

OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO SELL THE BEST GOODS  
IN THE MARKET . . .

We want to remind you that we have in stock some of the finest Mocha and Java Coffee that money can buy. We have all grades at all prices, from the very lowest up, but we pride ourselves on the quality of our mocha and java, which we aim to keep up to the very highest notch for quality. If you are not using it, try a sample lot . . .

**JOHN F. McCARTHY**

**BEE HIVE GROCERY**

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR  
HOME MADE

**Sorghum Molasses**

made by a responsible party who understands the business, and is extra fine 15c. Gallon, 50c.

OUR PURE APPLE BUTTER suits everybody.

10c per lb. 3 lbs 25c.

IF YOU GET IT AT  
THE BEE HIVE.  
IT'S GOOD.

**W. E. HASTINGS**

**Jackson  
Coal . . .**

We have plenty of **JACKSON COAL** and can fill all orders promptly.

Telephones 49

**Mather Bros. Co.**

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

**SAPOLIO**

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

**COUNTY OFFICERS.**

**STATE SENATOR.**

Charles G. Binkley is a candidate for State Senator, subject to Republican nomination.

James S. Gatrander is a candidate for senator from Wayne county, subject to the Republican nomination.

**JOINT REPRESENTATIVE.**

James S. Reeves is a candidate for Joint Representative from Wayne and Fayette counties, subject to the Republican nomination.

Charles E. Kirkman is a candidate for joint representative from Wayne and Fayette counties, subject to Republican nomination.

**REPRESENTATIVE.**

Mr. W. W. Vaneer is a candidate for Representative, subject to Republican nomination.

John E. Miller is a candidate for Representative, renomination, subject to Republican nomination.

**PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.**

Earl E. Widup is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, subject to Republican nomination.

Paul Comstock is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, subject to the Republican nomination.

William H. Kelley is a candidate for prosecuting attorney, subject to the Republican nomination.

Robert L. Study is a candidate for prosecutor, subject to Republican nomination.

**CLERK.**

Edgar H. Hanes is a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the Republican nomination.

**SHERIFF.**

Richard S. Smith is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the Republican nomination.

Albert H. Stans is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the Republican nomination.

**AUDITOR.**

W. J. Hanes is a candidate for County Auditor, subject to Republican nomination.

James S. Gee is a candidate for County Auditor, subject to Republican nomination.

**TREASURER.**

J. A. Spokesher is a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to Republican nomination.

**COMMISSIONER.**

Middle District.

Geo. W. Ebersoll is a candidate for County Commissioner for the Middle District, subject to the Republican nomination.

**NEW RESIDENCES**

**TO GO UP WITH THE OPENING OF SPRING.**

**Harry Westcott's New Mansion--New Factory Building for Gaar-Scott & Co.**

**... A. C. Lindemuth  
to Build--And  
Others.**

The building boom is with us for fair. It is plain that the next year in Richmond is going to be the greatest in amount of building in the entire history of the city, and of a finer class than has been customary here for a long time. All the architects are busy drawing plans. We have given many in the past two weeks; here are some more:

Ossie Yates is busy with plans for at least a dozen fine houses and other buildings to go up here in the early spring, some for renting, but mainly for homes for the owners. Some are of striking originality, others in conventional styles.

One of the most beautiful as well as odd of them is a new residence for Harry Westcott. It is to go on the Westcott square, on the south portion, facing south fourteenth street, below the Hollingsworth residence. It is to be built of cobblestones, or bowlders, a design of which we have no sample in this city and but few in the state. One of the Stud-bakers at South Bend has one made of this material that is noted. The roof will be of Spanish tiles, the second story of shingles, and there will be one large chimney of bowlders on the outside running clear to the peak of the roof. It will be artistic to a finish. There are wide verandas almost clear around the house, and the roof will be pierced on all sides with "eye winkers" for the lighting of the attic. The interior will be rich and finely arranged. The first floor has a large hall in the center running the entire length of the house with grand stairway to the upper floor, unique in design. At the right is a living room with large grate, pressed brick mantel, nook and seats, opening with a bay on to a fine veranda on the south. Back of this is the "den," with large nook and grate. There are grates of different designs in every room. On the left is the dining room, 13x21, with large grate, extending bay window with seat, dais for flowers, etc. In the rear is a large serving pantry connecting with the kitchen, and a large rear hall with private stairs to second floor. On this floor all will be beam ceilings.

The second floor has four large, airy bedrooms, with linen closets, big bath room, etc. The attic is very large and high and the basement has the laundry, in addition to the furnaces, etc. All is finished in the finest style. The house is supplied with all electrical appliances throughout and is the most modern in Richmond.

A. C. Lindemuth will build a magnificent house on his lot on south fifteenth street, between A and B. It will be a frame house with everything modern, including electric wiring, and will be one of the very best houses in that section of the city. There is a fine reception room on the first floor, handsome stairway, and bath rooms both above and below. Erie Reynolds will put up two frame houses on the corner of sixteenth and north E. Each will be of seven rooms, completely modern, the best houses Mr. Reynolds has ever put up, we believe. Heretofore his houses have generally been on the cheaper order.

Plans are nearly completed for an immense factory building to be put up by Gaar, Scott & Co., 16x100 feet, four-story, to go on the ground recently acquired by them in the C. R. & M. changes. The building will be of brick and iron construction, with prismatic glass for lighting, slate roof. It is said that they will soon put in a complete electrical plant for the use of the entire works.

Mr. Yates is also just completing plans for a handsome residence for a Mr. Goodrich, at Winchester.

That city has many beautiful homes, but none finer than this will be.

**Furs at cut prices.**  
**Smith & Sherman.**

**Morrison-Reeves Library.**

Books now out may be left in the box at the front door of the library. We would be glad to have all books returned. Time of opening will be announced in the daily papers.

**Attend the clearance sale of Smith & Sherman.**

**McKinley Memorial Day.**

Canton, O., Jan. 7.—Governor Nash, chairman of the Ohio auxiliary of the McKinley National Memorial association, has invited every governor in the United States to issue an appeal to citizens to set aside January 29, McKinley's birthday, as McKinley's Day for memorial exercises and for contributions to the funds for a monument.

**COUNCILMAN.**

Charles A. Neal is a candidate for council from the Sixth Ward, subject to the Republican nomination.

J. Rue Riffle is a candidate for councilman from the Fourth Ward, subject to the Republican nomination.

Thomas W. Gibbs is a candidate for council from the Sixth Ward, subject to the Republican nomination.

**FOR THE CHILDREN**

**INSECTS' ANTIQUES ON THE WATER.**

Spiders often fall on the decks of ships names out at sea. They belong to a species that has the power of cutting a line of silk so light that it floats in the air. When a breeze comes, the insect crawls to the top of a grass blade, spins her floating web, and away she sails.

Not only do spiders thoroughly understand how to make the wind assist them, but they also know how to counteract the injurious effect of a heavy storm. A spider has been watched hanging to the bottom of her net a piece of stick three inches long and as thick as a pencil to save it from being blown away.

Other creatures besides the spider know the use of a cable. The water snail, common in the upper Thames, anchors itself by a cable of its own manufacture to a water lily leaf and there hangs safely.

When a warm day comes, the water snail rises to the top, turns on his back and uses the wind or current to float him elsewhere. Many creatures use boats. The Norwegian lemming will take advantage of a floating log to cross a stream. A squirrel has been seen to do the same thing, hoisting its tail as a sail.

The common English gnat builds a boat out of her eggs and uses air bubbles to float it. You may push this tiny craft under water with your finger, but it will rise to the surface again at once.

**Training a Cat to Retrieve.**

With patience, gentleness and entirely without force a man has successfully trained a common cat to retrieve. His education began by leading him up to all game that had been killed, which was followed by the cat seeking the game himself. Next he was taught to stay close by his master, at first perched on his shoulder. He was then taught not to fear the sound of a gun. When the gun was fired, a common ball was thrown forward by the master, and the cat soon found out the connection between the report of the gun and retrieving. A dead bird was afterward substituted for the ball, being at first thrown from the hand and later on dropped from the branch of a distant tree, and the cat's education in retrieving was completed. He retrieves perfectly, points sometimes and in general conducts himself like a hunting dog.

**Things You Cannot Do.**

A man can not raise from a chair without bending forward or putting his feet under the chair or outside of it. Many a man will back himself to give another a start of fifty yards in a race of 100, providing the man having the start hops all the way. But no runner, however swift, can give that amount of start to an ordinary man. For the first five yards they go at practically the same pace. Therefore the runner to go ninety-five yards while the hopper goes forty-five would have to run more than twice as fast, and it would be a weak man who could not hop forty-five yards at a pace equal to twenty seconds for 100 yards, and that would mean the runner would have to beat all previous records.

**Tiny Painting.**

A Flemish artist has produced what is said to be the smallest painting in the world. It is a picture of a miller mounting the stairs of his mill and carrying a sack of grain on his back. The mill is depicted as standing on a terrace. Close at hand are a horse and cart, with a few groups of peasants idling in the road near by. All this is painted on the smooth side of a grain of ordinary white corn. Those who have seen it are loud in their praise of it. Though it is drawn with perfect accuracy, it is necessary to examine it under a microscope, it does not cover a half inch square and is in many respects one of the most remarkable art products of the day.

**Reading Aloud.**

A girl who was ill in bed asked her mother to read to her.

"No, dear," said the mother; "the doctor says that I must not read to you."

"Then, mother," begged the child, "won't you please read to yourself out loud?"

**Sleepy Grass.**

There is a kind of grass found in New Mexico, Texas and Siberia known as the "sleepy" grass. It has a very injurious effect on horses and sheep. Having eaten a large quantity of it, they often sleep from twenty-four to forty-eight hours without waking up.

**Joe's Punishment.**

Me and brother ran away. Only just the other day. Brother said, "Come we go off to spend the day with Joe?" I said, "Let us go ask mother." "No; let's run away," said brother. Well, I thought it would be fun. Hand in hand away we run. Joe lives up a quiet street. Not near any houses. I felt sort of scared and queer. And held tight to brother dear. "Brother," said I, "I'm afraid." "That's just like a girl," he said. I was kind of cross at that; Then he called me "fraidy cat." So I kept right on a-going. Though the wind was against us blowing. When we got to Joe's house, All was quiet as a mouse.

We thought Joe would be out playing. Soon we heard his mother saying:

"If you run away once, I shall have to look you in the eye." "I'm not going to run away again," said brother.

To the hill ground yesterday I shall have to spank you hard!"

My, how quick we left that yard!

Me and brother, scared to death.

Run till we were out of breath.

We got home. Our mother missed us, though we had been out all day.

We both felt so very much tired.

That we told her where we'd been,

And we promised her right then

Not to run away again.

— Ruth Sprague in Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

**AUTOMOBILES IN COMMERCE**

**Fournier Gives His Views Regarding the Vehicle's Possibilities.**

Automobiling is a royal sport, as any one knows who has ridden in the chauffeur's seat of a forty horsepower machine on a well kept country road writes Henri Fournier in January issue. But I do not plead for the automobile as a pleasure machine. I am a faddist. The automobile is a commercial necessity. Its place is with the electric street car, the locomotive and the traction engine.

While automobiling is now a fad among well to do Americans, at thought I think it will find a permanent place in recreation and sport, the future of the automobile does not depend upon its use by pleasure seekers.

Its great commercial value is not yet appreciated even by those who are most interested in the development of the machine. It is a great time saver. In America "time is money" more than anywhere else in the world. The great newspapers in their race to get the latest news first to distant parts of their cities now employ automobiles to carry the papers from the press-rooms to the newsstands. They travel faster than the electric cars. The hospitals, to save human lives, send automobile ambulances to transport the injured more safely and quickly to the surgeons. The large shops are greatly improving their delivery service by using automobiles instead of vehicles drawn by horses. The problem of transporting light freight about a large city like New York is being solved by the automobile. Street railways have tried it, but they could not do it successfully because of the interference with passenger traffic and the impossibility of delivering goods away from the few streets where tracks are laid. An automobile delivery wagon does not have its route marked out by rails.

I look to see all the ordinary work of transportation in the great cities of the world, such as New York, London, Paris and Chicago, done without horses, and there need a few dollars with which to bridge over, it is probable that we can help you out.

If you are about to be confronted with financial difficulties, now is the time to avoid them.

We loan to parties holding good permanent positions on their undivided notes.

We loan on many kinds of personal property without removal.

We loan on diamonds, watches and other articles of value 1 ft in pledge.

Our methods and terms will please you. Secrecy guaranteed.

**MALT MADE FROM RICE.**

**Consul General Cole Writes From Dresden of a New Process.**

In the latest consular reports received at Washington there appears a letter from Charles L. Cole, consul general at Dresden, describing an invention by Eugene C. Schrottky of Dresden for the making of malt from rice. The process, which is now being perfected, has already proved successful and promises to cheapen the cost of producing malt liquors in Europe.

A primitive method of malting rice says Mr. Cole, has been known in Asia for many years, but the arrack produced is a fiery liquid, and the so called rice beer did not find favor except among the natives. The inventor claims that in the old process only about 40 per cent of the rice germinated, at equal amount failed to germinate while 20 per cent decayed, tinting the fermented portion and resulting in an unwholesome product. By means of the new system, which consists essentially of a treatment of the rice lasting five or six days of alternate soaking and oxidation at a uniform temperature, nearly every grain of rice is found to have germinated, and the sprouts have grown about twice as long as the rice grains. The malt will then be ready to dry in the usual way or used at once as "green" malt for the manufacture of beer, spirits or glucose.

Mr. Cole is of the opinion that, while the invention may not be valuable in the United States, where the production of barley is large and the cost comparatively low, it seems likely to cheapen the cost of producing malt liquors in Europe and Great Britain, where they are consumed in such large quantities.

**RACE OF GIANTS TO COME.**

**Professor Henry L. Bruner on the Future Man.**

"Strange men, far different from those now living, will walk the