer, deeded to them his claim on the two islands, but how he came possessed of it is not known. Ebenezer deeded his half to his son Seth Oct. 5, 1761, and Caleb gave his share to his sons Caleb and Reuben. Seth Stone willed his share on Oct. 18, 1780, to Noah Stone, and the latter probably bought out the other owners, for on May 19, 1890, he paid to Medad Stone \$158.34 for the share he owned, and thus became the sole possessor of the island.

During the time that the island remained in the hands of private citizens it was used as a part of the farm of the owner and each spring it was plowed, planted and taken care of the same as any farm land. The farmers owning it usually went to the island in old-fashioned scows, taking with them a pair of cattle to do the plowing with, and remained upon the island until the planting was completed. There was an old house that stood on the island for upward of a hundred years that was used by the farmers to live in during the time they were tending their crops. The land was always fertile and the four acres yielded a good harvest to the owners. The cattle and horses taken to the island often exhibited strong desires to get ashore when their owners had left.

An instance was told the writer by an old man in Guilford of one owner of the island who went there one spring with his yoke of oxen and a horse to do his usual planting, and instead of remaining there over night he decided to go ashore at Guilford, expecting to return in the morning and continue his work. When he started for the island early the next morning he found the horse standing on Half Acre rock in Guilford harbor, the animal having swum ashore during the night. Upon arriving at Faulkner's island he found both oxen miss-



The Lighthouse Station.

ing, and the supposition was that the three animals had started for the shore at the same time, but the horse was the only one that was successful in the great feat. In later years Capt. Oliver, keeper of the light for thirty or more years was troubled often by his cows trying to swim ashore to Guilford. No matter how long the animals remained on the island they invariably grew apparently homesick for the mainland, and in many instances undertook to swim the four miles.

As has been said before, there was no light on the island for 200 years after white men began to navigate the waters of Long Island sound, and there were doubtless many unchronicled wrecks upon its shore, but there is no way to find out the number or their character. The present system of lighting used on the island is the invention of Augustin Jean Fresnel, a French physicist, who early in the last century began to experiment on a light that would throw its rays long distances. The result of his studies and its practical application to the lighthouse system was of incalculable value to the mariner and immediately superseded the old sperm oil fixed light that had done service so many years. The Fresnel light now in use is a fixed light varied by flashes and operated continually in the following order: Fixed light, sixty seconds; eclipse, ten seconds; flash light, ten seconds; eclipse, ten seconds; fixed light, sixty seconds. This light is of great power, can be seen sixteen miles in fair weather and kerosene oil is used in the lamp.

Death of a Pioneer of '48.
Capt. Francis Marion Schell, the famous scout and plainsman, has just died. He took the first wagon train to California in the gold excitement of 1849.

But one person in eighty of the workers of London goes to church.

Questions Fired at a Modern Celebrity

Article Gives Some Idea of the Inquisition to Which Prominent Persons Are Subjected—Always Expected to Return Courteous Answers.

IT WAS a party of three; not three of a kind, for their personal characteristics were widely dissimilar. To begin with, there was Woodson Grossmith, the English actor, No. 2 was the newspaper man—one of those who have learned that silence is sometimes golden and that in interviewing it is oftentimes best to let the other fellow do most of the talking. And the third one of the party was the "man who had never before met a sure-enough live actor." The last named did not lose any time. He talked with the persistence of a rapid fire gun, and his questions were as quaintly malapropos as they were numerous. Mr. Grossmith has put himself on record as hating puns and punsters, but the provocation was great, and if he occasionally took refuge in that form of response when the question became too personal or too inapt to justify serious consideration it was only what might have been expected of a clever man put on the defensive.

The chops were succulent and done to a turn. And to offset the raw night outdoors there was—never mind—it was melow and smooth, rolled down easily, and left no disagreeable aftertaste. Mr. Grossmith had just topped his with a half bottle of soda—not iced—"though," he added, "they do tell me I'll get to the ice before I'm over here long."



"You've been here before?" queried the man of curiosity.

"Oh, my yes. I made my debut in this country. That was a long time ago, of course, and the theatergoers of that time are no longer those of to-day. Some have families and stay at home o'nights. Others are dead. Some have the gout and wish they were."

"What is the most trying part of your work?"

The actor winked at the newspaper man as he answered: "Trying on my wigs and costumes."

"No, you misunderstand me." The misguided questioner would not be squelched. "I mean what part of an actor's work is least satisfying?"

"The part in which he fails. Now, there was my first experience in London, for example. I had been successful over here, but was anxious to get home again. So I appeared there first in Charles Mathew's part in 'Mr. Woodcock's Little Game.' I was a failure. I remember, on that occasion, a friend came to me with the comment: 'Poor old fellow—I'm so very, very sorry. By the way, I hope you haven't given up your painting.'"

Mr. Grossmith lighted a cigar, by way of assuaging the doleful recital. But he stopped midway in his puffing when the next question came.

"Have you ever written anything?"

"Oh, yes, I have a great deal of correspondence—"

"No. I mean books, plays or personal memoirs."

"The best part of my memoirs are the things I forget. I wrote 'The Night of the Party.' Then I also wrote 'The Commission,' which ran several years in London. I have turned out a number of shilling shockers, and have contributed frequently to Punch."

"Have you laid anything by for a rainy day?"

"Oh, indeed I have. An umbrella, a mackintosh and a pair of goloshes."

"Are actors saving?"

"Why?"—Mr. Grossmith's eyes fair-

ly twinkled—"I know one actor in London who saves five lives every afternoon and evening during a season of forty weeks. And he doesn't use a net. His contracts call for the gross."

The second bottle of soda was emptied and the cigars went round again. The actor rose, shifted from one chair to another, and turned his face smilingly to the inquisitor once more. There was less than a minute's pause, when this came:

"Now, tell me, what do you consider the secret of your success?"

"It isn't a secret. An actor's career is entirely public."

"What is your method of studying a part?"

"That's curious," answered Mr. Grossmith. "Indeed, the committing of lines to memory is awful for me. I'm one of the slowest studies in the world. I imagine. Often I take a railway journey—oh, to almost any old place—just to get the seclusion of a car compartment. Or I jump into a cab and tell the Jehu to drive where he likes."

"Would anything induce you to retire from the stage?"

"Yes. I earned my living as a painter before I embarked on the sea of

theatrical life. And when the elpee doesn't go I sometimes feel like walking off and never returning."

"What are your future plans?"

"Well, I've changed professions so often it's hard to tell. Another change is about due, but I haven't made up my mind. Perhaps politics, dentistry—or maybe I'll become a green grocer. Don't you think I'd make a good grocer?"

Mr. Grossmith had actually asked a question—the first of the night. But the human interrogation point was too anxious for information to heed it. So he rattled on:

"What is your favorite amusement?"

"Studying human nature. I'm never bored except—occasionally—in fashionable drawing rooms. I fiddle a bit—indeed, I'm more or less a jack-of-all trades, and I rather like it."

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"Do you think the church and stage are coming nearer together?"

"Conditions of metropolitan growth seem to preclude that. Churches are usually built in the residential sections. Theaters, I have noticed, are more apt to be erected in the business districts. So, geographically, as the city grows they get further and further apart."

The newspaper man remembered that the following day a matinee was scheduled. He pointed to the clock.

"It's past three," he said, "and you may want to get some rest. It has been very enjoyable, and—"

"May we come again?" queried the irrepressible young man.

"Delighted, I'm sure. Sorry you must be going. Good night."

"Oh! I say, I forgot to ask you if—"

But the door had slammed. As they reached the sidewalk

the youthful investigator turned his searching gaze toward his companion.

"Your profession must be awfully interesting," he said. "Can you tell me—"

But the newspaper man bounded on a car and was whisked away into the night. And in his dreams this is what he saw:

HOW EARLY BLEDS WERE MADE.

Much Inventive Genius Employed in Their Construction.

From history we learn that the boys in the time of George III coasted on sleds made of a small board with beef bones as runners, but these dropped out of sight when an inventive genius built one out of a barrel stave, for his invention was extensively copied. The barrel staves were called "jumpers" and "skippers," and were made of a single barrel stave of moderate width to which was nailed a twelve-inch seat-post across amidships. A piece of barrel head constituted the seat. To navigate this craft required no little skill, the revolutions and convolutions performed by the rider while "gittin' the hang of the darned old thing" being akin to the antics of a tenderfoot on a bucking bronco. A more stable and docile jumper was made by fastening two or three staves side by side, but these were not considered as fast travelers as the single staves.—Outing.

Sailors Being Crowded Out.

Forty years ago one sailor was required to every 110 tons carried by a ship. Modern machinery has reduced the proportion to one sailor to 100 tons.

Philadelphia Ledger.

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Much Inventive Genius Employed in Their Construction.

From history we learn that the boys in the time of George III coasted on sleds made of a small board with beef bones as runners, but these dropped out of sight when an inventive genius built one out of a barrel stave, for his invention was extensively copied. The barrel staves were called "jumpers" and "skippers," and were made of a single barrel stave of moderate width to which was nailed a twelve-inch seat-post across amidships. A piece of barrel head constituted the seat. To navigate this craft required no little skill, the revolutions and convolutions performed by the rider while "gittin' the hang of the darned old thing" being akin to the antics of a tenderfoot on a bucking bronco. A more stable and docile jumper was made by fastening two or three staves side by side, but these were not considered as fast travelers as the single staves.—Outing.

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