

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. XVI. NO. 6.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904.

WHOLE NUMBER 786

CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK,

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Oldest and Strongest Bank in Western Washtenaw County.

Capital and Surplus, - \$90,000.00

Guarantee Fund, - - - \$150,000.00

Total Resources, - \$500,000.00

Money to Loan on Good Approved Security.

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

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

We draw Drafts payable in Gold in any City in the World.

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

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN 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.

J. KNAPP, F. P. GLAZIER, JOHN W. SCHENK,
W. PALMER, WM. P. SCHENK, ADAM EPPLER,
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A. K. STIMSON, Auditor. PAUL G. SCHAIKLE, Accountant.

WALL PAPER

We are showing a large line of New Spring Patterns at the

BANK DRUG STORE.

Moire Ceilings, Tapestrys,
Drop Ceiling,

Rich Parlor Patterns,

AT MODERATE PRICES

We show all samples on the first floor of our store. Stop in and look through our line before buying.

PICTURE MOLDING

We carry picture molding to harmonize with all papers. Soft delicate colors.

WINDOW SHADES

Felt Shades on roller 10c each
Cloth Shades on rollers 25c each

ALABASTINE

A full line of colors.

STIMSON'S DRUG STORE.

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NUMBER 8

A VERY DISASTROUS FIRE

WACKENHUT PLACE BURNED

A Fine Residence on Main Street Affre Tuesday Night--Family Had A Narrow Escape--Low Insurance.

A very disastrous fire visited the home of George Wackenhut, on Main street, of this village, Tuesday night; and while the house is not burned to the ground yet, considering all the damage, both by fire and water, the wreck very nearly approaches a total loss.

Two alarms were blown. The first was turned in about 11:30 and the second soon followed. When first discovered the fire had not made dangerous headway and was confined apparently to the extreme rear corner of the house. In the ten or fifteen minutes which elapsed before the arrival of the firemen and the hose the rear wing became all ablaze and the fire had penetrated to the attic of the upright.

In all places where the flames openly showed themselves they were quickly beaten down by the tremendous pressure of water turned on. Only one hose was for a time available as the nozzle of the second was frozen and the back pressure burst the pipe and one section had to be taken out. At length, with both streams playing, the flames were stayed beyond possibility of spreading to nearby property. Only in the attic where the flames were hard to get at did they persist to burn.

The family is indeed to be congratulated that the result is no more disastrous than it is for the possibility of their all being smothered and burned to death is realized to have been quite possible, for at the time the first alarm sounded they were all in bed and asleep. The first member to wake found the smoke pouring in rapidly.

All of the downstairs furniture of the front rooms including the piano and some other heavy pieces were carried out without suffering any great harm. One of the neighbors, Mr. Timothy McKune, kindly threw open his residence to receive the unsheltered goods. The family found a home for the night with their hospitable neighbors the Wilkinsons.

The exact amount of the insurance is unknown but is far too small to cover the loss.

ON RUSSIAN RAILWAYS.

There Are More Accidents Than on Any Other Continental System.

Although railway traveling in Russia is slower than in any other country of Europe, there are more accidents on the Russian than on any other continental system, says an Odessa correspondent of the London Times. The average speed of a passenger train is 36 miles an hour, and that of the so-called "fast expresses" 42 miles. Approximately speaking, there are now about 29,000 miles of railway in European Russia. According to an official return lately published, the number of accidents last year amounted to 9,890. Of these 1,212 were collisions, and 1,521 derailments. One thousand five hundred and twenty-nine persons were killed, and 7,908 injured. The damage done to railway stock was estimated at 1,600,000 rubles, a paltry sum as compared with the terrible loss of life and the number of people injured.

The greater part of the permanent way in this country is laid without either chairs or fish-plates, the old and insecure method of rivets staples being still in vogue, a fact which largely accounts for the enormous number of accidents.

MRS. SARAH EVERETT.

Passed to a higher life February 11th, 1904. Sarah Hun Everett, wife of John Everett, of Richland township, Miami county, Kansas.

The deceased was born March 8th, 1837, in the township of Lodi, Washtenaw county. Immediately following her marriage to Mr. Everett they moved to Illinois where they remained two years. From there they went to Kansas in May 1857 and settled in north Richland township, and there pre-empting the farm upon which they lived for many years.

The deceased was the mother of nine children--Six of whom survive her, and there are 18 living grandchildren. The funeral of the deceased was fittingly marked by a beautiful sermon and floral offerings.

The early years of married life for Mr. and Mrs. Everett on the frontier were years filled with all the hardships incident to pioneer life. The struggle was long and hard. But side by side they battled, gaining by thrift and industry the ease and comfort enjoyed by them in later years.

In the dark days of border warfare John Everett was a member of the militia that guarded Kansas from the marauding bands of those days. He participated in the battle of Westport and

later pursuit in the of Price through Missouri and Arkansas.

During his absence on his duty, the stout hearted wife and mother planted and gathered, plied the needle and shuttle, tended her young family and kept alive the fire upon the hearth.

With the tide of emigration came labor saving machinery and better market facilities. Rapidly years of scarcity and hardship gave place to years of plenty. They approached the evening of their lives toiling, rejoicing and sorrowing.

The beloved wife was the first to see the sunset. After but a few days of illness she passed away without sign of conscious suffering, the last scene of a noble and well spent life.

PROBLEM OF DRY FARMING.

Agricultural Department Has Scheme for Raising Plants Without Use of Water.

It is probable that in the near future it will be possible to raise good crops without either natural or artificial irrigation. As is apparent to everyone, even the most liberal system of irrigation reclamation will not exhaust the available arid and semiarid regions of the west, as even when irrigation has been applied to its utmost limits there will remain some millions of acres of fertile land that adjoin these reclaimed wastes. The lands lie principally between the one hundredth and the one hundred and twentieth meridians and comprise areas over which there is a deficient rainfall, with no available neighboring sources of supply which might be brought to them even by canals.

But the department of agriculture has other resources to fall back upon. If the customary crops require water why not develop new crops that can be grown dry? This, in substance, is the problem the bureau of plant industry has set for itself. Dry land farming or "dry farming" is the name of this unique scheme. Just now the world is being searched for industrial plants that can sustain life and mature crops with a minimum of water and an elaborate life study of all such plants is under way.

GENIUS IN THE BUCKETSHOP.

New York Operator Got Onto a Fast Wire and It Brought Him a Boost.

"It takes two wide open eyes to keep the sharps from eating you up in this business nowadays," said the bucketshop man, relates the New York Sun. "Only yesterday I stopped a gap that was costing me money every day we had any activity in the market."

"You see, our Rochester office gets its quotations by a direct wire from New York, while our Buffalo office is on a circuit of a New York-Chicago wire, and is about two minutes slower. We have a direct wire from the Rochester office to the Buffalo office, as well as long-distance 'phone connection."

"The operator in the Rochester office got wise that his wire was two minutes faster than the Buffalo ticker and got to trading with the Buffalo office over the direct wire whenever movement of a stock was enough to give him a margin the best of it. This puzzled us for a while, for Rochester was taking all the profit out of our Buffalo sheets."

"Suppose you fired the Rochester operator?" remarked the listener.

"Not at all," said the bucketshop man. "I brought him down and installed him in the office here. Rochester is too small a town for the operation of such genius."

OFFICIAL PRONUNCIATIONS.

Editor Stearns of the Adrian Press took pains to learn from the state department at Washington the official pronunciation of the following words which are so much in use of late that they are worth reprinting.

Manchuria--Man-choo-re-a.
Vladivostok--Val-dee-vos-tok.
Peking--Pee-king.
Seoul--So-ool.
Wei-Hai-Wei--Way-hi-way.
Ninghsung--Nu-chung.
Tokyo--To-kee-o.
Chemulpo--Chay-mu-po.
Liao-Tung--Lee-ow-toong.
Ta-Ku--Tay-ku.
Tien-Tsin--Tee-en-tsen.
Masampho--Ma-sam-po.
Shikoki--Shee-ko-koo.
Nagasaki--Nah-ga-sah-ke.
Fusan--Foo-san.
Mukden--Mook-den.
Yokohama--Yo-ko-hah-mah.
Yongampho--Yong-am-po.
Yalu--Yayloo.
Antung--An-toong.
Shan-Hai-Kwan--Shan-hi-kwan.
Harbin--Har-bin.
Shantung--Shan-toong.
Shanghai--Shang-hi.

WHAT IS LIFE?

In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in constipation, headache or liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly re-adjust this. It's gentle, yet thorough. Only

THE VILLAGE ELECTION

WORKINGMEN'S TICKET WINS

A Spirited Contest Monday After a Lapse of Two Years in Which There Has Been Nothing Doing--Tabulated Result.

The village election of Monday was spiritedly contested. This was in decided contrast to the uncontested elections of the last two years. The same party, the Workingmen's, however, still remains in power in spite of the effort made to displace it. A very full vote was polled there being a total of 487 votes cast. Considerable interest was displayed in the count in the evening at the town hall which resulted as follows:

PRESIDENT
Frank P. Glazier, w.....254-22
George Staffan, c.....232
CLERK
W. Henry Heselenschwerdt, w.....250-20
William D. Arnold, c.....230
TRUSTEES
Orrin C. Burkhardt, w.....231
William J. Knapp, w.....236
Adam Eppler, w.....243
John A. Palmer, c.....229
Tom W. Mingay, c.....223
John P. Foster, c.....215
TREASURER
William F. Riemenschneider, w.....242-5
John S. Cummings, c.....237
ASSESSOR
Daniel C. McLaren, w.....213
William Bacon, c.....264-51
The three trustees elected were Burkhardt, Knapp and Eppler.

ONLY NATION OF HUSTLERS.

No Other People Work with the Feverish Industry of Americans--Fact Suggests a Question.

We are the only nation of hustlers, and the idea suggests itself that all the rest of the world cannot be entirely wrong and we alone right in the conduct and object of life, says the Hartford Times. The Germans and the French work for a certain number of hours with a steady but not a feverish industry, and then they enjoy themselves in what we would consider a rather childish way. They gather in their cafes or beer gardens with their families and chat good-humoredly about trivial subjects. Even the English, though abounding in physical energy, take life easily.

They seem to us to make too much of their leisurely game of cricket. But all these nations have accomplished great things, not only in science, art and literature, but in the material advance of civilization. They do not expend nervous energy as rapidly as we do, and in consequence the period of life work among their men is longer. They do not consume life so fast. May it not be that they, in their old-fashioned way, are wiser than we? They have embodied their views of life in proverbs like these: "More haste worse speed." "He who goes slowly goes far." "It's the pace that kills," and others to the same purport, and proverbs are entitled to respect, because they embody the wisdom of humanity. There is no proverb enjoining the necessity of continuous restlessness activity.

HOW SHELLFISH TALK.

Warn One Another of Danger by Weird Clicking Sounds, Says a Distinguished Naturalist.

Most seamen will tell of curious clicking sounds heard on calm nights at sea, and the origin of the noise seems so altogether unaccountable that it has often created some alarm among superstitious fishermen, says the Chicago Tribune. A distinguished naturalist made a careful study of the sounds on many occasions, and found that it was not a sustained note, but made up of a multitude of tiny ones, each clear and distinct in itself, and ranging from a high treble down to a bass. When the ear was applied to the gunwale of the boat the sound grew more intense, and in some places, as the boat moved on, it could not be heard at all.

On other occasions the sound resembled the tolling of bells, the booming of guns, and the notes of an Aeolian harp.

For a long time he was unable to trace the cause, but at length discovered that the sounds were made by shellfish, hundreds of them opening their shells and closing them with sharp snaps. The noise, partly muffled by the water, sounded indescribably weird. He was finally led to the conclusion that, as the shellfish made the sounds, they probably had some meaning, and that the clicks might possibly be a warning of danger when the shallow water was disturbed by the boat.

THE NAME WITCH HAZEL.

The name Witch Hazel is much abused. E. C. DeWitt & Co. Chicago, are the inventors of the original and only genuine Witch Hazel Salve. A certain cure for cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, tetter piles etc. There are many counterfeits of this salve, some of which are dangerous, while they are all worthless. In buying Witch Hazel Salve see that the name E. C. DeWitt & Co. Chicago, is on the box and a cure is certain.

CARPETS.

GOOD CLOTHES!

WE want your attention one moment on the suit question.

Clothes don't make the man, but good clothes will make a good man better appreciated by his friends and the public generally.

The best suits are so cheap here that everybody can afford them. Our

\$10.00,

\$13.00

AND

\$15.00

MEN'S SUITS

are models of perfection made from stylish materials, artistically tailored and

Our Suits

Fit the Form

We want you to see them after you have looked at other places. You will find that we not only save you money, but dress you up in better style than you were ever dressed with a ready-to-wear suit.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY

See our advertisement on local page.

GROCERIES

With the opening of spring we are ready to offer exceptional bargains in all lines of

Hardware, Furniture, Carriages,

WAGONS AND FARM IMPLEMENTS.

New line of Baby Cabs and Go-Carts at the right prices. Call and examine our Furniture bargains Woven Wire Fence at lowest prices.

W. J. KNAPP.

JEWELRY.

Saving your money. When you put your cash into good jewelry it's just like saving it. You always have that which is worth what it cost. The prettiest things are here.

A. E. WINANS, JEWELER.

Repairing of all kinds a specialty.

Sheet Music and periodicals in stock.

FRESH FISH

At the Central Market

A full line of prime cuts of choice young beef fine veal, spring lamb, pork, smoked meats, sausages of all kinds, dressed poultry at rock bottom prices.

ADAM EPPLER.

Phone 41, Free delivery.

Take The Chelsea Standard

THE MOTHERLOOK.

"As one from whom his mother comforteth."—Isaiah, lvi., 13.

You take the finest woman with the roses in her cheeks,
An' all th' birds a singin' in her voice each time she speaks;
Her hair all black an' gleamin', or a glowin' mass o' gold—
An' still th' tale o' beauty isn't more th'n half way told.
There ain't a word that tells it; all description it defies—
Th' mother look that lingers in a happy woman's eyes.

A woman's eyes will sparkle in her innocence an' fun,
Or snap a warnin' message to th' ones she wants to shun.
In pleasure or in anger there is always han'someness,
But still there is beauty that was surely made to bless—
A beauty that grows sweeter en' that all but glorifies—
Th' mother look that sometimes comes into a woman's eyes.

If ain't a smile exactly—yet it's brimmin' full o' joy,
An' meltin' into sunshine when she bends above her boy
Or girl when it's sleepin', with its dreams told in its face,
She smooths its hair, an' pets it as she lifts it to its place.
It leads all th' expressions, whether grave or gay or wise—
Th' mother look that glimmers in a lovin' woman's eyes.

There ain't a picture of it. If there was they'd have to paint
A picture of a woman mostly angel an' some saint.
An' make it still be human—an' they'd have to blend the whole—
There ain't a picture of it, for no one can paint a soul.
No one can paint th' glory comin' straight from paradise.
Th' mother look that lingers in a happy woman's eyes.

—W. D. Nesbit, in Chicago Tribune.

When Riches Are as Naught

By VENITA SEIBERT.

An Unintentional Deception That Swept
Away the Barriers of Wealth Be-
tween Two Lovers.

PAULINE PAULINE VON ENGELHARDT fitted about her dainty room, humming a snatch of song. Now she paused to arrange a dish of violets, now to give her hair a coquettish little twist, now to chirp softly to her bird.

Pauline's sewing girl bent her head over the skirt she was altering, but not one of those careless graceful movements escaped her, and her whole soul was filled with longing and discontent. The Pauline was a young German lady visiting some American relatives; she was rich, she was loved and admired and made much of, she could flit about in her dainty clothes and talk to her bird. The sewing girl stitched away fiercely.

By and by Pauline took up a book, but her lovely eyes wandered. They studied the dark face of the girl bent over her work, noted the sorrowful, tired droop of the shoulders, the heavy frown. Presently a soft smile was laid on the nervous fingers, she held the needle, and a gentle voice said: "My dear, tell me what it is that troubles you."

The girl looked up with startled eyes, then suddenly she burst into tears. "Oh, Pauline, I hate to be poor! I hate to be poor! It is always work and work and work, and I have no pretty dresses and no pleasure! I am ugly and poor—and I hate everything!"

"Poor child, poor child!" said Pauline, thoughtfully. "You are young, and have nothing, and you are thinking that I, too, am young, and have everything, am pretty and rich, and admired—is it not so?"

"Yes, I cannot feel that it is right that people who are rich should have everything they wish for, while I work so hard and never have what I want. Poverty is a curse! Those who are rich of the curse of riches have never really poor."

Pauline was stroking the trembling hand. She rose and went to the window, then came back to her chair. "My child, do you think rich people have everything they wish for?" she asked, softly. "I will tell you a little story. Far away in a German city, at the end of the great music concert, an artist and a young girl were introduced to each other. Those two met many times thereafter, and life was very beautiful to them. Then came a change. The man's eyes came to rest on the love that lay behind him, but he did not speak. The girl was an heiress, and he feared to be called a fortune hunter. She was also well born, and he was but a poor musician; her wealthy relatives looked askance at him. He knew that he was not a fitting match for her. The girl did not want a fitting match; she wanted a mate. But ah! she could not speak, she could only wait.

"He was of noble soul. Had he been wealthy and the girl poor, he would have been willing to become poor for her sake, if that were necessary to win her. He did not understand a woman well enough to know that she, too, may have such a noble soul, that to her, also, wealth and poverty may be as nothing beside love, and, meaning to be kind, he was cruel. He went away. He would have been willing to die for her, but he was not willing to be thought a fortune hunter for her sake. It is the pride of wealth in one's love? The pride of wealth is nothing to the pride of poverty. A woman would like to be loved without thought of either. She did not understand!"

The last words broke away from the lips of the story in a little cry, and the Pauline's pretty brown head suddenly dropped into her hands. There was silence. The sewing girl, who had bowed her head tenderly on her bowed head, her eyes were filled with gentle tears. "Did you never see him again?" she asked, softly.

but the best thing in life I have missed, because I am rich! You see, we do not have everything we wish for. My dear little friend, some day this beautiful love may come to you; then you may live in one attic room, and have poor food and few clothes, but you will be far richer than I. And now I want you to have a holiday this afternoon. It is a beautiful spring day, and you need some fresh air. I want you to walk in the park. The skirt can wait until to-morrow."

The girl glanced dubiously at a large bundle that she had brought with her. "Those are vests," she said. "My sister sews them, and I must deliver them at the tailor shop this afternoon. It is away up on East Thirtieth street."

"I will deliver them myself," said Pauline, her natural gaiety breaking forth in delicious smiles. "Oh, no, not you yourself! They are very heavy, and they make an ugly bundle. Perhaps you could send some one."

"No; I shall play that I am a vest-maker taking home my week's work. I wish to see how it feels. It will be large fun."

Pauline's mother had been an American girl, and she herself had been educated in Paris, therefore she spoke English very well, with only a tiny accent and an occasional curious expression. She arrayed herself in her plainest black hat and gown, took careful note of the tailor's address, and then sallied forth with the vests hanging over her right arm in the correct position, concealed by a newspaper covering.

Pauline did not take a car. She was a good walker, and Thirtieth street did not seem far off. Nevertheless, the vests were so heavy that before she reached her destination she grew very tired. She glanced wearily up the street, and suddenly her cheeks grew white, then pink. A man was coming directly toward her—a tall, brown-eyed young man, with dark hair curling upward under his straw hat. He bent upon her an eager face.

"Paul—Pauline! Pauline! Am I dreaming that I see you here?" he exclaimed.

The Pauline stretched out to him her left hand. "No, Herr Westcott, it is only me, and not a dream at all. Ah, it is good to see you again. I would give you both hands, but you see the other is occupied."

Herr Westcott dropped the little hand he was holding. Certainly his greeting had been too impulsive, and his eyes saddened.

"May I walk with you?" he asked, courteously.

"I should be glad. I should like to talk of home, it seems so long since I left. Ich habe heimlich. You have not forgotten the dear old city and the pleasant little garden of the Lijons?"

"Great heavens! It is monstrous! I could not have believed it possible! Was there no one to look after you! Forgive me for speaking so, but I have always been interested in your welfare, and surely you will pardon a friend for his frankness."

"True sympathy is never out of place, Herr Westcott. Ah, strange things are possible. But you must know that my wealth was never the greatest thing to me. Not that it is very pleasant to be poor."

"Of that I am well aware, therefore I deplore it for your sake; but for my own sake."

"Here we are at the tailor-shop!" Interrupted Pauline, in a sudden flutter. "You will wait without while I deliver the vests. I shall appear again directly."

In a very few moments they were proceeding on their way, minus the vests. Pauline Pauline held in her hand a five-dollar bill. "A week's salary!" she said, viewing it meditatively.

Suddenly a hand closed over the bill and the fingers that held it. "Pauline, at last I may speak! I had no right to before, but now you are poor, and I cannot feel sorry, because I am so glad. Pauline, dear one, do you guess how I have loved you all ways from the very first? Sometimes I have thought that you cared. I dared not let myself dwell on that thought, but now I must know, Pauline!"

She lifted her long lashes and let him see what lay beneath. There was no coquetry in those clear depths now.

"Ich liebe dich," she said, simply—words that in any language need no translation.

After a long, long time, when they had once more become conscious of the pavements and the shops and the earth, Pauline said, "Ernest, my first care shall be to exterminate the one fault which I find in thee. Thou art too proud. I was left lonely and unhappy simply because I had more money than thou hadst, and thy pride could not bear the thought. Couldst thou not have loved me so well that wealth would have meant nothing to thee?"

"It was for your sake—"

"For my sake? Then thou didst not give me credit for equal depth of soul with thyself. Ach!"

"Pauline, trueness hertz, forgive me! I see my mistake."

"It is well, for I have a confession to make to thee. I have done my best to please thee by being poor, but alas! I am still rich, but I trust to thy honor as a gentleman not to desert me under the sad circumstances." Her eyes smiled at him mischievously. "It was only what you Americans would call a bird."

"A bird? Oh, I see. A lark! You were carrying the vests for somebody else. But this plain gown?"

Pauline laughed merrily. "Thou art also a bird!" she said. "Thou art a goose! It is a Paris gown. Don't think that vest-makers wear such a fit. But, Ernest, thou hast not said that I am forgiven for still being rich."

Herr Westcott drew her into an empty entry and kissed her. "Dear little lark," he said, "I have learned my lesson!"—Woman's Home Companion.

Finger Marks.

The Bertillon Bureau in the State Department of Prisons was recently asked by Chief of Police Watts, of Boston, to identify, if possible, a certain dead burglar. A photograph of the dead corpse—who was shot in Boston while in the act of robbing a safe—was mailed here. The department was unable to make the identification. In speaking of the matter Superintendent Collins said: "We have never made a mistake yet in an identification in all the 4580 identifications we have made since the inauguration of the bureau. The Boston police had to photograph the man after he was dead and our department was unable to prove to a certainty his identity, although there were two or three pictures on file here bearing a striking resemblance. We could have identified the man without question if his fingerprints had been taken. That means of identification is unfailing. There are now in the bureau here the fingerprints of 3200 criminals, all taken since March 1, 1903. We have one line of classification here which makes identification by fingerprints easy, and I have found that this experiment is a great success."—Albany Journal.

Chateaubriand's Sea-Girl Tomb.

Francois Rene, vicomte de Chateaubriand, some twenty years before his death, writing to the Mayor of St. Malo, his native town, made the request that the town should grant him on the west point of the rock of Grand Bay a space sufficient for his burial. To this island rock, accessible only at low tide, the body of the great French litterateur was brought at his death. A granite cross marks the spot. At high tide the rock becomes an island, and the waves of the Atlantic beat against this lonely grave. The fiftieth anniversary of the funeral was celebrated by a pilgrimage to the Grand Bay, each person being requested to make some floral tribute. After solemn mass in the cathedral a procession, headed by the mayor and two members of the French Academy, crossed the sands and mounted the rocky slopes, and with the sound of music and the firing of salutes the floral homage was made. Poems composed for the occasion were recited, an oration was pronounced by M. le Vicomte de Vogue, and at night the Grand Bay displayed green funeral lights.

FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN



(Mr. Wragg invites contributions of any new ideas that readers of this department may wish to present, and would be pleased to answer correspondence desiring information on subjects discussed. Address M. J. Wragg, Waukegan, Iowa.)

HOT BED CONSTRUCTION.

A reader from Central Nebraska writes asking for plans and manner of building a hot bed, and asks whether it will pay a farmer on 160 acres to bother with it. In the first place, I believe that every farmer, whether on a 160-acre farm or on a 40-acre farm should provide his family with all the vegetables they can use from the very earliest to the latest, and to get early vegetables it is necessary that the plants be started early in either a hot bed or green house, and as a hot bed is much the cheaper, and can be easily handled by anyone, so it becomes the most practical way of growing early vegetables and plants.

It is ample time that hot beds are started in the latitude that our friend lives in. While it is generally known by most gardeners just how to build and regulate a hot bed, yet we give the following, as it may be of some use to many other amateurs who are contemplating building a hot bed this spring. In the first place, the manure having been thrown together so as to reach a fermenting state it is now in condition to build a hot bed. A place is marked off on the surface, one or two feet larger than the frame which is to be used. Over this space the manure is evenly spread. It should not be in masses, but well shaken up with the fork, so that there is an equal quantity of long and short ones the entire space. The object of this care is to secure an even heat in all parts, and a uniform sinking of the mass as it heats. As the building up proceeds, it should also be compacted either by occasionally treading or a deft use of the fork, which is acquired from long practice by old hands at the business. When finished the back may be slightly higher than the front, always facing the south. A depth, ranging from two to three feet will be sufficient for starting seeds, etc. The frames are then placed on and the lights kept closed for two or three days, when the heat should manifest itself. Soil is then placed on to the depth of nine inches or so, well pressed down with the rake, and again left until it is well warmed through. If the heat is too rank it may be known by thrusting a stick into the manure. If comfortable warm to the touch, it is all right and the seed may be sown. This should be done in rows, allotting a certain space to each kind in accordance with future wants. A good watering to settle the soil is all that will be required until the seed is up. If there are any indications of extreme heat, or if the bed appears to fill with steam, a little air should be given until this subsides. In case of severe freezing weather, the bed will have to be well covered at night with mats, hay or other material to keep in the heat, opening again when the sun begins to have effect on the glass. Except in extremely cold spells, a trifle of air will be beneficial, from the time the young plants are up. It is a common practice with market gardeners before beginning the hot beds, to excavate the soil in part where the manure is to go. This saves the heat from being forced out by piercing winds. Two feet depth of manure will be ample for starting any kind of vegetables, or for raising lettuce, radishes, etc.

AVAILABLE FARM HELP.

The present short course in the agricultural college at Ames, Iowa, had the largest attendance of any course in the history of the institution. At least fifteen states are represented and the number of students who took the short course was over six hundred. The course has dealt largely with corn growing and live stock. Of course, a large portion of these students were regular seniors, but there were over three hundred who came directly from the farm to take advantage of the course. Many of the students from other colleges were only for a few months, and it does seem to us that parties desiring service of this kind would do well to correspond with the president of the college at Ames, Iowa. What I say about Iowa will apply equally as well to Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois and others. The getting of these bright, brainy, industrious young men to help you on your farms during the summer months might be one of the greatest investments you ever made. He will be able, no doubt, to impart much valuable information which he has gained at the college, and you will be made richer by getting the advantage of all his knowledge at the nominal wages paid ordinary farm help.

Some men spend time and money to keep a horse in good trim and looking neat so it may take the premium at the county fair, but they never have any time to look after the welfare of their boys and girls. Does it seem to you that this is right?

WEED INQUIRY—CANADA THIS- TLE.

A correspondent writes: "I enclose you a specimen branch of a weed found growing last fall on my farm. You will notice that it has sharp spines. The seed must have come in a package of plants received from a New York house. It had grown at least two years before I noticed it, and by this time it had covered a space of at least ten feet square. It grows about ten inches high on any soil. Can you tell me what it is? If anything bad, give me all the information you can concerning it."

In reply to our correspondent's inquiry will state that the sample received is no doubt Canada thistle, and it is very evident that he has not come in contact with it or he would have known all about it. It is one of the greatest pests that the farmers in the east have to contend with. While the writer was on a trip in western New York he noticed many places where pastures and orchards were completely seeded with this pest. Everyone in the east recognizes the Canada thistle. But we give the following life history and cut to illustrate the manner in which the plant grows and propagates itself by creeping root stems as well as by seed.

The Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense) is a creeping perennial which grows from one to four feet high, according to the soil and season. Its growth is upright, branching somewhat toward the top, especially where they are not crowded, but where they are thick, many have only one central stem. Its leaves are serrated and armed with sharp prickles, which when green or dry, but more especially when dry, are exceedingly unpleasant to handle. It is a flowering plant and its blossoms are a beautiful crimson and endowed with a pleasant fragrance. It comes up early in May and continues to grow until the time of severe frosts in the autumn. The blossoms generally appear in July in this latitude, but sometimes they are as late as August. The seeds mature in about twenty days after the blossoms appear. It is very tenacious to life and when cut off above or just a little below the surface of the ground, will at once put forth sprouts below the point where it was cut off, many sprouts coming up from the parent stem.

So anxious is it to spring into life that it will grow in almost all kinds of soil, although it does not grow as well or as luxuriantly in mucks with moist



Canada Thistle.

bottoms as it does on the dry, sandy soil. It will grow in any part of the United States, and for that matter in any part of the world. When it gets into a cultivated field it will do not impair or stop its growth and it will be found in all the crops and its seeds ripen with those of all the cereals, clover, timothy and some other grasses. Of course, a pest of such magnitude would be expected to be well provided with means for propagating itself and spreading into unoccupied territory. It has two ways of propagation, first, by means of its seeds, and second, by creeping root stalks.

Eternal vigilance is the only rule that we have found that will apply to the destruction of this plant. We have had it on one of our places for several years. We have pulled up every plant as soon as it showed itself above the ground; we have hoed them off, yet it seems there are always a few left for seed. It is found but seldom in Iowa and adjoining states, but it is only a question of time until it will be as big a pest as the rag weed if steps are not taken to eradicate it as soon as it makes its appearance.

Some folks never are so happy, so it is said, as when they are in a "muss." The hen is that way, too. The deeper the litter of good, clean straw and chaff on the floor the more cheery she is. Just what her cheeriness amounts to you may know when you go to gather the eggs.

HOW AND WHEN TO SOW GRASS SEED.

Mr. E. A. Staebler, of Charles City, sends the following in regard to the sowing of grass seed on low grounds: "Dear Sir—I have about six acres of ground that I want to get seeded to grass, but it is too rich for oats. Could I sow a grass seed or mixture of seed just before last plowing of corn? If this can be recommended what grass or mixture would do best?"

"What can be said about crimson clover for this or other uses? Discuss in columns of the press and oblige."

The first essential for good meadow is that the ground should be in good physical condition. That means plowing and planting to some crop like corn, with frequent and good cultivation, to free the land from weeds of all kinds. This done, it should be sowed with some small grain crop like rye, oats or wheat. You suggest that the soil is too rich for oats; in that case winter rye can be used advantageously. If this grows rank, judicious grazing in the fall and early spring will do no harm. After the removal of the rye crop in the summer I should plow the weeds under in late August and after smoothing the ground I should sow the grass seed in the fall. The meadow may be started with timothy at the rate of six quarts per acre. Most Iowa farmers sow their grass seed in the spring, but fall sowing has many advantages. It insures a good crop of grass the next season. However, if the fall is a dry one, or the sowing is done too late, it will not be as successful as early spring sowing. The young grass should have a good start and a reasonable amount of covering. In northeastern Iowa, the fall sowing can be recommended. If a mixture is desired, red clover can be sown broadcast early in the spring, March, when the snow disappears, at the rate of three pounds per acre. If the ground is intended for a pasture I should reduce the quantity of timothy seed per acre to about six pounds and sow one pound of blue grass along with the timothy. Crimson clover is not hardy and is poorly adapted to Iowa conditions. It should therefore not be used.

Fruit growers are frequently met who condemn certain varieties as the result of their own experience. In many cases that could be named a large number of orchards have proved that failures where the difficulty was the result of carelessness in planting solid blocks of single varieties. It is a well known fact among scientific as well as practical men that many varieties are self-sterile. It is, therefore, necessary to have other varieties blossoming at about the same time, intermingled in the orchard, to produce perfect fertilization and consequently a profitable and paying crop. Farmers who contemplate planting orchards cannot be too careful about this matter and should post themselves on the subject of self-sterility.

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH MY CHICKENS?

Mrs. L. E. Duval writes us from Kansas as follows: "I would like to ask what ails some of my fowls. Their heads swell and also their eyes, and they go blind. Would you please tell me the cause of this? What is the disease called, and the remedy, if there is any?"

In reply will say, while we are not practical poultry growers, yet our observation of poultry growing on the farm has led us to investigate this disease, and what your fowls have is, no doubt, what is called roup.

It is of the inflammatory form, and has been introduced by exposure of your fowls to draughts of cold air, such as roosting where a knot hole or crack in the wall of the hen house has thrown a current of cold air on the fowls. This is the most probable cause. There are dozens of roup remedies. One of the very good ones is the use of kerosene oil, injected into the nostrils. The bathing of the heads of your sick fowls with witch hazel, which you can get by the pint or quart at any drug store, will be found good. Such fowls should be fed on a soft, warm feed, with some stimulant such as cayenne pepper added in small quantities. The fowls also need a little tincture of iron in their drinking water. The poultry raisers who handle fine fowls are all well posted on roup remedies, and we invite our readers to a discussion on roup remedies and roup treatment for the benefit of those who may need help.

When some men take up farming they put the most of their money into a big house, perhaps mortgaging the land to pay for it. A few years later some one else has a big house and farm, too. Would it not be better to pay for the farm first, live in the old house for awhile and build the new one later when it can be paid for without going into debt?

In short, doesn't it strike you that the farmer should use all his good sense in these matters and not be ashamed to use that of his wife, too, once in a while?



A Burglar "With Religion."

Former State Senator Guy once was asked to defend an ex-convict who was charged with burglary, says the New York World. He refused the case, but had a talk with the prisoner. In the course of conversation the burglar said:

"I had a partner once, but he got religion."

"Indeed! I presume he quitted the business?"

"Nixy; I just fired him, see? What could a man like me expect of a chump who always wanted to open a safe with prayers?"

The Mistress Was Forgiving. D. C. Brewer tells of a colored maid who came home about two hours later than she ought and burst out to her mistress:

"Oh, missus! I've got 'ligion! I've got 'ligion!"

"Very well," said the mistress. "I'll forgive you this time. But don't let it happen again."—Boston Record.

Comes to the Same Thing.



Bings—Do you consider it proper to mind the baby?

Bangs—Well, I think it proper to mind the wife.

Now a Respectable Citizen.

Drummer—What became of old Tuffnut, who formerly owned a disreputable dive on Blank street?

Merchant—Oh, he reformed several years ago and is now one of our most honest and respected citizens.

Drummer—What business is he in now?

Merchant—None at all. He made a fortune out of his dive and retired.

Two Methods.

"The average married woman," said Henpeck, "works her game so as to play 'man-of-the-house' and get control of the purse strings."

"Oh, I don't know," replied the other, whose wife is a cute, cooling little creature, "sometimes she plays her game so as to work the man-of-the-house to the same end."—Philadelphia Press.

Signs of Progress.

"I think Arthur would have proposed to me last night if you hadn't come in the room just when you did."

"What reason have you for believing that?"

"He had taken both of my hands in his. He had never held more than one of them at a time before."—Stray Stories.

A Common Failing.

"He started out to be the architect of his own fortunes. Did he succeed?"

"Well, he's the architect all right, but he didn't succeed in putting up much of a structure."

"What seemed to be the trouble?"

"He revised the plans too often."

Queer Notion.



Mr. Peck—Jack writes me from the country that it's lovely out there—regular paradise, he says.

Mr. Bjinks—H'm! Did he take his wife with him?

Mr. Peck—Shucks, man! What's your idea of paradise, anyway?

Exchange of Compliments.

"I love you, papa," said four-year-old Margie, as she climbed upon her father's knee.

"And I love you, dear, when you are a good girl," rejoined her father.

"But, papa," continued Margie, not to be outdone, "I love you even when you ain't no good."

Force of Habit.

He—What would you do if you were starving, dear? Would you steal a loaf of bread?

She—Certainly not! I'd walk into a cafe and get a meal and charge it.

He—To whom?

She—To you, of course.—Detroit Free Press.

Not an Everyday Occurrence.

Cheerful Widow—Why so dismal? Future Husband—I am afraid our wedding trip will take all the cash I have saved up.

Cheerful Widow—What of it? A wedding trip only happens once in six years.

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 G. C. STIMSON.

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THE LADIES' BANQUET

The Ladies of the Bay View Club Entertained the Sister Organization—One the Leading Social Events of the Season.

One of the very leading social events of the winter occurred Monday evening and was the entertainment and banquet tendered the ladies of the Research Club by the ladies of the similar sister organization the Bay View Club.

The festivities were held in Macabee hall. For entertainment the Bay View Club presented the following program those taking part impersonating the "Radville Sewing Circle." The program and those participating were as follows:

PROGRAM

Mrs. Hannah Larkins, President.....Mrs. J. R. McLaren
Miss Nancy Doolittle, Spinster.....Mrs. E. R. Dancer
Mrs. Fredonia B. Tubbs, New Woman of Fadville.....Mrs. J. Schenk
Mrs. Angeline Bluesock-Greening, Poetess.....Mrs. C. E. Stimson
Mrs. Azalia Rosebury, Modest and Charitable.....Mrs. H. H. Avery
Mrs. Armintha Hopkins, A Woman With a Tongue.....Mrs. A. Pierce
Mrs. Claudine Westover, In Line With the Majority.....Mrs. J. H. Hollis
Mrs. Amanda H. Bloomington, Democratic in her Views.....Mrs. D. McLaren
Mrs. Abigail Swartout, Inclined to be a Cynic.....Miss Nellie C. Hall
Mrs. Charity Goodman, A Believer in Practical Christianity.....Mrs. W. Bacon
Mrs. Col. Bombast, A Society Leader.....Mrs. G. W. Palmer
Mrs. Lorinda Quackenbush, Cruel and Polite.....Mrs. J. S. Gorman
Miss Thomasine Walkenfast, Progressive Book Agent.....Miss Florence Caster
Mrs. Cynthia Spooner, A Woman Who Enjoys Bad Health.....Miss Jessie Everett
Miss Dolly Hopkins, Musical Prodigy.....Miss Edna Glazier
Following the program the company numbering about 70 sat down to a sumptuous banquet furnished by the L. O. T. M. M. One of the clever features was the menu card which described each article by an appropriate verse.

GRANGE MEETINGS.

North Lake Grange will hold its next regular meeting March 23. Every member is especially requested to be present. A class will be initiated and the following program carried out.

Good roads—discussion to be led by O. P. Noah.

Music, Mrs. E. A. Glenn.

Is woman extravagant?—discussion led by P. W. Watts.

Recitation, William Stevenson.

Shall Washtenaw county build a hospital for contagious diseases?—discussion led by C. D. Johnson.

Recitation, Mrs. O. P. Noah.

LaFayette Grange will meet at the Lima Methodist church Saturday, March 19, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

There will be an interesting program as follows. Roll call—Responded to by naming a favorite fruit, giving a fact or quotation about it.

Topic for discussion—The apple.

Supplementary questions—How are apples propagated? What is the difference between the crab apple and the common apple? What are the merits and demerits of the Russian apple?

Name the Russian apples commonly grown in this state. What is hybridization and how would you hybridize apples? Discuss the age at which different varieties of apples come into bearing. What is the formula for Bordeaux mixture? What pests infest apple orchards? How is each treated? What purpose do cover crops serve?

THE GREAT ST. LOUIS FAIR.

The time for the opening of the world's fair at St. Louis is now only a few weeks away and yet very few seem to understand how this fair will eclipse other exhibitions of recent years. By comparison it is shown that the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia covered 236 acres; Paris, France, exposition covered 336 acres; Columbian exposition at Chicago covered 633 acres; Pan-American exposition at Buffalo covered 350 acres; while the St. Louis Louisiana Purchase exposition will cover 1,240 acres. Comparison of the cost of construction also shows that the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia required \$8,500,000; Paris, France, exposition, \$9,000,000; Columbian exposition at Chicago, \$18,332,000; Pan-American exposition, at Buffalo, \$10,000,000; St. Louis Louisiana Purchase exposition, estimated, \$40,000,000. Before the exposition gates are open the city of St. Louis alone will have expended the enormous sum of \$20,000,000. Of this amount \$5,000,000 was appropriated to the fair through the Municipal Assembly, her citizens raised \$5,000,000 additional by private subscription, and by popular vote and special election city charter amendments were carried, which will enable the city to expend \$10,000,000 for the fair and other public improvements.

No more worthy dramatic event is likely to appear in this vicinity this season than the play "Mice and Men" in which Annie Russell starred for five months at the Garrick theatre New York. She comes to the Athenaeum; Jackson, supported by the original cast which made the play such a success. In the line of the legitimate drama seemingly all the successes come from the Garrick theatre, brought out by Manager Froman and Annie Russell is one of these. If you have been waiting for something really first class now is your opportunity.]

Report of district No. 11, Lyndon for the month ending March 11. The following have an average of 95, Winifred McKune and Alma Barton; 90, Irene Clark, Hiram, Noble and Guy Barton, Gladys Shanahan, George Stofor, Roland McKune and John Smith; 85, James Gorman, Hattie Stofor, Helen Shanahan, Clara and Eddie Schweikert; 80, Cecelia and Raymond McKune and Harry Stofor. Winifred and Roland McKune and Guy Barton have not missed a word in written spelling during the month, Alma Barton, Gladys Shanahan and Raymond McKune missing but one. Miss Margaret Young, teacher.

"General Training Day," for most of us, lives only in the pages of history and in the stories of a few old-timers, but unmistakably it was a great institution. Love and politics, particularly the latter throw on sham war nearly as well as on the blood letting variety, and it had to be a particularly well planned picnic that could beat, "General Training Day" for the ladies. It is therefore with peculiar satisfaction that we read that the militia of Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti are to meet sometime this spring in a sham battle. When those days come the blue varsity sweater will be faded to a mere shadow along side the army blue, and there will be a red cross nurse to every shot, half shot and surviving soldier.

Word came to Chelsea Saturday night that a horse thief driving a stolen horse hitched to a top buggy had left Jackson and was headed this way. Deputy Sheriff Leach took William J. Denman and started west. About three miles west of this place the horse thief was intercepted and ironed and brought into town and turned over to the Jackson officers who were waiting here in a saloon. These Jackson officers went back to their town and created the impression that they did the whole business, for the next issue of The Citizen came out and gave half a column to the wonderful efficiency of officers Rosecrans and Lewis and the names of the Chelsea men were not even mentioned. This is like the account of a Japanese victory in a Russian newspaper.

Powerful Music.
When the big organ commenced to play in the Sydney town hall the vibration caused by its 42-foot open diapason pipes broke several windows and brought down a few hundredweight of plaster from the roof.

EAST LYNDON

George Doody was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Mrs. L. Hadley entertained her two daughters last week.

Harrison Hadley has four children sick with the measles.

Mrs. Joseph Liebeck of Sylvan spent Tuesday with her parents.

Messrs. Deering and King of Parma were on our streets Sunday.

Mrs. James Birch is in Jackson caring for her father who is quite ill.

Mr. Buck has rented his farm to E. Healy and moved his family back to Detroit.

Mrs. Healy who has been visiting friends and relatives in Sandusky, Ohio has returned home.

Tinos, Healey, who has been attending school in Ypsilanti has returned home for the summer.

SHARON.

Mrs. H. D. Hewes is on the sick list.

Mrs. John Bruestle sr. is on the sick list.

Miss Ethel Smith is enjoying a week's vacation from her school duties.

Teacher and pupils of district No. 9 are enjoying a vacation this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dorr visited her mother Mrs. Cole in Norvel Sunday.

Reuben Heselewerdt was the guest of his brother Milton in Ypsilanti Saturday.

John Kotts is moving on the Lambert Giesse place which he will work the coming season.

The little son of B. G. VanArnum had the misfortune to get a finger caught in a wringer last week crushing it quite badly.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. George Kimmons is very ill.

School closed Friday for a two weeks vacation.

Orson Boeman who has been very ill is some better.

Miss Edna Collins of Jackson visited last week with Maggie Reithmiller.

Miss Lizzie Hammock will spend the next two weeks in Dexter and Chelsea.

ren of Jackson spent Sunday at J. H. Hubbard.

Susie Rowe was unable to attend school the first of the week on account of sickness.

A number from here attended the dedicatory banquet of the new Masonic hall in Stockbridge Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. August Heydalanff, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Reithmiller and Will Barber and mother went to Detroit Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Herman Hudenbacher.

NORTH LAKE.

Mildred Daniels spent Saturday and Sunday in Detroit.

The social held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gilbert was a success.

The church organ will be sold and a janitor elected Friday evening, March 25.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Cooke have moved to their new home previously occupied by F. C. Glenn.

R. C. Glenn and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Glenn spent Tuesday at the home of J. Cooke of Chelsea.

There will be a business meeting of the Grangers held at their hall Wednesday evening, March 23.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Glenn will give a maple sugar social Friday evening March 25 for the benefit of the church Aid Society. Everybody invited.

LIMA CENTER

Mrs. Etta Stocking is visiting in Detroit.

Henry Wilson spent Saturday in Ypsilanti.

Charley Hanchett from Jackson visited with Mrs. O. B. Guerier Tuesday.

Mike Schantz dropped a milk can on his foot Monday and cut it quite severely.

Married March 10th Miss Martha Hinderer to Mr. Theodore Welmann at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hinderer. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Reichert of Freedom at 5:30. They were attended by the bride's sister Lydia, and the groom's brother Philip. There were one hundred and seventy five present. After congratulations they all partook of an elegant supper. The Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti bands furnished some good music, they received. A fine lot of useful and expensive presents besides a large sum of money were tendered the happy pair.

UNADILLA.

Howard Porter is sick with the measles.

Miss Grace Collins was a Stockbridge visitor last week.

Mrs. O. W. Obert of Durand is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Eliza Hudler has bought the Grant Kinel place.

Grace Lane is assisting Mrs. Porter with her house work.

Frank Hopkins youngest child is very sick with pneumonia.

Mrs. Harley Andrus of Pontiac is the guest of her parents this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. DuBois were in Stockbridge one day last week.

RUTS

The walking sick, what a crowd of them there are: Persons who are thin and weak but not sick enough to go to bed.

"Chronic cases" that's what the doctors call them, which in common English means—long sickness.

To stop the continued loss of flesh they need Scott's Emulsion. For the feeling of weakness they need Scott's Emulsion.

It makes new flesh and gives new life to the weak system.

Scott's Emulsion gets thin and weak persons out of the rut. It makes new, rich blood, strengthens the nerves and gives appetite for ordinary food.

Scott's Emulsion can be taken as long as sickness lasts and do good all the time.

There's new strength and flesh in every dose.



We will be glad to send you a few doses free.

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., N. Y.

Miss Skidmore of Stockbridge was the guest of Grace Collins this week.

Mrs. Z. A. Hartuff and daughter Pearl called at Nancy Mays Sunday.

Mrs. John Webb of Maple street made several calls here last Saturday.

A number from here attended the dedication of the Masonic hall at Stockbridge Thursday night.

Mrs. K. Budd and daughter returned home Saturday after spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Douglas.

The Unadilla farmers club will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Watson Saturday, March 19, 1904.

FRANCISCO.

James Richards is very ill.

Miss Nancy Berry was Saturday in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Musbach have moved on the Goodrich farm.

Fred Richards of Chelsea was the guest of his son James Saturday.

Henry Sager and family have moved in the Klump house on Main street.

Mr. Plowe, who has been suffering with pneumonia is gaining slowly.

Mrs. Henry Gieske spent several days of last week with Chelsea friends.

Miss Alma Benter of Jackson was a guest at the home of H. Notten's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Hornung are moving on the vacant farm of J. J. Musbach.

Preparations are being made for a fine program at the German Methodist church to be given Easter night.

We are informed that Albert Hornung of this place and Miss Ricky Peters of Grass Lake were married at that place Wednesday March 16th.

On Friday evening a number of young people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Youngs. The evening was pleasantly spent with games of various kinds. Before departure the guests were invited to the dining room where a supper was served such as only a true farmer's wife knows how to prepare.

Mr. and Mrs. Youngs will move from their present home to the farm of Mr. Youngs mother near Chelsea.

A quiet wedding took place at the Lansing Methodist parsonage Wednesday, March 9 when Miss Martha Musbach was united in marriage to Herbert Harvey both of this place. They were attended by Miss Fannie Musbach, sister of the bride and Ashley Holden of Sharon acted as best man. Rev. L. S. Katterhenry of Lansing performed the ceremony. The happy couple left for Battle Creek on the afternoon train where they will spend sometime.

THE MARKETS.

Chelsea buyers offer today, the following prices:

Wheat, red or white.....97 to 1.00

Oats.....88

Eye.....85

Barley, per hundred.....1 00, 1 10

Beans.....1 40 to 1 50

Clover seed.....6 00

Live Beef Cattle.....2 1/2 to 4

Veal Calves.....4 1/2 to 6 1/2

Live Hogs.....4 75

Lambs.....3 to 5 1/2

Chickens, spring.....10

Fowls.....70

Potatoes.....70

Cabbage, per doz.....80

Onions.....15

Butter.....15

Eggs.....16

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils, sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions; infallible for piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Glazier & Stimson druggist.

ATHENAEUM.

JACKSON, MICH.

Thursday, March 25

The dramatic event of the season.

CHAS. FROHAM

PRESENTS

ANNIE RUSSELL

in Madeline Lucette Ryley's charming play

Mice and Men

Same cast and production as seen for six months at the Garrick theatre in New York.

Prices, 25, 50, 75, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Sale of seats open three days in advance and may be ordered by mail or phone.

Family Washings.

We can handle a few more Family Washings. Our prices are low. Ask about it.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.

Baths.

Miss Mary Kaab invites you to be present at her Easter Opening on Saturday, March 26th, when all of the Newest Millinery will be exhibited.

DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT IN CONNECTION.

MEDICINE FREE COME AND TEST IT

To introduce and Advertise RUMA-KATAH

A positive cure for Rheumatism, Catarrhal Poison and Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Bloating, Heart Burn or Distress after Eating. Everybody invited to call TWICE DAILY and try this great health restorer at the

BANK DRUG STORE

IT IS FREE UNTIL MARCH 26.

For the benefit of all not able to call we will sell Three \$1.00 Bottles for \$1.25 or a Single Bottle for 50 cents. Money back if not Satisfactory.

KATAH BUTTER

Cures NASAL CATARRH, Colds or any Stoppage of the Air Passages, Foul Breath Dropping of Mucus or Phlegm into the Throat Lungs or Stomach.

We also have a sure and efficient cure for

Cancer, Scrofula, Tumor, Eczema, Salt Rhum, Blood Poison and Colter--Big Neck.

Chelsea people who have been benefited by the treatment:

Theo Mohrlock—Rheumatism of Nerves. W. B. Selfe—General Tonic

Mrs. J. Adrien—General Tonic John Rowe—Kidneys

S. L. Gage—Rheumatism C. E. Hoffman—Catarrh

Mrs. Thomas Fletcher

Grass Lake people who are taking the medicines:

M. C. J. Miller—Kidney Trouble John Kilmer—Kidney Trouble

***** WRINGERS *****

CO-OPERATIVE STORE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Paints and Oils, Alabastine, Farming Tools, Woven Wire Fence, Sheep Shears, and we have something special on

SCALES

at lower prices than ever before. Sewing machines, crockery and groceries.

Bacon Co-Operative Co.

Don't buy binder twine till you see us.

***** AXLE GREASE *****

Notice of Change in Banking Hours.

Following the custom of all banks throughout the state the

This Is The Spot

Grocery Trade

We are after you. We want your business. We have the genuine "Standard" brand Mocha and Java which we sell at

COFFEE ?

We have the genuine "Standard" brand Mocha and Java which we sell at

25 cents

per pound; if you try it once you will buy it regularly.

BEST CHEESE

In town, all October and November make. Price 15c pound. With the cheese many of our customers buy

MACARONI

We sell the celebrated

MARVILLI

2 packages for 25c

Cheaper kinds 10c a package

Egg noodles 10c package

Vermicelli 10c package

Freeman Bros.

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. Winigas B asphalt roofing, Three-ply black diamond prepared roofing, Big B line. White pine, red and white cedar shingles, brick, tile, lime, cement. Farmers' market for all kinds of farm produce.

See our Fence Posts before you buy.

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.

EASTER OPENING

Smart Styles of Springtime.

We cordially invite your presence at our opening display of Easter Millinery next week

Thursday and Friday.

Many well considered and tastefully made patterns--no fads or freaks.

Come and see our hats.

MILLER SISTERS.

The Minute Cough Cure

For Coughs, Colds and Croup.

COLD CAUSEPNEUMONIA.

One of the most remarkable cases of a cold, deep-seated on the lungs, causing pneumonia, is that of Mrs. Gertrude E. ...

... who was entirely cured by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. She says: "The coughing and ...

... which so weakened me that I ran down in weight from 143 to 92 pounds. ...

... a number of remedies to no avail ...

... until I used One Minute Cough Cure. ...

... cured me entirely of the cough, strengthened my lungs and restored me to my normal weight, health and strength. ...

... by Glazier & Stimson.

FEARFUL ODDS AGAINST HIM.

Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such in brief was the condition of an old soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Ver- ...

... with kidney disease and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies: "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for liver and kidney troubles and all forms of stomach and bowel complaints. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Glazier & Stimson druggists.

Gather the roses of health for your cheeks while the parks are shining with dew. Get out in the morning early and bright. By taking Rocky Mountain Tea at night. Glazier & Stimson.

LOCAL EVENTS

Today is the seventeenth of Ireland.

Mrs. T. Speer was Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Killmer spent Sunday at Grass Lake.

Miss Pauline Oesterle of Jackson was the guest of her mother Sunday.

Mr. Glague has rented the Ferdinand Hatch place and taken possession.

Lewis Eppler of Concord was the guest of his brother Adam Saturday.

The women folks are speculating on the probability of fine weather for Easter.

Mrs. E. Dancer and brother Howard Armstrong were Detroit visitors Wednesday.

Fred Welch was in town Monday and moved his household goods to Pontiac Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Marshall have returned home from their trip to Michigan City, Ind.

The Spanish war veterans of the 31st Michigan regiment are to meet in Ypsilanti May 17.

Miss Mary Seeger of Grass Lake was married to Charles F. Kalmbach of this place, Tuesday.

Quite a number from Chelsea heard the piano recital of Adele Aus der Ohe at University hall Friday evening.

Bryan's reception in Ann Arbor Saturday afternoon and evening was very cordial. Some from Chelsea heard him speak.

Rev. C. S. Jones read a paper Monday on "A Nineteenth Century Puritan" before the John Robinson Ministerial Club of Detroit.

James Dann has purchased the draying outfit of the Chelsea Lumber & Produce Co., and expects to conduct a general dray business.

If the "sap snow" we are having is any indication the maple trees are preparing to put speckles and the Haver-meyers out of business.

The United Oil & Heating Co. has the apparatus on the ground to commence drilling wells in and about Ypsilanti. They expect to strike oil.

We wish to correct the impression created last week that the Ruma-Katah man at the Bank Drug Store is an Indian. He isn't; go and look at him.

James A. Parkinson a well-known lawyer, of state reputation, was nominated at Jackson, Saturday, to succeed Erastus Peck as circuit judge.

Rev. W. P. Considine's St. Patrick's Day address at the church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart will undoubtedly be interesting. It is this evening.

The weatherman's formal spring opening is set for Sunday, March 20. It is hoped that the best pattern style of weather will be placed on exhibition.

Adam Eppler this morning dressed three head of cattle that in the aggregate weighed 4400 pounds. This breaks the record for heavy heaves this year.

This office is in receipt of an official note of thanks from the Royal Neighbors for a slight favor extended the order. Such expressions are appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Schille, Mr. and Mrs. C. Limpert and the Misses Lydia and Minnie Killmer attended the Seeger-Kalmbach wedding at Grass Lake Tuesday.

The Teachers, School Officers & Patrons Association will hold a meeting in the High school building in Ann Arbor Saturday April 16. Watch for the program.

The Chelsea Dry Goods & Shoe Co. has sold its stock to local parties and Mr. Estler has departed for Caro, this state, where he will assume his new duties.

Korea is the home of the camphor tree. If Japan and Russia continue to lay waste that country with what shall we replace the camphor ball as ammunition to fight the moth.

Republican county chairman and village treasurer elect Riemenschneider has been learning of late to write his name in shorthand. It will be a great favor of time, ink and hotel registers.

Quarterly meeting will be held at the Methodist church Sunday. The Love Feast will be held in the lecture room at 9:30 o'clock, the preaching service will be held at 10:30 as usual, the Presiding Elder to deliver the sermon and this will be followed by the administration of the Sacrament.

Floyd Ward gave a fine rendering of Sir Arthur Sullivan's arrangement of the musical setting for that splendid poem the Lost Chord, at the Congregational church Sunday evening.

The effectiveness of the Want column in The Standard frequently surprises even the publishers. If you have occasion to use it don't hesitate for fear your notice will not attract attention.

Jacob Schiller announces an auction for March 23, at his place four miles south and a half mile west of Chelsea. Three horses and ten head of cattle as well as many farming implements will be sold.

At the fire Tuesday night the new direct pressure pumping plant had its first opportunity to show its efficiency. There was plenty water furnished under tremendous pressure and a lot more could have been furnished.

Charles Norton, of Ypsilanti, was in town Tuesday and closed a contract with the White Portland Cement Co., for the erection of the companies engine and boiler house. If snow leaves the ground work will commence next week.

The Standard would respectfully suggest to Brothers Stearns and Blosser that they both drop that subject they have been discussing with such evident animation. If followed to its logical conclusion it will cause hard feelings.

Rev. James E. Springer of Oberlin Ohio, who was announced to speak next Sunday evening on "The Sky Pilot Country" at the Congregational church has telegraphed that it will be impossible to fill the engagement but will come later.

Chelsea has become a horse market. A new firm of horse buyers is operating here composed of L. T. Freeman, O. C. Burkhardt and Will Corwin. They are ready to buy and sell all of the good farm horses that they can and they guarantee every animal to be as represented.

Wirt McLaren entertained a party of his friends at a pedro party at his home Friday evening. There were 28 present some being from Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti. Other than the games the evening was made enjoyable by the refreshments and a general good time.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Schoolmaster's Club will be held at the Central State Normal School in Ypsilanti from March 31 to April 2. Many of the most noted educators in the state and from other states are expected to be present and take part in the proceedings.

A theatre party from Chelsea included Mesdames McLaren, Bush, McColgan, Jones, Dancer and Miss Straith and Mr. and Mrs. Will Davidson saw "Ben Hur" in Detroit Wednesday. Some will go from here tomorrow. Everyone that has seen the performance is highly elated with it.

The most important news announcement of this week is the millinery openings. Whether you expect to wear one of this season's creations or simply have the privilege of paying for it you will surely be interested in the advertisements setting forth the beauties of this seasons feminine head gear.

John L. Coulson now on the W. E. Stocking farm, Lima, has arranged with E. W. Daniels to sell his farm property at auction Friday, March 25. There will be offered four horses, 10 head of cattle 30 sheep, 22 hogs, 50 chickens and a very complete assortment of high grade farming implements.

The Junior Stars have arranged with Mr. Fred Elmer Marshall of Jackson to present a play at the town hall sometime early in April. The play is a comedy-drama and is interesting and will deserve patronage not only on the boys account but on its own merits. Lay your plans to see it.

The annual free seat offering for the benefit of the pastor will be held at the Methodist church next Wednesday evening, March 23. There will be a fine chickenpie supper served free and the evening will otherwise be made enjoyable. The contributions received will all be regarded as an expression of good will toward Dr. Caster.

One of the Detroit papers stated during the recent thaw that the waters of the river at Kalamazoo were five feet above the normal. This means a water soaked city, for the normal at that place is the new Western Michigan Normal, situated on a hill top, and in the vernacular of the day came about as high as anything the Celery city ever went after.

The grange is now so thoroughly established that it is recognized by observing farm men and women to be the most efficient means of their progress educationally, socially and in business training. Michigan stands only second in the list of grange states with 42,000 members and is easily first in point of local granges, having 678. Washtenaw county has doubled the number of its subordinate granges in the past five years. It now has fourteen but there is room for further extension of this cooperative work among farmers for their all round improvement.

SURE TO SUIT

Queen Quality

THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

It takes all kinds of women to make a world and all kinds of shoes to please them. Still they can all be suited with "Queen Quality." It is an entirely different construction from the ordinary shoe. It is fitted to the foot, not at the toe and heel, but around the instep. It gives free play to the ball of the foot, yet the foot cannot slip forward in the shoe, being firmly held at the "waist" or arch of the instep.

In appearance it is most artistic. It has more than style, it has a distinction all its own. It is made of an extra grade of light, strong leather with great wearing qualities. Then to make the "Queen Quality" a very easy shoe, it has specially flexible soles.

Yet all this does not increase its retail price.

Try it once.



\$3.00

for

Boots



W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

See advertisement on first page.

Kodol DYSPEPSIA CURE

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

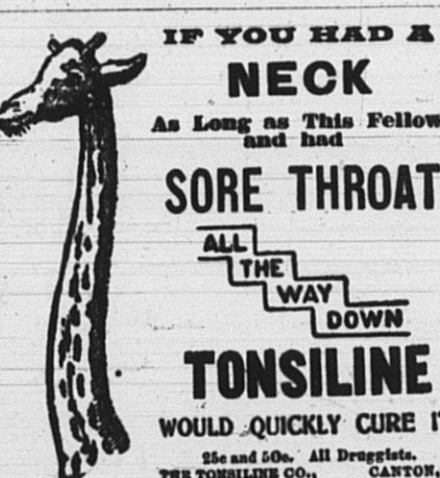
The \$1.00 bottle contains 2 1/2 times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF

E. C. DEWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

Reconstructs your whole body, makes rich red blood. Drives out impurities that have collected during the winter. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is a family tonic. 35 cents. Tea or tablets. Glazier & Stimson.



IF YOU HAD A NECK

As Long as This Fellow, and had

SORE THROAT

ALL THE WAY DOWN

TONSILINE

WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

25c and 50c. All Druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

BE FIRST

and you're last to be sorry.

ARE YOU READY?

We Are Ready Now. To make your

Suit, Overcoat and Trousers.

Best line to select from.

WEBSTER

THE TAILOR

DeWitt's Witch

1-2 OFF CASH SALE!

Men's pants \$1.00 to \$2.50 value 1/2 off. Men's caps for winter 25 to 50c 1/2 off
Boy's caps for winter 25 to 50c 1/2 off. Children's hats Tam O'Shanter 75c to \$1.00 1/2 off
Children's underwear 10c to 30 1/2 off. Children's hose 12 to 50c 1/2 off
Children's mittens, knit, 15c 1/2 off. Ladies' mittens, knit, 20c 1/2 off
Men's shirts, negligee, colored, 75c to \$1.00 1/2 off. Men's shirts, laundred, colored, with cuffs 75c to \$1.00 1/2 off
Boy's shirts, laundred, colored with cuffs 75c 1/2 off. Boy's suits, very few left 1/2 off
Men's hats, stiff \$2.00 to \$3.00 value 1/2 off. Men's linen collars, all styles 15c 1/2 off
Men's celluloid collars, all styles 15c 1/2 off. Men's celluloid cuffs 30c 1/2 off
Men's sweaters 75c 1/2 off. Ladies' button kid gloves \$1.00 1/2 off
Wire hair pins 100 for 5c

AT

J. S. CUMMINGS.

WANT COLUMN

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

FOR SALE—First class strawberry plants, early and late. Mrs. Springfield Leach.

MACHINERY exchanged for horses. Farmers who need anything in the machine line should call on W. R. Lehman who will trade them what they want taking their spare horses in exchange.

FOR SALE—The James Richards residence. Call at the house for particulars.

Sewing Machines Cleaned & repaired E. J. Whipple.

TO RENT—Inquire of Turn Ball

C. H. BENNETT will sell at public auction at the Dexter House barns, on Saturday, March 26, fifteen head of young horses, weighing from 1000 to 1200 pounds. These horses are all sound in fine condition and well broke. Sale commences at 1 o'clock rain or shine.

FOR SALE—Farm for sale or rent, or will rent house. Inquire at Corwin's Livery Stable.

WANTED—A good competent farmer and bean raiser to work the BeGole farm. Inquire of M. C. Updike, at Chelsea House.

FARM FOR SALE—85 acres, 9 miles from Chelsea. Easy terms. Inquire at this office.

WANTED—Carpets to weave. Dye work a specialty. Eighteen years experience. Apply at Bennett house North street, Chelsea, B. L. Russell. 46

NOTICE—480 acres of land either for sale, rent or shares or for cash rental. Situated 4 1/2 miles north of Chelsea.

THE PROMOTION OF THE ADMIRAL AND OTHER SEA COMEDIES

By Morley Roberts Author of "The Colossus," "The Fugitives,"
Copyright, 1902, 1903, by The Curtis Publishing Company,
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(Continued.)

That afternoon Gardner came down again to the Barbary Coast, and had another talk with Shanghai Smith. "What another of 'em?" asked Shanghai. "I say, Mr. Gardner, this is a bit thick?" "Yes, it's two thousand dollars thick," said Gardner; "if you could only ship a whole crew on such terms, you might retire and go in for politics."

"And who's the man this time?" "It's Jack Hunt." "Him as is payin' for Gawthrop?" Gardner nodded. "And who's payin' for Hunt?" Gardner told him by the greasy lapel of his coat. "I'll tell you—it's Gawthrop!"

Gardner, who was doing the dramatic criticism for the Chronicle that night, saw Gawthrop and Hunt in Miss Atherton's box at the opera house. They appeared to be on very good terms, and were both in an excellent humor. For all that he had planned, George Gardner was in no great good temper when he imagined that Edith showed more favor to Sibley than to his rival.

"He's not a bad sort, but he's not the sort to marry a girl like that," said Gardner; "if she only knew the life he has led, she'd give him the mitten right off. And I could let her know. It's doing him a favor to send him to sea. And as for Hunt, he's really mean. Life won't be all pie to him as he's laid it out to be. She'll think they've shied off, and will be mad, and more ready to listen to a man who has loved her for years, as she knows. If she'd only take me while I'm poor, I'd be the proudest man in California. And wouldn't it make all California sick?"

Though he did not know it, both Gawthrop and Hunt played into his hands. Each was quite convinced that he was the favored lover, and as they both had a secret they used it when they got a chance.

"Gawthrop is a very nice fellow," said Jack Hunt condescendingly; "but he never knows his own mind, Miss Atherton. I should never be surprised to hear he had gone to Europe. He's fond of travel, and very, very inconsistent."

"Indeed," said Edith. She had found him fairly persevering. It was strange when Hunt was called outside for a few minutes that Gawthrop, who this night had shown no jealousy, threw out a dark hint that Hunt was no true Californian.

"I shouldn't be in the least surprised to hear he had gone to Europe," he said. "He's very flighty. I suppose that is the reason he didn't marry while he was young."

Hunt was thirty, and his rival was twenty-six. "And don't you want to see Europe?" asked Edith, who wondered what was in the wind.

"Ah, some day, but not alone," answered Sibley. "I shall never go without a companion."

"You should go with Jack Hunt," said Edith mischievously. "Certainly wonder none of you travel more. Now, Mr. Gardner down there has been all over the world."

"Ah, poor Gardner," said Sibley. "How is it so clever and good-natured a man should be doing what he is?" And much to Sibley's astonishment, Edith Atherton turned on him with an odd question.

"Well—and what are you doing?" "Perhaps if Gardner had heard her ask that question, he might have considered that Shanghai Smith need not intervene after all."

But Smith did intervene that night. When Gawthrop left the theater he went straight down Market street to the water front and found his way to Shanghai Smith's without any difficulty. He had plenty of black, and plenty of ignorance of the real conditions of life in San Francisco. What he heard, and what he read about the matter did not touch him; he lived in security in quite another world from the secondhands at the bottom of Clay street and the toughs of the "Coast."

Life there was a theatrical representation. He sat in the stalls and said "Poor devils, do they really live that way?" He was Sibley Gawthrop, the son of a big man; he was a power, himself; he had no fear and went into the trap smiling. If he carried in his hip pocket what Westerners call a "gun," it was on account of Western traditions. He showed no caution, though he walked whistling in the middle of the road. He had no chance to use any weapon, and he never saw Smith.

He never even saw Billy Smith's runner, till Billy sand-bagged him on the back of the head. For Smith was not to be found at his house. He was with Gardner, and they were both waiting till they heard from the runner that Gawthrop was safely disposed of.

"I ain't goin' to show in it," said Smith. "And why should I? The Hampshire is short of two hands as I satpined in her myself. They don't go aboard when they should, and they turn up drunk at my house, and Billy puts them on board. Can I help it if he puts the wrong ones on her? Of course I can't. And if Billy finds the cash agreed on and 'em, and hands it to me, why, I'll keep it till it's claimed by the owners of it!"

He winked his eye at Gardner, and the journalist burst into laughter.

"They'll not touch me," he said, "and if they do, I shall either have the laugh on them or shan't care."

As he spoke, there was a message sent up from the street. A boy wanted to see Mr. Gardner. "A printer's devil, of course," said Gardner. But he knew the word came from Billy.

"Billy, Mr. Smith's runner, gimme a quarter to run up to you, sir, and say it's all right," said the young hoodlum. "And he said you was to gimme another quarter."

Billy had said nothing of the kind, but the boy got it all the same. And half an hour later Jack Hunt interviewed Billy the runner in about the same place in the dark road that Gawthrop had met him. The runner went through his pockets eagerly.

"Two thousand in the one night," said Billy. "Oh, ain't Smith doin' well? And two first-class guns as belongs to me. I'll shove 'em on board the Hampshire bright and early. Oh, I done it clean and neat."

He had great professional pride, and when he came alongside the Hampshire at four o'clock in the morning, and found all hands getting up the anchor, he felt that the thing was going to finish itself without a hitch.

"Once at sea and the job's complete. Hallo—there, send down a whip into the boat," he cried. "I've got them two ax's skipped. And good men, too, when they're sober."

He heard the first mate bellow: "Mr. Jones, get these swine on board quick. Drunk as they? We'll sober 'em. Up aloft and loose the top-sails!"

And the two lights of San Francisco society were carried into the foc'sle. "Blimey, but I'd give sunfink to be as blind speechless as this," said one cockney, "and there ain't no chance of it till we're landed in London."

But the mate was roaring overhead. They dropped Hunt and Gawthrop into two empty bunks and went on deck.

"Can't you turn those men to?" asked the chief mate, Mr. Ladd, of Jones. And Jones went into the foc'sle and punched both of these gentlemen in the ribs.

"Wake up, you drunken galoots," said Jones. In answer they both sighed and snored, and turned peaceably to rest. Jones, who knew a bit, unhooked the lamp from the sweating beam over-

"What's the matter, Mr. Jones?" head, and lifting Hunt's eyelid with his thumb, saw that the man's pupil was down to a pin-point. It was the same with Gawthrop.

"Hoosied, of course," he said, and he reported aft that not even putting them under the hose would wake them for some hours.

"Confound all California and its manners and customs," said Ladd. But the manners and customs of Shanghai Smith at any rate saved Hunt and Gawthrop from eight hours of the finest education in the world. It was noon, and the Hampshire's crowd was at dinner when Gawthrop showed signs of animation.

"Ah, humph!" said Gawthrop, and without opening his eyes he reached out and pressed the head of a small bolt with his thumb.

"What's the jigger doin' of?" asked Tom, the cockney who had sighed over the fact that there was no chance of getting intoxicated until they reached London.

"Johnson, give me some tea," said Gawthrop. He believed that his man had answered the electric bell. But there was a Johnson, or more properly a Johansson, among the crew.

"Here, Dutchy, give him some tea," Gawthrop opened his eyes and yawned. He shut his eyes again, but did not shut his mouth in time to prevent Billy Yardley, who was the joker of the crowd, dropping a piece of soaked biscuit into it. Gawthrop spluttered, coughed violently, and sat up. As he did so he of course hit his head a smart crack on the deck above him. He sat up again on his elbow, and stared about him stupidly.

"Ere, come out, matey, and have yer grub," cried the kindly crew with one voice.

"You've 'ad a rare good caulk," said Tom encouragingly.

"Eh, ed, what?" asked Gawthrop. He blinked at the men, and with a fallen jaw wagged his head from side to side.

"Humph!" said Gawthrop, and he rolled a dry tongue against his teeth. "Am I asleep?"

"I'll lay odds you won't be in ten minutes," said Tom. "What's the game you're playin'?"

Gawthrop stared at him and rolled his eyes round the foc'sle. He saw fifteen grinning faces in the light from the scuttle above. Outside the open foc'sle door he beheld the foremast, with its rail and the gear coiled on the plus.

"It's a ship," said Gawthrop. "It's obviously a ship!" The men looked at each other. "Dye think he's a greenhorn?" "Hoosied!" "Shanghai!"

The word "Shanghai" fetched Gawthrop clean out of his dream. It hit him fair and square, and though it half-stunned him, it woke him, all the same.

"In the Hampshire and at sea," said all hands eagerly. They saw what had happened quicker than he did. For reasons which he did not yet understand they believed him a seaman, but they saw he had been shipped against his will.

"Dye think it was Shanghai Smith as done it?" "Ah," said Gawthrop. "Why, where's Hunt?" "Dye mean your mate as come aboard wid you?" asked Tom. "There 'e is, 'ard and fast asleep. Wake 'im up, chaps; I say, 'ere's a game."

Gawthrop put a leg out and dropped on deck just as Tom got Hunt by the hair and gave it a yank that nearly raised his scalp, but did not wake him.

"Is this 'im?" In the half-light Gawthrop saw a face which was the color of dark mahogany, and did not recognize his rival.

"No," he said. He did not know that Billy, with a professional air, had told him credit, had colored Hunt and himself with walnut juice on their faces and hands till they appeared to have been tanned the three skins deep.

"And just as Gawthrop denied that he knew Hunt, the boson's whistle blew. (To be continued.)

WORK OF THE SECRET SERVICE.

Most of It Relates to Counterfeiting—Their Other Duties.

Arrests by the secret service men who constitute a bureau of the treasury department average less than two a day. They are practically government detectives and handle jurisdiction only in cases wherein violation of the law relating to the treasury department are concerned. They have nothing to do with the postoffice department, which has its own force of special detectives, or with the war department.

The chief cases the secret service men handle relate to counterfeiting, but they have also jurisdiction in a few other cases, which are rare enough to be unimportant. Some of these are: The presentation of false claims against the United States government, the intimidation of government witnesses, obtaining fraudulent naturalization papers, the possession or attempted use of "washed" internal revenue stamps, the impersonation of government officers and the rare and unusual claim of "larceny from the United States government."

Uncle Sam is frequently defrauded, there is good reason for believing, but he is never robbed. What is taken from him, where anything is taken, is taken under color of law, if not by due process of law, and an overt act of robbery of government property is so rare as to be almost unprecedented.

His Relationship.

The friends of the middle aged bachelor couldn't for the life of them tell whether he was after the buxom widow of 40 or her pretty daughter of 20, so very devoted was he to each of them. At last their curiosity overcame them, and one approached him on the subject.

"Come," said the questioner, "we want to know what you are going to do in this matter. Will you be stepfather to the daughter or son-in-law to the mother?"

"Neither," he replied, good-naturedly. "I am going to be uncle to the daughter."

"How's that? You are not going to marry the girl's aunt?" "No, not that I am aware of," he said, with a faint gleam of amusement, "but her mother has promised to be a sister to me."—Answers.

Too Much for Poor Lo.

An Indian caught his first glimpse of a natural gas fire a few days ago near the territory line. He looked into the stove and all he could see was a pile of red-hot bricks, through the crevices of which the blue flames were curling. He said nothing, but before starting home he went to a yard and bought a lot of brick and hauled them home. He burned up six boxes of matches and all the dry wood his wife had cut trying to get the bricks to burn and finally hauled them back and told the yard man they were "no good."

Royal Hotelkeeper.

The king of Wurtemberg is the only hotelkeeper who is a king. When Peter the Great was traveling incognito through Europe he refused to stay anywhere but at an inn. To circumvent this whim the then king of Wurtemberg put a tavern sign outside one of the royal palaces and, dressed as an innkeeper, himself welcomed the czar. That monarch's descendants have been in "the trade" ever since, and the present king owns hotels, from which he derives a year.

WOMEN WHO CARE FOR DOGS.

Those Who Will Nurse Them Tenderly Are in Demand in England. An advertisement recently printed in a London journal devoted to interests of the kennel brings to light the fact that women who will devote their attention to the nursing of dogs can find an abundance of employment.

In answer to this advertisement, a hundred applicants have already come forward, but it is believed the tests to which they will be put will prove too severe for a majority of the number. "It is no easy matter," the London Mail explains, "to take the temperature of a toy spaniel when the little animal is in high fever, and the administration of medicine and distasteful diet to a fractious bloodhound involves some risk."

The nurses for the first six months will be required to wear blue overalls, surgical aprons and goshes, but at the end of this probationary period they will be graduated into becoming blue serge dresses, with "D. P. L."—signifying Dogs' Protective League—worked in red letters on the collar.

As the owners of the sick dogs that enjoy the trained nurse luxury are likely to be gentlemen of wealth, the dog nurses will probably not be denied the usual matrimonial opportunities.

The Parsimony of Wealth.

Upon the occasion of the presentation of an expensive loving cup a few nights ago to a merchant who was celebrating the semi-centennial anniversary of his entry into business the recipient gave to the donors, his employees, advice on how to accumulate wealth. Many of those present had been identified with the firm headed by the cup received upward of a quarter of a century.

Croesus dilated in extenso on the importance of observing frugality in small things, especially until the nucleus of a fortune had been established. He instanced as object lessons two points in his career. When incandescent mantels were introduced the magnate hesitated about adopting them in the counting room because of the expense involved. Only when it was demonstrated that economy could be effected would he apply them to gas jets. During the Spanish war he paid the help in cash to save the cost of the revenue stamp tax; whereas, formerly and since check payments were made.

Subaltern Fooled the Colonel.

I doubt if the pranks of the present day subaltern are as pluckish as those of his predecessors. I can remember a story that went the rounds some years ago of a daring junior of the Grenadier Guards who chaffed his colonel in a fashion that would not be tolerated to-day. But the colonel was not disposed to deal leniently with him. He kept unusually late or rather early hours, so one day an early parade was ordered unexpectedly, and five minutes before the hour the colonel rode past the culprit's quarters.

Cheerfully unconscious of impending doom, the latter leaned out of his bedroom window in the airy garments of sleep to say good morning. The colonel chuckled and rode on, but to his surprise at the stroke of time the subaltern stepped out on parade, fully dressed and all in order. He knew of the trap and had donned the looser garment over his uniform to take a rise out of his superior.—London Tatler.

Some Indians Are Masons.

Grand Secretary W. W. Perry of the Wisconsin grand lodge said that Masonry exists among the Indians. "They have no lodges that I know of," said he, "and I don't know where they got their Masonry, but some of the Indians are good Masons."

"Many years ago they brought a shipload of slaves to New Orleans, and when one of them was put out on the block to be auctioned off he made the Masonic hailing sign. He was taken down from the block, examined and found to be a Mason."

"He was not sold into slavery, but a purse was raised by New Orleans Masons to purchase his freedom and he was sent back to Africa."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Soldiers Learning Languages.

The French minister of war proposes to encourage the young soldiers in the French army to study foreign languages by the formation of classes. It is thought well to teach German in the north and Spanish and Italian in the south. A class conducted by a lieutenant at Paris turns out about forty students a year proficient in German. The proposition is thought a good one, and is to be further developed.

Two Pictures.

I. An old farmhouse with meadows wide, And sweet with clover on each side: A bright-eyed boy, who looks from out The door with woodland wreath about, And wishes his one thought all day: From this dull spot the world to see, How happy, happy, happy I should be.

II. Amid the city's constant din, A man who round the world has been, Who, 'mid the tumult and the throng, Is thinking, thinking all day long: "Oh! could I only tread once more The old path to the farmhouse door, The old green meadow could I see, How happy, happy, happy I should be."

—Universalist Leader.

Comrades.

A hearty, healthy body and a soul! What's a soul? Is it wings that I may fly To some shining, distant sky As my goal? No, the sweetening of the life as a whole, In each grave or trivial task, In joy or grief the chum I'd ask, How happy I should be.

—Universalist Leader.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Many weak, suffering women do not know that their kidneys are sick. Backache tells of sick kidneys, and so do urinary disorders. Sick kidneys make bad blood, and bad blood makes bad digestion, heart palpitation, dizziness, nervousness, sleeplessness, sciatica, rheumatic pains and constant depression.

Can't be restored to health until the kidneys are cured. Read how one woman was restored by using Doan's Kidney Pills:

Mrs. H. A. Van Sickle, 311 6th Ave., S. W. Roanoke, Va., says: "Kidney trouble was hereditary in our family and I had been so continually afflicted with the disease that I began to despair of even temporary relief. Some times I suffered so severely that I was confined to my bed. The aching in my back was intense and the kidney disorder caused an excess of uric acid in my blood which impaired my digestion. I was compelled to deny myself of many of the little delicacies of diet. The doctors diagnosed my case as congestion of the kidneys. I had about given up hope when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but I took only a few doses when their curative powers were proven to my satisfaction. I have never been without them in the house since."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers; price 50 cents; or mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for free trial.

SHE REMAINED A BIRD.

Strange Coincidences in Life of a Kentucky Woman.

Mrs. Elizabeth Martin started early in life to feather her nest well, and has always had her eye on the main chance. She began life as Elizabeth Bird of Harrison county, near Paris, Ky. Her first venture outside of the home nest was when she married Bud Martin. When Mr. Martin died she married Edward Crow, a farmer. When the time came to change nests she allied herself with William Robbin, and lived happy until the matrimonial season for Mrs. Robbin again rolled around. Then David Buzzard, a widower, more attractive personally and socially than his name would indicate, appeared, and Mrs. Robbin became Mrs. Buzzard. Into the Buzzard roost Mrs. Buzzard carried one little Martin, two little Crows and one little Robbin. One little Buzzard was already there to welcome the other birds.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Essence of Orange Leaves.

A remarkable oil of Paraguay is the preparation of essence of orange leaves. More than 150 years ago the Jesuit priests, who then ruled that secluded country, imported orange seeds and planted groves, which have now become immense forests, filled with small establishments for extracting the essence, which is exported to France and the United States for use in soap and perfume making. It is also employed by the natives in Paraguay as a healing ointment and a hair tonic.

Income of Russian Farmers.

The statistical committee of the province of Voronezh, Russia, a fairly representative district, shows that the average farmer's family consists of eight persons; that their gross annual revenue is \$105 in money and \$107 in farm products. They spend for taxes and rent \$48.80; for clothing, \$8.48; for tea and sugar, \$1.96; for furniture, \$1.64; for salt, \$1.20; for kerosene, 88 cents; for soap, 39 cents; for "articles of personal comfort," 4 cents.

Inherited Business Instincts.

A miserably rich man will be directed his son and heir to put \$5,000 from the estate into the father's coffin. The canny heir wrote out a check for the amount and buried that with his parent.

THIN DIET.

No Nourishment in It.

It's not easy to keep up when coffee has so ruined the stomach that food won't digest. A Mo. woman says: "I had been an invalid for two years from stomach trouble caused by coffee, got so bad I couldn't digest food and for quite a while I lived on milk and lime water—nothing but that—a glass of milk and lime water six times a day. In this way I managed to live, but of course did not gain."

"It was about 5 months ago I began using Postum Food Coffee; I did not need the milk and lime water after that, for I gained rapidly and I can now eat a good meal and drink from 1 to 3 cups of Postum each meal and feel fine."

"I would not go back to coffee for any reasonable pay. I like Postum better than coffee now and make Postum by directions on box and it is just fine; never found a better way to make it than on box. Now this is all true and you can easily prove it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum is a brew from field grains with all the nourishment left in. It makes red blood and rebuilds particularly well where coffee has done damage as it does to nearly all who drink it.

A 10 days' trial of Postum in place of coffee works wonders. There's a reason. Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.

COLLEGE MEN IN INDUSTRY.

Difference Between Practical and Technical Knowledge. An officer of a pumping engine company was recently asked whether college men or men trained by practice are better equipped for industrial work. He replied:

"Everything being equal, the practical man is likely to know more than the technical man about actual shop work, but he is also likely to stop knowing when he should go on knowing."

This feeling is general. The old-time apprentice, who developed into an all-around mechanic, is being rapidly ousted by the modern technical graduate who is a specialist. Even the modern foreman is no longer the product of apprenticeship. The trade-school creates him.—The World's Work.

Topeka's Geographical Position.

The capital city of Kansas occupies a peculiar place in American geography. The two legs of a compass applied to a map of the United States will show how nearly central is its position. Topeka is as far from Quoddy Head, at the extreme northeastern corner of the Union, as it is from the strait of Juan de Fuca, at the extreme northwest. The distance is the same from Topeka to the southernmost tip of Florida as from Topeka to San Diego, Cal. On the north and south line, Topeka is just half way between the Canadian border and the coast of the Gulf of Mexico.—New York Sun.

Houses in Japan.

A Japanese house is generally all on one floor. The number of rooms in it depends on the number of bedrooms the owner requires. They are divided for the night by paper shutters, fixed in grooves, like the divisions of an old-fashioned work box. There are no doors or passages.

This Is Miraculous.

Manhattan, Kans., March 14.—One of the strangest cases that has ever been heard of in Riley Co. is that of the three-year-old daughter of Mr. Jonas Brubaker of this place. Some time ago the little girl took whooping cough, which was followed by pneumonia. When the pneumonia left her, she was taken down with malaria fever with at times symptoms of Spinal Meningitis.

The family doctor brought her safely through these troubles, but after the fever Bright's Disease set in and the doctors gave her up. Her father tells the rest of the story:

"We began to give her Dodd's Kidney Pills and after she had taken about three and a half boxes, she was entirely cured. Now she is well as any child, running and playing as if nothing had ever been the matter with her. The doctors said she was beyond the reach of medicine. Dodd's Kidney Pills certainly saved our little girl's life, when she was so far into the chronic stage of Bright's Disease that we thought nothing could save her."

Why is a Hound?

The spaniel is so called because the original breed came from Spain, and the first arrivals in England were called Spanish dogs.

10,000 Plants for 16c.

This is a remarkable offer. The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow:

- 1,000 fine, solid Cabbages.
- 2,000 delicious Carrots.
- 2,000 blanching, nutty Celery.
- 2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce.
- 1,000 splendid Onions.
- 1,000 rare, luscious Radishes.
- 1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds for when you once plant them you will grow no other seeds.

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE, providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 50c in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. (W. N. U.)

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 humming sound or imperfect hearing, and the inflammation can be removed by the use of the Catarrh Cure. Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by local applications, will be cured by this.

It is one sign of approaching age when you can see where you have blundered.

Teosinte and Billion Dollar Grass.

The two greatest fodder plants on earth, one good for 14 tons hay and the other 80 tons green fodder per acre. Grows everywhere, so does Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. sheep and swine food per acre.

JUST SEND 10c IN STAMPS TO THE John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples. (W. N. U.)

It's easier to explain your neighbor's failure than your own misdirected efforts.

DON'T SPOIL YOUR CLOTHES. Use Red Cross Ball Blue and keep them white as snow. All grocers. 50c a package. Opportunities and vacant lots must be improved to make them profitable.

CUBA 10 ACRES FOR \$30.

Only \$4 down and \$4 per month no interest. Any quantity at \$4 per acre. 10, 100 and 1,000 acre tracts. 150,000 acres. The great Sabinal land grant on Nueces harbor, Texas, in the world's land guaranteed level; hard wood timber. Send for illustrated prospectus, map, etc.—FREE.

CARLETON INVESTMENT CO. 515 Nat'l Life Bldg. CHICAGO.

AGRICULTURE IN WESTERN CANADA.

Its Grain Fields. Ranching Lands. Dairying Resources. The Editor of the Wisconsin Agriculturist, who was one of a party of editors of agricultural papers who took a trip through Canada during the past spring, writes to his paper in the following strain:

The reason of his visiting Canada was to satisfy himself that the reports coming to his paper regarding the wonderful resources of that country were accurate. In view of the wonderful settlement that was going on there, many from this country crossing the line in search of permanent homes, and in view of what he had heard in regard to conditions of soil, water, climate, topography, fuel, grasses, railroads, markets, etc., and also the influence which these have had on the present and future of agriculture, he deemed it necessary to make an extended trip through all of the above territory.

In speaking of the Province of Manitoba, he says: "The province of Manitoba comprises within its limits the far-famed grain-growing valleys of the Assiniboine and Red rivers. Although called the Prairie Province of Canada, Manitoba has large areas of forests, numerous rivers and vast water expanses."

"The soil is a rich, deep, mould, loam, resting on a deep clay subsoil. It is well adapted to wheat-growing, giving a bountiful yield of the finest quality, known the world over as No. 1 hard wheat. During the past two years the growth of wheat and other grains has steadily increased, until now the production, by 35,000 farmers, reaches over 100,000,000 bushels. Of the 23,000,000 arable acres in Manitoba, probably not one-half of it is occupied. Cultivated grasses yield about two tons per acre and native grasses a ton and a half."

"There can be no question but that dairying will become a great industry throughout the Northwest, and especially cheese-making, as the climate is favorable and similar to that of Ontario."

"Crops grown are wheat, barley, oats, flax, rye, peas, corn for fodder, broom, potatoes, roots, etc. The soil is very fertile and moisture ample. The climate is good and the growing season, while not quite so long as in Wisconsin, matures crops as the sun shines much longer, rising about 9 o'clock and shining until about 9 p.m. One can easily read a newspaper at 10 p.m. The long days make growth fast and push crops to maturity ahead of frost."

"The ranching, the wheat-growing and the mixed farming belts all cross over Assiniboia. The yield and quality of wheat raised along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway at such places as Indian Head and all its allied districts, have become famous. Its possibilities are shown by the averages of tests made at the experimental farm in 1902, when eleven varieties of the most suitable wheat sown on April 19th, were cut in 130 days and yielded 4,214 pounds of straw and 43 bushels and 2 pounds of grain per acre. Its mixed farming area is excellent, its range cattle, horses and sheep are the equals of any seen in the Northwest, and its treeless portion is underlaid with coal. The town of Medicine Hat is heated and illuminated with natural gas. There are abundant deposits of brick, pottery and fire clays."

Agents of the Canadian Government will

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tary Public in the office. Phone 63.
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Wilkinson-Turnbull block. Phone
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7 to 8 evening.
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rings for residence.
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TONSorial Parlors
Shaving, hair cutting, shampooing, etc.,
executed in first-class style. Razors
sharpened.
Shop in the Boyd block, Main street.

AT THE OFFICE OF
Dr. H. H. Avery
You will find only up-to-date methods
used, accompanied by the much needed
experience that crown and bridge work
requires.
Prices as reasonable as first-class work
can be done.
Office, over Rattray's Tailor Shop.

OLIVE LODGE NO. 156, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge,
No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1904.
Jan. 26, March 1, March 29, April
26, May 24, June 21, July 22, August
29, Sept. 20, Oct. 18, Nov. 22. Annual
meeting and election of officers Dec. 20.
C. W. MARONEY, Sec.

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

OSTEOPATHY
Dr. A. D. Cain, a practitioner of
Jackson, Mich., also a graduate of the
College of Osteopathy of Kirksville,
Mo., and has had 3 years of practical
experience, has opened a branch office
in Chelsea at Mr. Gorman's residence
and will be here on Tuesdays, Thurs-
days and Saturdays from 7 a. m. to 1
p. m. of each week.
Remember the time and place.
Consultation and examination free.
Prices reasonable.

EYES SCIENTIFICALLY TESTED.

GEORGE HALLER, sr.,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN.
It does not necessarily mean that you must
be going to wear glasses, but working
with artificial light, etc., causes your eye sight
to wear out. Only the best
"new" instruments used in testing.
HALLER'S JEWELRY STORE,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

WILLIAM CASPARY,
The baker invites you try his
Breads, Cakes, Macaroons,
Loaf Cake, Lady Fingers,
Ginger Snaps, and Pies.
Everything strictly fresh and in first-
class shape. Give a call.
LUNCHES SERVED.
A full line of home-made Candles on
hand. Please give me a call.
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E. W. DANIELS,
NORTH LAKE'S
AUCTIONEER.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. No
charge for Auction Bills.
Residence address, r. 7, 2 Gregory, Mich.

PEANISM IN GUIANA

Superstitions of the Indians and the
Resultant Tragedies.

Roasting Alive of Mother and Babe
at the Instigation of a Peelman
Turns Public Attention to
British Possession.

The burning of a mother and one of
her twin babies in British Guiana as
reported recently by the commissioner
in whose district the horrible religious
sacrifice took place, has directed at-
tention to the peculiar forms of super-
stition which still prevail among the
aboriginal Indians of that country. All
disease and evil is believed to be the
work of kenaimas or spirits. In the dis-
trict where the mother and babe were
roasted alive considerable sickness pre-
vailed, and the peelman, the Indian
doctor and priest, was called in to dis-
cover the cause of the epidemic. Prior
to the epidemic a woman gave birth to
twins and such an occurrence is rarely
or never known among the Indians,
the peelman at once declared that one
of the twins was the child of a kenai-
ma, as a woman could not naturally
produce two children at a birth, and
was the cause of the sickness.
The next step was to discover which
babe was the child of the kenaima. One
night one of the babes awoke and be-



NATIVE INDIANS OF BRITISH GUIANA.

came fretful on hearing the cry of a
night bird and the peelman, who was
present, declared that the bird was the
kenaima father calling his child and
the child wailing in answer. The next
day under the direction of the peelman
the infant was roasted alive in a large
hole which had been dug for the pur-
pose and in which a fire was built. But
the peelman, deeming that further sac-
rifice was necessary to propitiate the
evil spirit, directed that the mother
also be taken and summarily dealt with.

Such human sacrifice is an extreme
expression of peanism as it prevails to-
day among these Indians of British
Guiana, and in this particular case
the peelman has been arrested and will
be punished by the British authorities.
It is a little difficult to understand
clearly the belief in kenaimas or spir-
its, but it is undoubtedly based primar-
ily upon the conception that man and
beast and bird, the rocks and waters
and all vegetable life consist of two
separable parts, the body, or visible
part, and the spirit. In certain indi-
viduals the power of voluntarily sep-
arating the spirit from the body is be-
lieved to be possessed. A kenaima is
one who uses this power for the pur-
pose of inflicting vengeance. It is be-
lieved to be the cause of every evil and
every death. Other sources of evil are
the picture rocks, the stone, tree
trunks, monster crabs, eagles, jaguars
and other animals and birds, all of
which are believed to consist of body
and spirit.

Strange ceremonies are sometimes
observed to discover the secret kenai-
ma. Richard Schomburgk in his book
on British Guiana tells of a Macusi boy
who had died a natural death, but
whose relatives endeavored to discover
the quarter to which the kenaima who
was supposed to have slain him be-
longed. Raising a terrible and mon-
strous dirge, they carried the body to
an open piece of ground and there
formed a circle around it, while the
father, cutting from the corpse both
the thumbs and little fingers, both the
great and little toes, and a piece of
each heel, threw these pieces into a
new pot which was filled with water.
The boiling of the water and the
throwing out of the pieces by the agi-
tation of the water indicated the direc-
tion where the kenaima would be
found. In this looking around to see
who did the deed, the Indian thinks it
by no means necessary to fix on any
one who has been with or near the in-
jured or dead man. The kenaima is
supposed to have done the deed, not
necessarily in person, but probably in
spirit.

There is also the real kenaima, the
one who is bound to avenge the wrong
or murder committed against any of
his relatives. He follows relentlessly
the object of his vengeance until he
has obtained satisfaction.
The peelman is credited with the
power of separating his spirit from his
body and holding converse with the
evil spirits. His art is a peculiar mix-
ture of ventriloquism and convulsive
ravings similar to epilepsy, in fact boys
afflicted with epilepsy are specially se-
lected for training as future peelman.
While in convulsion the spirit is sup-
posed to have separated itself from the
body. The peelman then by his art of
ventriloquism talks with the kenaimas
and drives them away and thus pre-
tends to effect cures, or as in the case
of the burning of the mother and babe,
prescribes some method of appeasing
the offended kenaimas.

NEWSY NUGGETS

FROM NEARBY NEIGHBORS
A MEASLE SHAME.
It is a good thing that our school
closes Friday for a week's vacation. Out
of over 150 pupils only 69 were present
yesterday. This is caused by so many
having the measles.—Stockbridge Brief.

COMING THIS WAY.
A new R. F. D. route will start from
this place April 1, with H. H. Swarthout
as carrier and Arthur Swarthout as de-
puty. The route will start south and
west returning by the Dexter road.—
Pleekney Dispatch.

THAWING WITH ELECTRICITY.
An attempt was made Tuesday, to
hew out some of the frozen water pipes
in the village, with electricity, and it was
entirely successful. If it had been tried
before it would have saved a lot of pro-
fanity.—Tecumseh News.

ONLY ONE YPSI.
Warren Lewis is getting an interna-
tional reputation as a dealer in good
horse flesh. This week he received an
order from John Pencoock of Glasgow,
Scotland, for a trotter, the envelope
being addressed to Ypsilanti.—Ypsi-
lantian.

MORE CEMENT PLANTS.
The story going the rounds that an-
other cement plant will be built here in
Manchester, is premature. We have to
complete and get the one we are build-
ing in running order before talking
about the second one.—Manchester
Enterprise.

GRASS LAKE GETS BUSY.
The coming summer gives promise of
being a busy one with local builders and
laborers. At least four new houses will
be erected in the eastern part of the
village and the number may be consid-
erably increased before the season closes.
—Grass Lake News.

A HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL.
The car is said to be making runs be-
tween Ypsilanti and Harwood's lake, 4
miles east of here, where the water
stands two feet deep on the track, and
the only outlet, the county ditch full of
tree tops and ice for a distance of two
miles.—Saline Observer.

A PICKLE FACTORY.
Messrs. Pierce and Morris, represent-
ing the C. H. Wideman Pickle Co., of
Sylvania, Ohio, are here and will make
an effort to induce farmers to raise cu-
cumbers for pickling purposes. There
is good money in the scheme and there
appears to be no reason why several
thousand dollars should not be left
among the farmers of the vicinity.—
Plymouth Mail.

WE FAVOR A DEFICIT.
Here is a prospect that is almost heart-
breaking. It is well known that nature
has a way of evening up things, and that
at the end of each year the temperature
averages about the same. Now there is
a shortage of 332 degrees of heat since
January 1. All these degrees will have
to be added this summer to make the
books balance. It is discouraging.—
Jackson Citizen.

SEVENFOLD AMEN.
A local newspaper is absolutely neces-
sary to any community. No merchant,
no township board, no town council that
spends every year all it can afford with
the home paper, whether that expendi-
ture is actually necessary or not, makes
a wiser, more profitable investment.
They are not "giving" the home paper
something. On the contrary it is earn-
ing every cent it gets.—Milan Leader.

WILL BLOW THEIR HORN.
It is a settled fact that Howell is to
have a new cornet band, and without
doubt the largest number of pieces ever
brought together in a Howell brass
band. Howell has the talent to put up as
fine a band as there is in any town of its
size in the state of Michigan. We are
confident the boys will do their part and
that our people will do theirs. May suc-
cess attend the effort.—Livingston
Herald.

HIGHTIME IN THE HENHOUSE.
One of the residents of the east part of
town found that something was interrupt-
ing in his chicken coop and went out to
investigate. A neighbor came over to
see what he was about and after a while
they decided that some sort of an ani-
mal was under the chicken house. The
neighbor went after his shot gun, while
the owner secured a fish pole with which
to poke the critter out. Well, they finally
poked it out and it ran about the
chicken yard seeking a place of exit.
Both men tried to shield their persons by
standing behind a pine board a foot
wide for fear the animal might get the
first shot, in which event they would
have to bury their clothes. Finally an
opportunity presented itself and the
man with the gun got the first shot and
a polecat lay dead upon the ground.
The scent was so thick they could al-
most hang it on the pickets around the
coop and they didn't have to send for
a pet dealer.—Manchester Enterprise.

This spring you will need a nerve
food, one that will cleanse and recon-
struct your nerve centers and wasted
energies. Hollister's Rocky Mountain
Tea will do it. 35 cents. Tea or tablets,
Glazier & Stimson.

SCHOOL REPORT.
Names of Pupils Who Have Not Been Ab-
sent nor Tardy.
Superintendent's report for the month
ending February 26, 1904.
Total number enrolled.....411
Total number transferred.....67
Number of re-entries.....67
Total number belonging at date.....323
Number of non-resident pupils.....81
Number of pupils not absent or tardy 107
Percentage of attendance.....83.36
F. E. WILCOX, Supt.

HIGH SCHOOL.
Ray Cook, Ruth Barch
Leo Hindelang, Ethel Davidson
Austin Keenan, Jennie Geddes
George Keenan, Lella Geddes
Homer Lighthall, Leone Gleake
Herbert Schenk, J. Heeslewerdt
Kent Taylor, Alma Hoppe
Henry Walworth, Helen Miller
Rudolph Knapp, Mildred Stephens
Josephine Bacon, Hazel Speer
Cora Burkhardt, F. Heeslewerdt
EDITH ESTELLE SHAW, Teacher.

NINTH GRADE.
Clarence Schaefele, Albert Stelobach
Ruth Baron, Julia Kalmbach
Bertha Turner, VINORA BEAL, Teacher.

EIGHTH GRADE.
Ethel Burkhardt, Carrie Brenner
Alice Chandler, Hazel Hummel
Ethel Moran, F. Schaefele
Edna Raftery, KITTIE PICKETT, Teacher.

SEVENTH GRADE.
Reynolds Bacon, Clare Hoover
Meryl Prudden, Algernon Palmer
Don Roedel, Bessie Allen
Winifred Bacon, Neva Galatian
Amelia Hummel, Elsa Maroney
Rena Roedel, Ethel Wright
Lucy Sawyer, Myrta Young
MABELLE R. MCGUINNESS, Teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.
Russell Galatian, William Hafner
Paul Martin, Lloyd Merker
Sidney Schenk, James Schmidt
Cleon Wolf, Edith Bates
Mary Koch, May Stigelmaier
Phebe Turnbull, Beulah Turner
Inez Ward, Nina Wurster
Ruth Raftery, STELLA L. MILLER, Teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.
Roy Schleferstein, George Walworth
Grace Fletcher, Nada Hoffman
Mary Kolb, Edna Wackenhut
E. Kiemenschneider, Nellie Campbell
ELIZABETH DEFEW, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.
Arthur Avery, Cecil Cole
Charles Kelly, Paul Kuhl
Willie Kolb, Paul Maroney
LaRue Shaver, Meryl Shaver
Joe Weick, June Fuller
Netta Fuller, Edith Grant
Olga Hoffman, Cella Kolb
Aleda Merker, Esther Schein
Nina Stigelmaier, L. Schleferstein
Norma Turnbull, MARY A. VANTYNE, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.
Max Roedel, Edmund Ross
W. Kiemenschneider, Amanda Koch
Oivena Lambert, Leta Lehman

FLORENCE A. MARTIN, Teacher.
SECOND GRADE.
Louie Eder, Eddie Frymuth
Olive Kaercher, Grace Schenk
Nina Schussler, FLORENCE CASTER, Teacher.

FIRST GRADE.
Hazen Fuller, Harold Kaercher
Claire Hirth, Ella Ruth Hunter
Beatrice Hunter, MYRTLE SHAW, Teacher.

SUB PRIMARY
Lettie Kaercher, Mrs. W. E. DEFEW, Teacher.

"A BOY'S WILD RIDE FOR LIFE."
With family around expecting him to
die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to
get Dr. King's New Discovery for con-
sumption, coughs and colds, W. H.
Brown of Leesville, Ind. endured death's
agonies from asthma; but this wonderful
medicine gave instant relief and soon
cured him. He writes: "I now sleep
soundly every night." Like marvelous
cures of consumption, pneumonia, bron-
chitis, coughs, colds and grip prove its
matchless merit for all throat and lung
troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and
\$1.00. Trial bottles free at Glazier &
Stimson.

Men House-servants.
Male "house-servants" are the most re-
cent contribution to the solving of the
servant problem in Great Britain. It
seems. Several thousands of foreign
young men have recently been trans-
ported to London to engage in general
domestic work in British households.
So far nothing but commendation is
heard on the subject. These menserv-
ants, say their employers, do the work
that has generally been allotted to
women in a cleaner, quicker and more
thorough fashion than the sex they
have displaced. They waste less time,
have no grievances, no "visitors," ask
no high wages, and do not bother about
"evenings out." Altogether, if the fu-
ture carries out the prophecy of the
present it will not be long before the
reign of the women workers in the
"essentially womanly field of house-
wifery" will be quite eclipsed by the
masculine superiority therein shown.

DO YOU WANT STRENGTH?
If you want to increase your strength
you must add to and not take from the
physical. In other words, the food that
you eat must be digested, assimilated
and appropriated by the nerves, blood
and tissues before being expelled from
the intestines. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
adds to the physical. It gives strength
and builds up strength in the human
system. It is pleasant to the taste and
palatable, and the only combination of
digestants that will digest the food and
enable the system to appropriate all of
its health and strength-giving qualities.
Sold by Glazier & Stimson.

DON'T TAKE THE SHORT-STOP

FOR THE WORST COUGHS AND COLDS
THE CURE THAT'S SURE

For all Diseases of Throat and Lungs. The
Cure that's Doubly Guaranteed: First by
the Proprietors and second by the Druggist

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS

H. E. BUCKLEN & Co.,
CHICAGO.

Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in stating to you that I had lung trouble
for two years. It confined me to my bed for four weeks. I took three bottles of
Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and it cured me. I have not had a
pain in my lungs since. I heartily recommend it for all Lung Troubles.

J. W. JOHNSON.

LARGE BOTTLES 50c and \$1. Trial Bottles FREE

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

HAPPY HEALTHY CHILDREN.
Any child can take Little Early Risers
with perfect safety. They are harmless,
never grip or sicken, and yet they are
so certain in results that robust consti-
tutions during drastic means are never
disappointed. They cannot fail to per-
form their mission and every one who
uses DeWitt's Little Early Risers prefer
them to all other pills. They cure
biliousness. Sold by Glazier & Stimson.

GERMAN SYRUP.
We want to impress on our readers
that Boschee's German Syrup is positive-
ly the only preparation on the market
to-day that does relieve and cure con-
sumption. It contains the specific
such as pure tar, extracts of gins, etc.,
which have been so highly endorsed for
the cure of coughs, colds and consump-
tion. The consumptive, whether his disease is
in the throat or lungs, must have rest at
night, and be free from the spasms of dry
and racking cough in the morning. The
diseased parts want rest, healing and
soothing treatment, and the patient
needs fresh air, good food, etc. German
Syrup will give free and easy expecto-
ration in the morning with speedy and
permanent relief. Small bottles, 25
cents; regular size, containing nearly
four times as much, 75 cents. At Glazier
& Stimson.

Ayer's

If your blood is thin and im-
pure, you are miserable all the
time. It is pure, rich blood
that invigorates, strengthens,
refreshes. You certainly know

Sarsaparilla

the medicine that brings good
health to the home, the only
medicine tested and tried for
60 years. A doctor's medicine.

"I owe my life, without doubt, to Ayer's
Sarsaparilla. It is the most wonderful medi-
cine in the world for nervousness. My cure is
permanent, and I cannot thank you enough."
—MRS. DELIA MCWELL, NEWARK, N. J.

for Poor Health

Laxative doses of Ayer's Pills each
night greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

Needed in Every Home

Always Up to Date

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

A Dictionary of ENGLISH,
Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc.

**The New and Enlarged
Edition Contains**

25,000 New Words

New Gazetteer of the World
with more than 25,000 titles, based on the
latest census returns.

New Biographical Dictionary
containing names of over 10,000 noteworthy
persons, with nationality, occupation, date
of reigns, date of birth, death, etc.

Edited by W. T. HARRIS, Ph.D., LL.D.
United States Commissioner of Education.

New Plates 2360 Quarto Pages
Rich Bindings 5000 Illustrations

We also publish
Webster's Collegiate Dictionary
with Glossary of Scottish Words and Phrases.
110 Pages, 160 Illustrations. Size 3 1/2 x 5 1/2 inches.
"First-class in quality, second-class in price."

LET US SEND YOU FREE
"A Test in Pronunciation" which affords a
pleasant and instructive evening's enter-
tainment. Illustrated pamphlet also free.

G. & C. MERIAM COMPANY,
Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

LIVER TROUBLES

"I find Theford's Black-Draught
a good medicine for liver disease.
It cured my son after he had spent
\$100 with doctors. It is the best medi-
cine I take."—MRS. CAROLINE
MARTIN, Parkersburg, W. Va.

If your liver does not act regu-
larly go to your druggist and
secure a package of Theford's
Black-Draught and take a dose
tonight. This great family
medicine frees the constipated
bowels, stirs up the torpid liver
and causes a healthy secretion
of bile.

Theford's Black-Draught
will cleanse the bowels of im-
purities and strengthen the kid-
neys. A torpid liver invites
colds, biliousness, chills and
fever and all manner of sick-
ness and contagion. Weak kid-
neys result in Bright's disease
which claims as many victims
as consumption. A 25-cent
package of Theford's Black-
Draught should always be kept
in the house.

"I used Theford's Black-
Draught for liver and kidney com-
plaints and found nothing to excel
it."—WILLIAM COFFMAN, Mar-
blehead, Ill.

**THEFORD'S
BLACK-
DRAUGHT**

Kalmbach & Stivers Attorney.
950 13-11.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-
TENAW. The undersigned having been ap-
pointed by the Probate Court for said County
Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust
the claims of the estate of William W. Al-
lam, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that
four months from date are allowed, by order of
said Probate Court, for creditors to present
their claims against the estate of said deceased,
and the said claims will meet at the office of
John Kalmbach, in the Village of Chelsea, Mich.,
said County, on the 3rd day of July next, at ten o'clock
a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine
and adjust said claims.
Dated, March 3rd, 1904.

JOHN ZINCK,
PETER FLETCHER,
Commissioners.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-
TENAW. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate
Court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the 26th day of February A. D. 1904
four months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their
claims against the estate of James M. Walsh, late of said County, deceased, and
that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said
Probate Court, at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination
and allowance, on or before the 26th day of June next, and that such claims
will be heard before said court, on the 26th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the fore-
noon of each of said days.
Dated, Ann Arbor, February 26 A. D. 1904.

James S. Gorman, Attorney.
950 13-30.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-
TENAW. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate
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noon of each of said days.
Dated, Ann Arbor, February 26 A. D. 1904.

James S. Gorman, Attorney.
950 13-30.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time Card, taking effect, Dec. 27, 1903.

TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:38 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express * 8:29 a. m.
No. 12—G. R. and Kalamazoo 10:40 a. m.
No. 2—Mail 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:
No. 11—Mich. and Chicago exp. 5:45 a. m.
No. 5—Mail 8:35 a. m.
No. 13—G. R. and Kalamazoo 6:30 p. m.
No. 37—Pacific Express * 10:52 p. m.
*Nos. 11, 36 and 37 stop on signal only
to let off and take on passengers.
O. W. Rutledge, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
W. T. Glaque, Agent.

D. Y. A. & J. RAILWAY
Leave Chelsea for Detroit at 6:30 a. m. and
every hour thereafter until 6:30 p. m. The-
sday and 10:00 p. m. Friday.
Leave Chelsea for Jackson at 12:00 a. m. and
every hour thereafter until 7:50 p. m. The-
sday and 10:00 p. m. Friday.
Special cars for the accommodation of pri-
vate parties may be arranged for at the Detroit
office, Majestic building, or at the Man-
agement office, Ypsilanti.
Cars run on standard time.
On Sundays the first cars leave ten
one hour later.

SALINE DIVISION
Leave Chelsea Ypsilanti daily except Sunday
at 6:15 a. m. and then every two hours until
10 p. m. On Sunday at 8:45 a. m. and then
every two hours until 9:45 p. m.
A special car will be run from Ypsilanti
to Chelsea at 12:15 on arrival of the first car
from Detroit for special parties of ten or more
short notice and without extra charge.

MORTGAGE SALE.
DEFAULT having been made in the
conditions of a certain mortgage made
by Johanna Schmid of the Village of
Manchester, Washtenaw County, Mich.,
to Charles F. Ypsilanti at 12:00 a. m. of the
place, dated the first day of May, 1904,
and recorded in the office of the Reg-
ister of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw,
Michigan, and State of Michigan, in Lib-
er 101 of Mortgages, at page 235, at
which said mortgage was duly
signed by the said Johanna F. Schmid,
Arthur J. Waters by deed of assig-
ment, bearing date February 18th, 1904,
and duly recorded in the
Recorder's office in Liber 14 of Assignment
of Mortgages, at page 213, and of
which mortgage there is claim to be
due on the date of this notice, the
principal and interest, the sum of five
hundred and forty-eight dollars and
no cents, and attorney's fee as provided in
said mortgage, and no suit or pro-
ceeding at law having been instituted
to recover the moneys secured by said
mortgage, the undersigned, who is the
principal and interest, the sum of five
hundred and forty-eight dollars and
no cents, and attorney's fee as provided in
said mortgage, and no suit or pro-
ceeding at law having been instituted
to recover the moneys secured by said
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