

The Chelsea Standard.

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CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1904.

WHOLE NUMBER 791

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.

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Moire Ceilings, Stripes,

And many other 1904 Novelties are shown in our Wall Paper line.

Ingrains with beautiful Frieze.

QUICK SPECAIL ORDERS are made for wall paper novelties we havn't in stock. We paying all express charges.

PICTURE MOLDING

In pretty tints and shades to match papers.

ALABASTINE

Alabastine makes a nice cheap wall decorations. We carry all colors in stock. Ask for a color card.

DECORATING PAINTS.

Small cans of all colors for doing odd jobs. 15c per can.

Paints, Brushes, Varnishes.

LEAD AND OIL

AT THE

BANK DRUG STORE.

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NUMBER 8

THE ARMY OF COREANS

MILITARY STRENGTH ON LAND.

As Shown on Paper It Looks Impressive, But It is a Paper Force Only and Has No Fighting Value.

The threatened military alliance between Korea and Japan gives special interest to the fighting forces of the Land of Morning Calm. From recent press dispatches one would be led to suppose the fighting strength of the little empire was of some considerable value, but such is not the case, and it is doubtful if Japan has ever considered burdening herself with an alliance that could bring to her no considerable added strength.

The fact is the army of Korea exists only in the imagination of Korean officialdom. It is a useless institution, but until quite lately not without a certain picturesque note in its attire. Now, however, the adoption of a foreign style of uniform has robbed the Korean soldier of his one claim to serious consideration, to which an imperial decree, abolishing the top-knot throughout the service, has lent further emphasis. As worn to-day, the uniform comprises a blue cloth tunic with large brass buttons, blue breeches, leather shoes and canvas gaiters. The regimental number decorates the shoulder-strap. Rifle, bayonet and waistbelt with two ammunition pouches are worn. A blanket, overcoat, water-bottle and field kit, weighing some 28 pounds, are carried on active service.

The uniform is fashioned upon the lines of the Japanese infantry model. The uniforms of the imperial body-guard regiments were made at one time in France; since then, however, the military workshops in Japan have been responsible for the entire supply.

The strength of the Korean army has been returned by an official of the Korean legation in England as 50,000 men, which, in time of emergency, might be increased to 100,000 effective trained men. This is, unfortunately, nonsense, and as a point of fact the armed might of Korea would be routed utterly by a regiment of crossing-sweepers armed with broomsticks.

Doubtless on paper the army of Korea might be given at 50,000 men, since the greater the strength—on paper—the easier would it be for the paymaster in chief of the forces to enrich himself. Apart from this consideration, the strength of the army of Korea might boast perhaps some 10,000 recruits, who, attracted, like every Korean, by the prospect of receiving something for nothing, would willingly accept the eight Korean cents pay a day, with uniform and rifle included, for the privilege of allowing the government to consider them soldiers.

The regiments of the imperial guard, stationed at Seoul, the capital of the empire, do reveal a slight knowledge of foreign drill. It is, however, very limited, and in its execution singularly defective. Indeed, even in uniform of foreign style the appearance of these men upon parade needs only the commanding genius of an artist to impart to the scene an atmosphere of pantomime at once grotesque and finely humorous.

Apart from the men, many of the officers have been trained in Japan, and throughout the service strong indications of Japanese influence may be observed. Moreover, it is difficult, with the reforms which have been introduced into the Korean army, to distinguish Korean from Japanese soldiers, the complexion, height and general appearance of both being so similar. If anything, the Korean is the better looking as a man—the Japanese more soldierly; but with that comparison there ceases to be any difference, the one being the half-brother of his comrade from across the sea.

The armament of Korea comprises an ill-assorted collection of weapons which ranges from the bows and arrows and the long, two-man muzzle-loading length of iron piping of ancient days, to the modern Mauser with magazine attachment. There are many varieties of recent rifles in the Korean service, a complete list including examples of the Martini, Gras, Mauser, Berdan and Murata rifles. These are also many smooth-bore, muzzle-loading muskets, which discharge a veritable arsenal of round solid-iron pellets. The navy is confined to a single steamer, formerly a coal-lighter.

SOME HOME MADE FABLES.

The Fish and the Eel met one day at a great depth.

"Who," said the Eel, "is the party that has just come down to the 137th degree of submersion?"

"That," answered the Fish, "is one recently thrown over from Sylvan."

"Why," further inquired the Eel does he continually send up bubbles of hot air to float upon the surface?"

"Well," answered the Fish, "all drowing men emit more or less gas, and, too, he imagines that by blowing 'hot air', as you call it, he will raise himself to a point only 81 feet under instead of 137 and so be less wetly drowned."

"But I had thought he would be more

apt to float if he kept his mouth shut?" "You needn't guess again," answered the Fish.

Once upon a time a Disappointed Politician tried to arrange a braying match with an Ass. "No," said the Ass, "I will not meet you for two reasons: First, your human observers say you have 'degenerated into a mere noise' while I have a reputation for some useful attributes other than my vocal ability; and too, while I may be able to beat you now, yet I know that after every defeat you go a note or two higher and so if you should go down before me you would take a running jump at high C and hold it. In time of danger the fire whistle ought to be given a show."

Once upon a time there was a fussy old hen which in spite of many duckings was bound to set. One day she managed to hop up to where and eagle had its nest and laid a few eggs therein herself and the total was 570 eggs, as large a number as in a Sylvan caucus. The hen cackled in great glee and did her very best to hatch the whole lot. When the birds at last came out of the shell a very large majority soon spread their wings and flew off to a high Hummel tree.

The hen was very much disappointed and cackled disconsolately the whole time saying, "They were eagles eggs, they were eagles eggs, else they had not left me. They should have been laid down in the basement of the town hall."

"Why," said the wise old owl, I am surprised. When I first heard you you were rejoicing greatly at the fine large number of eggs and staying very close by to hatch them all."

"Yes, so I did, so I did, wailed the hen but I thought if I set on them and hatched them they would be my chickens."

"Hum," said the owl, "I thought even a hen knew more than that."

JURORS FOR MAY.

Following is the list of jurors drawn Friday afternoon for the May term of the circuit court:

Lima—Michael Kaercher.
Lodi—Wm. Bliss.
Lyndon—Frank Lusty.
Manchester—Wm. Koebbe.
Northfield—Jas. Carragher.
Pittsfield—J. B. Steere.
Salem—Calvin Wheeler.
Saline—Everett Russell.
Scio—George Volz.
Sharon—Conrad Heschelwerdt.
Superior—Abraham Trotter.
Sylvan—H. M. Cook.
Webster—Alvin Pratt.
York—Morris Day.
Ypsilanti Town—Jas. Welch.
Ypsilanti—1st Dist., Jas. Allen; 2d Dist., Thomas Boatwright.

Ann Arbor—1st ward, Samuel Henne; 2d ward, Albert Glatzel; 3d ward, Richard Trautwein; 4th ward, E. S. Schumacher; 5th ward, L. D. Grose; 6th ward, H. T. Morton; 7th ward, Wm. Weinman.

Ann Arbor Town—Henry Braun.
Augusta—Fred Helzerman.
Bridgewater—Wm. Rentschle.
Dexter—J. P. Welsh.
Freedom—Wm. H. Eisenmann.
Lima—Chas. Pratt.

DEWITT MILLER COMING

Mr. DeWitt Miller, who lectured in Chelsea three years ago, will appear again on the Peoples Popular Course next Monday evening, April 25 at the opera house. No one who heard this gifted speaker before will want to miss the coming lecture. Mr. Miller is known in every state in the Union as one of the most popular lecturers on the American platform. The Rochester Union and Advertiser, Rochester, N. Y. says of him:

The lecture of the distinguished guest and stranger was perhaps one of the finest ever delivered in this city. Mr. Miller has his subject well in hand and the audience suffered from but one thing; he spoke so rapidly, and his wit was so sly and innocent, that scarcely had it found its way to the mind of the audience, before another sally of wit crowded it out.

Also the Buffalo Commercial, Buffalo, N. Y. says: People's faces actually ached from ninety minutes' continuous laughing, excepting when the people were melted with the speaker's pathos.

THE BEST FAMILY SALVE.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel gives instant relief from burns, cures cuts, bruises, sores, eczema, tetter and all abrasions of the skin. In buying Witch Hazel Salve it is only necessary to see that you get the genuine DeWitt's and a cure is certain. There are many cheap counterfeits on the market, all of which are worthless and quite a few are dangerous, while DeWitt's Witch-Hazel Salve is perfectly harmless and cures. Sold by Glazier & Stimson.

Now is the time to take a spring tonic to purify the blood, cleanse the liver and kidneys of all impurities. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do the business. 35 cents. Tea or tablets. Glazier & Stimson.

THE DEADLY TORPEDO

MOST DESTRUCTIVE INSTRUMENT.

An Ingenious Affair That is Like "a Fish of Steel" With the Brains of a Man—How It is Used.

The torpedoing of the Russian battleships Tsarevitch and Retvizan and the cruiser Pallada by Japanese torpedo boats seems to indicate that the "Whitehead" or automobile fish-torpedo will play a very prominent part in the Russo-Japanese conflict.

"The next great naval war," remarked a naval expert not long ago, "will bestow upon the torpedo and its users a halo of romance which will eclipse that entirely surrounding the gun and the ram." The terrible potentialities of under-water warfare appeal vividly to the imagination and the sinking of a mighty line-of-battleship by the deadly torpedo, sets one to wondering whether these huge "mailed mastodons" will give place to surface and submarine torpedo craft in the naval battles of the future.

Under-water fighting is carried out by "mines" and "torpedoes." The former is a stationary charge of explosive contained in a case moored beneath the surface of the water, which is fired when the enemy passes over it. The torpedo is a "creeping submarine," provided with the power of aggression. The mine awaits the enemy, while the torpedo goes to seek him.

Russia and Japan both employ the "Whitehead" torpedo, invented by the late Mr. Whitehead in 1866, and they carry it on battleships, cruisers, torpedo gunboats, destroyers and torpedo boats.

The first torpedo was a very much less terrible engine of destruction than it is to-day, but it has undergone vast changes, and may now be described as "the most wonderful machine in the world." It carries in its explosive-chamber 200 pounds of gun-cotton, and when its nose comes into contact with a ship's side a pointed steel rod is driven against a detonator cap, and the explosive is sufficient to tear a large hole in the hull. It is fired from battleships and cruisers by submerged tubes (above-water tubes being abandoned), and from torpedo craft by revolving tubes carried on deck; it is blown out of the tube by compressed air and on entering the water it sinks to the required depth, running subsurface until it meets its prey. Its wonderful little engines are driven by compressed air, and it is prevented from rising to the surface or sinking to the bottom by means of a pendulum and a hydrostatic valve, which act on the horizontal or diving rudders at the stern; it is also fitted with screw propellers and vertical rudders, and is kept on a straight course by a spinning wheel, or gyroscope. Altogether, it well deserves its name of a "fish of steel with the brains of a man." When the automobile torpedo came to be adopted by all the great powers, special craft were devised by which they could be rendered more efficient.

First came the torpedo boat. Battleships are the heavy artillery, cruisers the infantry and torpedo craft the cavalry of modern naval warfare. France went in largely for torpedo boats, and to meet this a new type of vessel was produced by Great Britain—the torpedo catcher. Unfortunately, these boats never succeeded in catching anything.

Engineers and shipbuilders now set to work, and eventually devised the torpedo boat destroyer, the most complete embodiment of energy and swiftness afloat, and the most perfect example of the combined sciences of naval architecture and marine engineering ever yet produced. They are the fastest craft afloat, steaming 25 to 32 knots an hour, are fitted with turbine machinery making 25 to 37 knots.

In the last two naval conflicts—the Sino-Japanese and the Spanish American wars—the torpedo and the torpedo craft did not get a fair chance. The Chinese officers were only too glad to get rid of these dangerous weapons and often hurled them overboard. The Spanish commanders took their torpedo craft out in broad daylight, and learnt the folly of this proceeding.

The torpedo has already shown that it has to be reckoned with. In its most modern form it has a speed of 30 knots, and a range of 2,000 to 3,000 yards, and if it hits the mighty battleship it effectively cripples it. There is scanty defense for the latter. Torpedo nets are of little or no use, for the torpedo carries a net-cutter, which pierces the best and strongest net with which a battleship can defend itself.

BROKE INTO HIS HOUSE.

S. LeQuinn of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of chronic constipation. When Dr. King's Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. There's guaranteed to cure 25c at Glazier & Stimson Drug Store.

The Flood and Pianos and Organs, Maher Bros., Jackson, Mich., sale of pianos, organs, piano players and music boxes, damaged by water in their basement, opens Saturday April 16, 1904, at store in rear of Lewis & Cary's Grocery on Cortland street near Mechanic. The lowest prices ever made on musical merchandise will prevail.

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



Farm Tools

of all kinds at lowest prices.

We still sell Fence at old price although prices have advanced.

Fence Wire, Posthole Diggers, Buggies, Road Wagons, Farm Wagons and Farmers' Handy Wagons.

Furniture stock is complete with lots of new things. Prices right.

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

KILLED AT TARGET PRACTICE

Thirty-three Sailors on United States Battleship Missouri Die at Their Posts of Duty—Officers' Coolness Saves the Vessel.

NAMES OF THE DEAD.

Lieutenants—W. C. Davidson, E. A. Weichert and J. V. P. Gridley.
Midshipmen—W. E. T. Neumann and Thomas Ward, Jr.
Boatswain's Mate (first class)—J. K. Peterson.
Seamen—W. J. Bogard, O. N. Sonder and E. R. H. Alison.
Ordinary Seamen—C. Rice, C. J. Killen, J. Gedris, A. F. Kennedy, J. P. Starr, J. C. Nunn and C. H. M. Franks.
Landsmen—H. S. Cherbarth, B. J. Milligan and J. M. Roach.
Electrician—T. F. Rowlands.
Gunner's Mate (second class)—A. Smith.
Chief Gun Captain—T. E. Draun.

reverberated through the charge handling room. Before the echo of the second explosion had died away the officers and gun crews in the turret and the men in the handling room were dead, with the exception of one man.

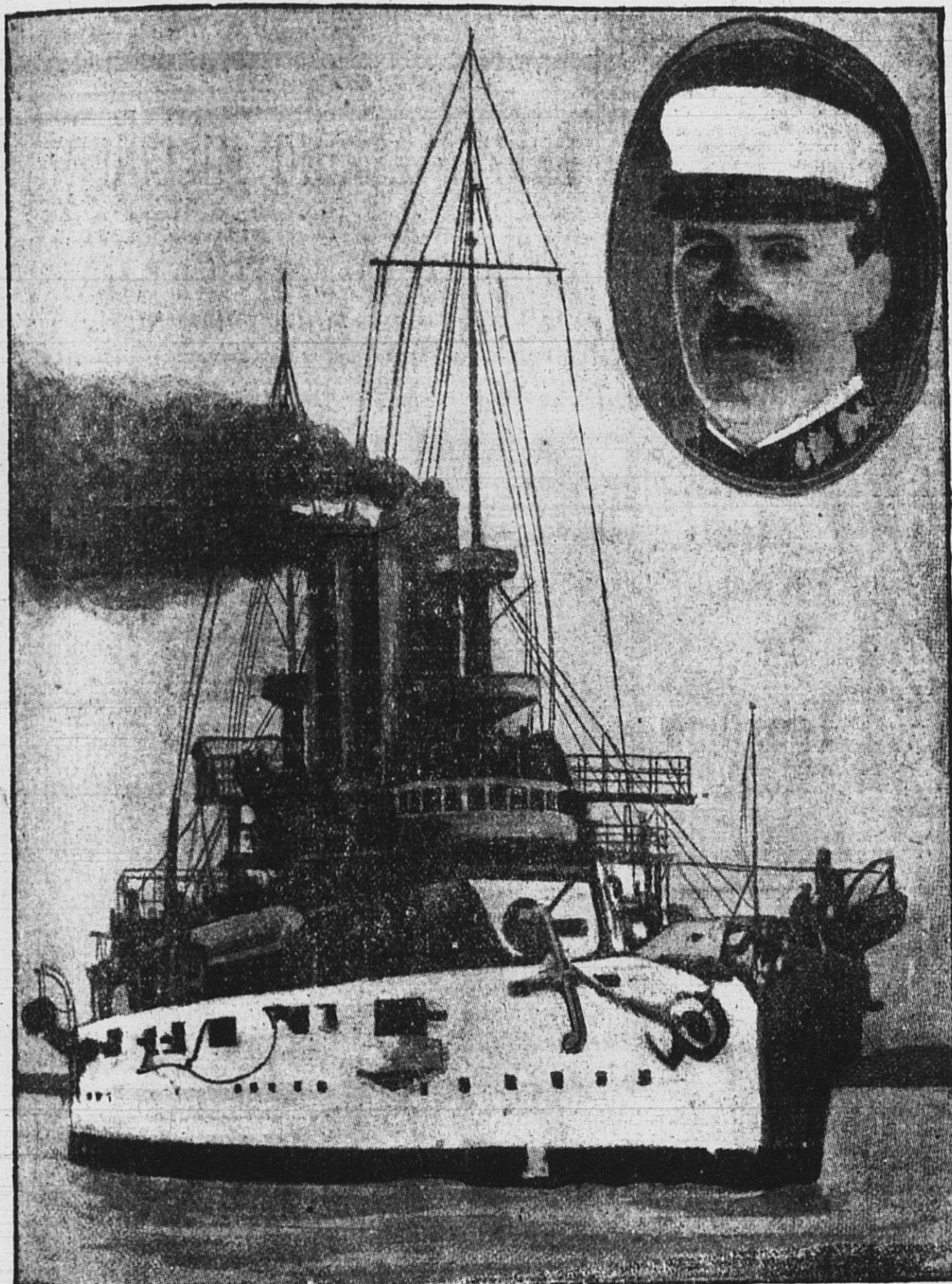
In less than five seconds after the first explosion every man on the ship was at his fire station. The most perfect discipline prevailed, although it was apparent from the smoke that belched from the turret and handling rooms that a calamity of appalling proportions had occurred.

Captain Cowles Quick to Act.
Captain Cowles' first order was to flood the handling room and magazine chamber. Had this not been done upon the instant it is believed that in the next few seconds a fate similar to that which overtook the

plosion, somewhat more fierce, occurred. This was in the handling room below, where 1,600 pounds of powder, or four charges ready to be hoisted above, had ignited. Fire quarters were sounded and every man of the ship responded, and the magazine and handling rooms were flooded with water.

Cannot Rescue Comrades.
In less than five seconds after the first explosion two streams of water were being played in the rooms, and when volunteers were called for every man of the ship responded, eager to go into the turrets and rescue the crew. Captain Cowles gave his commands, and but for his presence of mind and that of the officers of the ship, the Missouri would have gone down. The second explosion occurred near one of the magazines.

BATTLESHIP MISSOURI AND ITS COMMANDER.



Thirty men, including five commissioned officers, were killed by an explosion in a gun turret of the Missouri while the ship was at target practice off the coast of Florida. Two others probably will die. Recently, while maneuvering, the Missouri collided with the battleship Illinois, knocking a hole in the side of the latter ship.

Marine Private—W. L. Shipman.
Apprentices (second class)—J. C. Hardy and P. R. Castler.
John T. Donnelly, ordinary seaman.
Orvel B. Moe, apprentice, second class.
James E. Knight, ordinary seaman.
Halbert Edward Elliott, master at arms, second class.

Pensacola, Fla., dispatch: Through an unaccountable accident on the new battleship Missouri, while it was engaged in target practice off this port Wednesday, five officers and twenty-eight men were instantly killed and two men so frightfully injured that they will die. Only by the perfect discipline and coolness displayed by the commanding officer, Captain W. G. Cowles, was a more appalling disaster prevented.

Not since the battleship Maine sank in the harbor of Havana has a greater calamity overtaken the American navy. The Missouri is the very latest of the big battleships of the American navy to go into commission. Recently it was ordered to the gulf for target practice. Nineteen miles off Pensacola the magnificent vessel had been engaged in this work for two days, and was achieving a brilliant record. To the intense keenness of its crew to excel is attributed the disaster which has suddenly cast a shadow over the nation.

Double Explosion.
Until an official examination has been made it will be impossible to define the exact cause of the accident. Briefly, the facts are these: The Missouri was on the target range with the Texas and Brooklyn about noon. Three shots had been fired by the twelve-inch gun from the after turret. The gun was being loaded for a fourth shot. Suddenly those outside the turret heard a dull thud.

A second later another muffled explosion more distant than the first

Maine in Havana harbor would have overtaken the Missouri.

The report of the disaster was sent to the flagship Kearsarge at noon. This stated that an explosion had taken place, and at first it was stated that but ten men had been killed. Later a second message was received by the wireless telegraph that the number would be more than three times the original figures.

Admiral Barker on the Kearsarge directed that the Missouri be ordered in for report and funerals of the dead, and this was answered shortly. At 2 p. m. the Missouri arrived in Pensacola bay. Immediately being sighted below, followed by Lieutenant Hamner, the ordnance officer, and Lieutenant Cleland David.

Captain Cowles caught up a dying bluejacket in his arms and staggered to the deck with him. The bluejacket, with two others from the handling room, had crawled partly from his place of duty when overcame.

More Perilous Than War.
Major General Baden-Powell, the defender of Mafeking, thinks that life in cities is infinitely more dangerous than ever it was in Mafeking. If he had any doubts concerning the matter his visit to New York last year removed them.

A friend asked him how long it took for his troops to recover from the strain and hardships of the siege. "What strain? What hardships?" he asked with a smile.

"Why," said his friend, "the constant strain of being exposed to shells and bullets and things."
"Nonsense!" replied the general. "I felt infinitely safer in that little village than I have ever done since my return. It's better far to be hit by a shell than an automobile. Besides, here motor cars are more numerous than shells were in South Africa."

A few seconds later another ex-

How Antique Ware is Made.

The Hong-Kong Daily Press says: "The European seeker after curios out here is a source of revenue to many an unscrupulous native vendor. A method whereby the appearance of century-old china is simulated is to kill a dog and place the new, comparatively valueless porcelain in its inside, afterward burying it in the earth. At the end of a year the ware is transformed into a choice specimen of veritable 'antique.'"

Conservative Italians.

One thing is lacking in Italy, especially in the south, and that is individual initiative. Capital is plentiful, but the Italian is, as a rule, very conservative, thrifty and saving. It is figured that many millions are hoarded away by thousands who prefer to lose the interest on their money rather than to trust it to banking institutions, not to speak of investing it in industrial enterprises.

Russians Deeply Religious.

Every Russian battleship has an adjustable altar, where the sacrifice of the mass is offered not only on Sundays, but on the eve of every conflict. After the custom of Roman Catholic countries, no new Russian battleship is launched or flag hoisted until both have been blessed in accordance with the prescribed religious ceremony of the Greek church.

Nickeliferous Copper.

The discovery is announced of nickeliferous copper in large quantities in Cape Breton Island. The ore body is reported to be between 270 and 280 feet wide, carries gold and silver and contains high values in copper and gold. It is said the property will prove to be among the largest copper mines in the world.

America's Gibraltar.

Culebra, the island twenty-five miles west of Porto Rico, which has been strongly fortified by the United States, commands the Anegada passage, which is used by all European commerce with the Isthmus of Panama, more effectually than Gibraltar commands the entrance of the Mediterranean.

Temperature on Alaskan Coast.

The coast of Alaska, affected by the warm Japanese current, has a temperature that rarely falls below zero and that does not vary more than 25 degrees, winter and summer. The rain and snow fall is excessive there. In 1892-93 the snowfall of Valdes amounted to 57 feet.

Saw Religion in Dancing.

There is a story told of Emerson and Margaret Fuller, which to the best of my recollection is to the effect that when watching some famous dancer in a theater Emerson remarked that the dancing was poetry, and Margaret Fuller said: "It is more, Ralph, it is religion."

Hull's Tramway System.

The tramway system of Hull, England, a town of one-fourth of a million inhabitants, which is owned by the city, is superior almost to any road, and at a 2-cent fare for all distances, nets annually over \$12,000 for each mile of double track.

Ingredients of Scotch Whisky.

About 35,000,000 gallons of so-called Scotch whisky are consumed annually in Great Britain, but only enough barley to make 12,000,000 gallons of the genuine stuff is used. The remaining two-thirds is made of molasses, corn and potatoes.

Yes. The Worm in the Still.

"Have a care, madam," said Mr. Meeker, summoning up a little spunk. "The worm will turn!" "Did you ever know the worm to hurt anybody when it turned?" calmly asked his wife.—Chicago Tribune.

Theater Seats Are High.

Seats are higher-priced at the Paris opera house than in any other European capital, in spite of the fact that the state gives the building rent free and an annual subvention of \$160,000.

Drunkenness Rare in Army.

Alcoholism is extremely rare in the Italian army. In 1901, the latest for which figures are available, only twenty-five cases were admitted to the hospitals.

Depth of Antarctic Ocean.

The Scotia scientific expedition, after cruising 5,000 miles in the Antarctic ocean, reports it to have a fairly uniform depth of two and one-half miles.

Football in Burma.

Football is almost as popular in Burma as it is in this country. The natives play the game unshod and kick and shoot goals with bare feet.

Coal Used in Gas Manufacture.

The use of coal in the manufacture of gas is simply enormous. One London company alone using over 2,000,000 tons per year.

Peculiarity of Nature.

Strange to say, in Asia and Africa, where grass will not grow, the most beautiful flowers and shrubs flourish to perfection.

Americans the Best Penmen.

The Americans are, as a nation, the best penmen of the world, with the British following a close second.

Public Holidays in Greece.

Greece has more public holidays than any other country in the world.

CHEAP FEEDS FOR THE DAIRY

Charles L. Hill, the well-known Guernsey breeder of Wisconsin, in an address before Wisconsin dairymen, said:

No dairy farm is fitted for a successful year's work without an abundant supply of, and large variety of, good roughage, and careful students of dairying are each year coming to believe more in the necessity of increasing the supply, quality and palatability of our rough feeds. Each year's experience makes me more certain that in no other way can we supply the bulk of our roughage so cheaply as by the use of the silo. We have fed silage every year since 1888, and nearly every summer for the past ten years, and I often remark that if we could not have silage we would want to quit dairying. A careful record has been kept of just what it cost us to produce silage, and I think you will be interested in the figures:

Ten acres, plowing 4 days, man and team.
Harrowing, 2½ days, man and team.
Manuring, 8 days, 2 men and team.
Planting, 2 men 1 day.
Marking, 1 day, man and team.
Replanting, 1 day, 1 man.
Cultivating:
Roller, ½ day, man and team.
Dragging three times, 1½ days, man and team.
Cultivating four times, 6 days, man and team.
Total cost of this work, 34 days for man, and 23½ for team, at \$1.25 per day for man and \$1.00 for team..... \$66.00
Seed corn..... 3.12
Putting in silo..... 42.80
Manure, 15 loads at 25c..... 43.25

This would make the cost of the silage about \$1.00 per ton where the yield was 15 tons per acre, but our average yield of settled silage will not be as high as 15 tons. On the other hand I have charged more for manure than most of you would have done. The prices for labor vary so that no figure can be given that will hold true for any one year. After a little figuring you will readily agree that in no other way can roughage be produced so cheaply, or the corn crop be taken care of so easily.

I want the silage made of corn that is mature enough to be cut for grain. The past year we sowed soy beans with our corn, and are very much pleased with the results, and shall try it another year. We mixed the soy beans with the corn and planted in hills. Plan your silos large enough to feed twice as much stock as you now have, both summer and winter, for when you find how much stock you can keep on a small area, you will at once keep more cows. When you have become convinced of the value of silage for winter feeding, you will have learned but half the story, for a dairyman with plenty of silage for summer feeding will worry but little about drouth, and resulting poor pastures. Although my personal experience is not encouraging, I am convinced that as an aid to cheap production of dairy products, we must have alfalfa hay. I am sure we can grow it, and will not stop trying till I succeed. In lieu of this we ought to have, and can have, plenty of early cut, shade-cured clover hay. Nothing but alfalfa is as good, although peas and oats cut early for hay make a very good substitute, but remember that you can get but one crop a year, and it does not leave your land in as good condition as the clover, and affords no pasture.

You see I have made no place for timothy hay, and there should be no place for it, as ton for ton it is no better than good corn fodder, and you can raise three times as much per acre of the latter. In many sections beet pulp could doubtless be profitably used, and other dairymen insist they must have roots, but you will feel little need of them if you have silage.

For summer feeding, while a complete system of silage would be profitable, still with the present scarcity, inefficiency and high price of labor, most of us will pasture our cows in summer. We all ought to prepare for a drouth by having on hand plenty of silage crops to supplement the pasture. For this purpose nothing is as cheap as corn silage, but even with this, a succession of other silage crops will pay well. Rye, clover, peas and oats, sorghum and corn make a good succession.

On our farm, if the pasture is good we find little use for any other rough feed except corn silage. Our own farm is cut up by a stream, so that it is unnecessary for us to have a permanent pasture, that is largely blue grass and white clover, and to get the best result from such a pasture we find it wise to top dress it with coarse manure every two or three years. If our farm was all tillable land, we would then use a piece of land only one or two years for pasture, sowing timothy and orchard grass with our clover, cutting one year for hay and pasturing the next year. Of those grain feeds grown on the farm, those most often fed to cows are oats, peas, corn and barley. Corn is so cheaply provided for cow feed in corn silage, or corn fodder, that it will never pay to husk, shell and grind it. Barley is often raised for feed, but unless the price is low, or the grain dark in color, or light in weight, the cows seldom see any of it.

I have often tried feeding oats as part of my ration, but never find it pays, unless they are worth less, ten for ton, than bran. In those sections

of the state where peas grow well, they will be found a very profitable feed, unless the price is unusually high. We find it more profitable to sell our grain, wheat and oats, and buy some of the feeds that are by-products of the mills. We depend almost entirely on bran, supplemented with O. P. oil meal and gluten feed. We not only like the bran as feed, but the manure from it is worth nearly twice as much as from oats or barley, and more than twice as much as from corn. At the prices that maintain this year, old process oil meal is probably the cheapest feed we can buy, but of course we cannot make this the entire grain ration. Nearly all winter it has been offered at \$22.00 per ton, delivered anywhere in Wisconsin, in car lots.

Because these are the cheapest feeds we can buy, does not prove they are the cheapest for you. Local mills or dealers will often sell rye or buckwheat middling, malt sprouts, or other by-products, far below their value. Because a feed sells for a low price is no proof it is cheap. In one locality I have known farmers this winter to pay \$12.00 per ton for buckwheat hulls worth no more than straw. As true producers we must constantly study our local conditions and prices, and be governed by them in our feeding operations. We are growing only when we are able, year by year, to cheapen the cost of production of a pound of butter fat in our dairies.

Providing for Winter Layers

At this time of year we are confronted with the problem of raising some chicks from which we may later develop winter layers. We realize the fact that to get winter layers we must have early chicks; yet there is a possibility of overdoing the matter. A March chick, if well-fed, is likely to be too precocious and begin to moult in the fall. This process would enable her to begin laying about the first of January, which is not being a winter layer. According to our common terms of expression, a winter layer is one that begins to lay eggs about the first of December and keeps up the good work till into March, when eggs get cheap and we are willing the hen should rest.

The desire is then to get the chicks out of the shell at just that time in the spring that will give them an opportunity to reach maturity, but not an opportunity to reach the moulting stage before cold weather. Ordinarily this best time is April or the first week in May. A chick born the first of May has seven months in which to develop and with most breeds of hens this is time enough, provided the chicks are properly fed from the start. The chicks that are hatched later—from the second week in May to the middle of August—can hardly be depended upon to develop into winter layers; but they may become good spring layers, that is, birds that will begin laying as early as February and continue to lay till the end of spring. We have known Plymouth Rock chicks hatched in August to begin laying by February 20th, the same time the rest of the flock began.

The spring birds should be pushed rapidly forward from the start, by means of stimulating feeds, such as meat in considerable quantities. For this special work, commercial beef meal may be used unless the poultry raiser has a steady supply of meat of some kind of which the chicks intend for winter layers will daily get a share. Beef meal is ground quite fine and can be kept for a long time in summer, as it is very dry. It should be mixed with the mash that is daily fed the chicks. The feeding of meat should begin as soon as the chicks begin to eat food in considerable quantities and should be continued till the fowls reach maturity. Use one part of beef meal to five parts of ground grain in making the mixture. Under this stimulating feed the growth of the chicks will be remarkable, and the fowls will be brought to maturity at least six weeks earlier than they otherwise would be. This means that they will begin laying by November or December. The whole problem of getting eggs in fall is one of maturity. A hen that is mature must lay eggs whether she wishes to or not. There is one thing that should not be overlooked in the developing of chicks intended for winter layers, and that is the necessity of keeping them growing from the beginning. Why it is that a chick that is not started to grow rapidly from the first cannot be induced to grow fast afterwards we do not know, but such seems to be the case. The writer remembers a few cases of this kind in his past experience. One brood that had a part ration of meat meal grew so rapidly that in a few weeks the mother hen could not hover them. The stimulating effect of the meat was so evident that he determined to try it on a brood about three weeks old. Although he kept up the feeding of meat to this brood for months it never developed any remarkable rapidity of growth. This might not be true in all cases; but it is true often enough to make it a factor worth considering.—Farmers' Review.

Nobody keeps a runaway horse, but many keep a runaway temper, and think nothing of it.

WOULD FLOAT A BIG FLEET.

Oil Products of Pennsylvania Exceeds That of All the Rest of the World. According to a report of the geological survey of the United States government, now nearly ready for publication, petroleum was first discovered by Col. Drake less than half a century ago in Pennsylvania near Titusville. Men in those days had no notion that petroleum was among the necessities of existence. A tallow dip or a wax candle illuminated sufficiently the night's activities and a blazing log wood fire left no room for desire for another kind of heater. Petroleum might have been counted a superfluity, but instead it sprang into immediate favor, and now its list of popular by-products grows longer every year.

The total production of crude petroleum from 1859 to the end of 1902 has been no less than 1,165,280,727 barrels. That means that if two and one-half feet were allowed for the height of a barrel and if these barrels filled with all the domestic oil that has been produced were laid so that their heads touched they would encircle the earth two and one-quarter times.

Of this total, Pennsylvania and New York produced 53.9 per cent; Ohio, 24.3 per cent; West Virginia, 11.3 per cent; Indiana, 3.9 per cent; California, 3.6 per cent; Texas, 2.1 per cent, leaving 9 per cent to be supplied by the states of Kansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Illinois, Missouri, Indian territory, Wyoming, Michigan and Oklahoma.

Test of Flour.

The letters XXXX, which decorate our flour bags are a source of mystery to the average housewife, but get there very naturally. In the largest flour mills several tests are given all flour sent out, but the final test is the baking trial. In a kitchen attached to the flour mills, which is resplendent with shining pans, electric ovens, and white cooling boards, there are loaves of bread made daily from the different samples of flour which have just been ground. Cooks are kept the year around for this purpose, for as many as sixty loaves are made daily by one mill alone.

Exactly at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, after the bread is done, the head millers file into the kitchen and cut and inspect the different loaves. No man knows which flour has come from his mill, so the test is an impartial one. A vote is taken on the best loaf, and the flour from which that was made is marked with the mysterious X's. So great has this business of testing flour become that one building in Minneapolis has testing-rooms to which samples of grain are sent from all over the United States and Canada. These samples are made into bread after going through a miniature flour mill. After the bread has been made the package of grain is sent back to the miller who shipped it with full directions how to mark his flour, whether best or second best.

Japanese Newspapers.

The standing of the three leading Japanese journals, says the London Chronicle, is as follows: The "Jiji-Shimbun," which means, literally, "Timely Incident New-hearing," is a semi-official paper, and may be regarded as the Times of Japan. The staff is composed of well-to-do men, from among whom appointments are often made to the chief posts in government departments. Rumors are never admitted to the pages of the "Jiji-Shimbun," and it has a great reputation for truthfulness and sincerity. The "Nichi-Nichi Shimbun,"—i. e., "Day and Day New-hearing," or, as we should say, Daily Chronicle—is the organ of the Progressive party in Japan. While the "Koku-Min Shimbun"—i. e., "Countrypeople's News"—which has been calling for "fearful musters and prepared defense," in its character of the nation's journal is regarded as a less responsible paper, but is perhaps all the more interesting for that.

Would Stop in the Way.

I once had a dog that was good to track rabbits. But to catch them he always would fail. For whenever the rabbit was started, you see, he would stop to play with his tail. His stopping would hinder the other canines. For he always would stop in the way: He seemed to think more of his tail than of meat. And was never too hungry to play. I know of some men in high stations today. Who talk every good resolution. That is started in Congress, for they get in the way. And play with their tail, Constitution. This playing might do, if the time was their own. But the people do not think it neat: They would rather the playing was stopped. I am sure. They do not want barking, but meat. —Jake H. Harrison, in Dallas News.

Makes Artificial Thunder.

Prof. John Trowbridge of Harvard University says that some recent experiments he has made in the Jefferson Physical laboratory show that "the astounding noise of a lightning discharge is largely due to the dissociation of water vapor," through the explosion of the hydrogen and oxygen gases produced by such dissociation. In his mimic lightning experiments Prof. Trowbridge produced a torrent of huge electric sparks. The noise of the discharge was so great that the operator had to stop his ears with cotton and then wrap a heavy cloth around them.

Natal Imports.

Imports of Natal during 1903 were valued at \$76,370.00, an increase over 1902 of \$8,725.00 or nearly 13 per cent.

Men's thoughts are much according to their inclinations.—Bacon.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY G. O. STIMSON.

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

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

COMIC OPERA SITUATION

Persecuted Pair, Four Stage Villains, A Large Chorus of Villagers Make Up a Great Combination Attraction.

If Chelsea were a village on the coast of Bohemia the setting could not be better for comic opera than in the \$10,000 slander suit pending between John G. Adrien and some of our citizens. When this show is presented in the circuit court figure to be there. Adrien and wife will impersonate the persecuted pair, then there will be the four "characters heavy" named in the complaint and a tuneful chorus of villagers. Adrien in his complaint says never in his life has he laid violent hand upon his better half, but nevertheless Thomas Fletcher, Joseph A. Hollis, Albert E. Winans and John F. Maier, fellow citizens, have given him that reputation, to his great personal injury.

Adrien states that on March 27 the four above named citizens forced their way into his private apartments above his meat market and in loud and angry voices accused him of having struck his wife. Not only did they charge him with this offense, threaten him with vengeance and tell him he had not heard the last of the affair, but they tracked mud over his carpets, so his bill states.

The confusion created by the intruding quartet attracted an angry mob about the place, and they encouraged the attacking party by cries of "Throw him out the window, hang him," etc. Also they trampled the grass in his yard.

Adrien says his troubles are entirely unwarranted, and that the four who are the cause of them ought to pay in hard cash for their fun. Wounded feelings, loss of business, muddled carpet and trampled lawn together he considers cheap at \$10,000.

HISTORICAL RESEARCH

How Local History May Be Investigated by the Youngsters—Only a Brief While Ago When All Was Government Land.

"Sometime ago there went the rounds of the local papers a paragraph advocating the naming of one's home, especially if it be a farm home," said a reader of The Standard recently, "and I have often had it in mind since to supplement that suggestion with the further one that each home, or estate, have its history written. What I mean by this is that as nearly as maybe the various owners of the land on which one lives be listed since the time when the land was acquired from the government. This of course is what the lawyers mean by making an abstract, but even if it is one of their technical devices still there is no reason why the children of a household who can read should not look this matter up if given access to all the old deeds available. Or maybe even a trip to the Register of Deeds' office would be necessary. But no matter how many obstacles there were in the way it would be all the more enjoyable to young minds, and when once completed a nicely made out abstract, or as we may say, ownership history of one's home would be very valuable from an everyday, commonplace point of view; and beside this it would bring to light many names of people who were worthy of being remembered because of their prowess as pioneers. Heretofore we as a people have not given much encouragement to this kind of research, but it is something it appears to me decidedly worth while."

GRAND OPERA FESTIVAL.

Music lovers in Eastern Michigan are preparing to extend another enthusiastic welcome to Henry W. Savage's famous English Grand Opera Company at the Detroit opera house next Monday night, when it opens its annual engagement of two weeks in Detroit. This year Manager Savage will present seven elaborate productions. Verdi's brilliant masterpiece, "Otello," has been selected as the opening bill, Monday night April 25th. The opera is being presented for the first time in English this year by Mr. Savage and the production of the famous master composer will furnish the musical event of the season.

The company this year numbers 110 voices, is accompanied by its own full grand opera orchestra of forty musicians under Chevalier N. N. Emanuel and Mr. Elliott Schenck as conductors. Its elaborate scenic equipment requires a special train of twelve cars and will arrive in Detroit next Sunday from St. Paul.

Republican Caucus.

The republicans of the township of Sylvan will meet in caucus at the town hall at 2 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday April 27th 1904 for the purpose of electing 14 delegates to the county convention to be held at Ann Arbor May 3rd 1904.

By order of Committee. Dated April 20th 1904.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. J. Graber of Francisco was in town Monday.

Mrs. Emma Stimson was Tuesday a visitor in Parma.

Roy Bliss of Jackson spent Sunday with friends here.

Fred Wolcott of Jackson was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Misses Etile and Nettie Beach were in Ypsilanti Sunday.

Arthur Pierce of Detroit spent the first of the week here.

C. M. Bowen of Ypsilanti was a Chelsea visitor Wednesday.

Mr. Gilbert Gay of Stockbridge was in town early this week.

Miss Rose Osterle of Jackson visited her mother over Sunday.

Carl Mensing of Ann Arbor is spending this week with relatives.

Misses Minnie Vogel and Tillie Harr were Jackson visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Van Riper and son were in Ann Arbor Sunday.

Julius Ungerer of Ann Arbor called on Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnson Sunday.

Miss Anna Zulke attended the Dalley-Donnoley wedding at Jackson Wednesday.

Miss Clara Hieber spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister Mrs. C. Bagge of Ypsilanti.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lightbalt entertained Mr. and Mrs. Bishop of Saginaw the first of the week.

Miss Sophia Schatz was the first of the week at Grass Lake with her sister Mrs. Wm. Hayes.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ryan and Miss Rebecca Bullinger of Jackson were the guests of relatives here Sunday.

ANNETTA LANE BUSH

Mrs. Annetta Bush, the wife of Dr. S. G. Bush, died at her home, of peritonitis, Wednesday night after a brief but severe illness lasting about a week, during which time her many friends have watched her hopeless struggle for life with anxious sorrow.

Mrs. Bush was born in Watertown, N. Y. June 27 1872, and her maiden name was Annetta L. Lane. She went later to live with her parents in St. Louis, this state, and was married there in June 1894 to Dr. Bush and they came immediately to live in Chelsea which place has ever since been their home.

There will be a service at the house tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and the remains will then be taken to St. Louis where the funeral will be held Sunday.

The deceased was a member of the Presbyterian church but attended the Congregational in this place. During her short life in Chelsea Mrs. Bush became a deservedly popular young woman and had many close friends in a social way and was also greatly esteemed for her many thoughtful attentions bestowed upon the sick under her husband's care. Mrs. Bush will be sincerely mourned by very many in Chelsea.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The republicans of Washtenaw county will meet in the court room at the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor on Tuesday, May 3, 1904, at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing 21 delegates to the state convention called to meet at Grand Rapids on Wednesday, May 18, 1904, and to elect 21 delegates to the Congressional Convention called to meet at Monroe, Tuesday May 10, 1904, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Each township and ward is entitled to one delegate for each 50 votes or fraction equal to or exceeding half of that number cast for governor at the general election held November 6, 1900, as follows:

Delegates at County Convention.
Ann Arbor (216), 4.
Augusta (115), 8.
Bridgewater (230), 5.
Dexter (187), 4.
Freedom (242), 5.
Lima (225), 5.
Lodi (286), 6.
Lyndon (173), 3.
Manchester (550), 11.
Northfield (333), 7.
Pittsfield (227), 5.
Pittsford (293), 6.
Saline (172), 9.
Scio (162), 9.
Sharon (220), 4.
Superior (268), 5.
Sylvan (682), 14.
Webster (210), 4.
York (511), 10.
Ypsilanti, town (257), 5.

Ann Arbor City—
First ward (70), 9.
Second ward (539), 11.
Third ward (507), 10.
Fourth ward (437), 9.
Fifth ward (191), 4.
Sixth ward (311), 6.
Seventh ward (272), 5.
Ypsilanti City—
First ward (126), 9.
Second ward (262), 5.
Third ward (363), 7.
Fourth ward (317), 4.
Fifth ward (314), 7.
Total, 215.

By order of the committee at a meeting held in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 16th day of April, 1904.

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, Chairman.

FRANK W. CREECH, Secretary.

GOOD FOR CHILDREN.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of cough, croup, and laryngitis because it does not pass immediately into the stomach, but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. It draws out the inflammation, heals and soothes and cures permanently by enabling the lungs to contribute pure life giving and life-sustaining oxygen to the blood and tissues. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take and it is good alike for young and old. Sold by Glazier & Stimson.

LYNDON.

Mrs. Bella Cherry is on the sick list.

Henry Hudson had a sale last week.

John Clark lost a valuable work horse last week.

Some of the farmers are banking up for another winter.

The Gregorian club of Lyndon will repeat their play entitled "A Southern Rose" at the opera house in Gregory April 29. Music will be furnished by the Chelsea orchestra. After the play the young folks will have a chance to trip the light fantastic toe.

WATERLOO.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hubbard spent last week in Jackson.

Mrs. Ralph Snyder of Deerfield is the guest of her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Howlett of Ann Arbor are guests at the home of J. Howlett.

Wm. Moore and Lizzie Shoffer of Chelsea spent Sunday at the home of John Neekle's.

The Ladies Aid of the U. B. church will give a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Rinniman Friday evening, April 29. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

SHARON.

E. Rhoades of Ann Arbor spent the first of the week here.

Supervisor Dresselhouse is around taking the assessments.

Several of our teachers attended the Teachers Association at Ann Arbor Saturday.

Mr. Clemens of Ann Arbor and John Kilmer of Francisco visited at the home of C. Heischwerdt Sunday.

The pupils of Miss Ida Lehman gave a recital at her home Saturday evening, April 16. The evening was enjoyed by all.

The maple sugar social under the auspices of the Epworth League held at the home of W. Alber Friday evening was not very largely attended owing to bad weather.

FRANCISCO.

A. Main was Saturday in Jackson.

Miss Bertha Benter spent last week with Mrs. H. Lenz.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mensing were Jackson visitors Monday.

Little Orlet Lehman of Waterloo is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Harvey.

Wm. and John Lehman of Waterloo spent Saturday and Sunday with their grand parents.

Messames H. Fahrner and P. Schweinfurth and daughter were in Jackson Wednesday.

There were no services at the German Methodist church Sunday evening owing to the absence of Rev. Lenz.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Kaiser and family were the guests of relatives at Mason several days of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Beeman and family of Waterloo were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harvey Sunday.

NORTH LAKE.

George Gordon of Waterloo visited his brother Elbridge Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Springfield Leach and son Earl visited Mrs. Lucy Wood Sunday.

Miss Eliza Musgrove of Detroit was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Witty the first of the week.

Miss Lena Parshall of Ann Arbor was a visitor at the home of F. A. Glenn Saturday and Sunday.

Henry Gilbert and Miss Bertha Dinkle spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Schultz of Chelsea.

The Ladies Aid Society will have a conundrum social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Noah Thursday evening, April 28. Come and try your luck at guessing.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gilbert and daughter who have been living in Ypsilanti the past two years are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gilbert. They will leave for California soon, where they will make their future home.

UNADILLA.

Bertha Roepcke is this week a Detroit visitor.

George May and wife spent Sunday in Stockbridge.

Mrs. Wm. Secor and children are sick with the measles.

Mrs. A. C. Watson was in Detroit Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Wirt Ives who has been very ill is slowly recovering.

Mrs. Clara Hoyland has purchased the Lowe property in Gregory.

Allie Holmes and family of Stockbridge spent the past week with relatives here.

A temporary bridge has been put in north of the village so it is passable once more.

A number of the friends of Miss Myrtle Smith gathered at her home last Wednesday evening and gave her a pleasant surprise. The evening was spent in playing games after which supper was served and a good time reported by all present.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Names of Pupils Who Have not Been Absent nor Tardy.

Superintendent's report for the month ending March 25, 1904.

Total number enrolled.....414

Total number transferred.....58

Number of re-entries.....337

Total number belonging at date.....387

Number of non-resident pupils.....30

Number of pupils not absent ordinary.....91.87

Percentage of attendance.....91.87

F. E. WILCOX, Supt.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Paul Bacon Kent Walworth

Earl Beaman Rudolph Knapp

Ray Cook Lenore Curtis

Edna Cooper Jennie Geddes

Lee Chandler Leone Gleske

Austin Keenan J. Heischwerdt

George Keenan Helen Miller

Homer Lighthall May McGulness

K. Riemenschneider Wirt McLaren

Guy McNamara Edna Runciman

Russell McGulness Hazel Speer

Herbert Schenk Anna Walworth

Elmer Winans F. Heischwerdt

Edith Reed

EDITH ESTELLE SHAW, Teacher.

NINTH GRADE.

Clarence Schaefele Albert Steinhach

Clarence Weiss Edna Jones

Beryl McNamara Velma Richards

Bertha Turner

VINORA BEAL, Teacher.

EIGHTH GRADE.

Minola Kalmbach Ethel Burkhardt

Alice Chandler Marguerite Eder

Nina Greening Mable Guthrie

Ethel Moran Myrtle Sprague

KITTIE PICKETT, Teacher.

SEVENTH GRADE.

Reynolds Baton Vincent Burg

Galbraith Gorman Claire Hoover

Meryl Prudden Algernon Palmer

Don Roedel Elsa Maroney

Reno Roedel Ethel Wright

Ida Ross V. Schwickerath

Adeline Sprinagle Lucy Sawyer

Myrtle Young

MABELLE R. MCGUINNESS, Teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Margaretha Eppler Clara Osterle

Nina Schnaitman May Stiegelmaier

Gertude Storms Phebe Turnbull

Beulah Turner Russell Galatin

Halp Gleske William Hafner

Paul Martin Lloyd Merker

Sidney Schenk James Schmidt

Cleon Wolff

STELLA L. MILLER, Teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Lloyd Hoffman Roy Schleferstein

H. Riemenschneider Peter Welch

Agnes Gorman Nida Hoffman

Bertha Hildebrand Mabel Kib

Iva Lehman Cecilia Ryan

Florence Ross Jeanie Walker

Nellie Campbell

ELIZABETH DEFEW, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Arthur Avery Cecil Cole

Paul Kuhl William Kolb

August Lambert Carl Lambert

Paul Maroney H. Schwickerath

Leo Welck Neta Fuller

June Fuller Edith Grant

Olga Hoffman Jennie Jones

Celia Kolb Blanche Miller

Phyllis Raftery Esther Schenk

Una Stiegelmaier L. Schieferstein

MARY A. VANTYNE, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Donald Bacon Lewis Eppler

George Kaercher Max Roedel

Edmund Ross C. Spiegleberg

George Turnbull G. Wackenhut

Olivera Lambert Arlene Lambert

Josephine Miller H. Schwickerath

E. Schwickerath M. Wackenhut

W. Riemenschneider Herman Jensen

Hubert Winans Llewellyn Winans

FLORENCE A. MARTIN, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

George Corey Louis Eder

Hollis Freeman Eddie Frymuth

Clarence Grant Roland Kalmbach

Harry Glanque Olive Kaercher

FLORENCE CASTER, Teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

Ella Ruth Hunter Beatrice Hunter

Harold Kaercher Edna Lambert

MYRTLE SHAW, Teacher.

SUB PRIMARY

Gladys Taylor Mrs. W. E. DEFEW, Teacher.

ARE YOU A DYSPYPTIC?

If you are a dyspeptic you owe it to yourself and your friends to get well. Dyspepsia annoys the dyspeptic's friends because his disease sours his disposition as well as his stomach. Kodak Dyspepsia Cure will not only cure dyspepsia, indigestion and sour stomach, but this palatable, reconstructive tonic digests and strengthens the whole digestive apparatus, and sweetens the life as well as the stomach. When you take Kodak Dyspepsia Cure the food you eat is enjoyed. It is digested, assimilated and its nutritive properties appropriated by the blood and tissues. Health is the result. Sold by Glazier & Stimson.

SOFT CORE

Like the running brook, the red blood that flows through the veins has to come from somewhere.

The springs of red blood are found in the soft core of the bones called the marrow and some say red blood also comes from the spleen. Healthy bone marrow and healthy spleen are full of fat.

Scott's Emulsion makes new blood by feeding the bone marrow and the spleen with the richest of all fats, the pure cod liver oil.

For pale school girls and invalids and for all whose blood is thin and pale, Scott's Emulsion is a pleasant and rich blood food. It not only feeds the blood-making organs but gives them strength to do their proper work.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 609-45 Pearl Street, New York, N. Y.

50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

T y Standard wants.

A CURE FOR HEADACH.

Any man, woman or child suffering from headache, biliousness or a dull, heavy feeling should take one or two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers night and morning. These famous little pills are famous because they are a tonic as well as a pill. While they cleanse the system they strengthen and rebuild it by their tonic effect upon the liver and bowels. Sold by Glazier & Stimson.

A Sociable Serpent.

In Johnson county, Mo., the other night a farmer concluded to sleep in the yard to cool off. In the morning he found by his side the skin of a huge blacksnake that had sociably shed its old garment and departed in new clothes.

Now is the time to clean house—clean your system first, drive out the microbes of winter with Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will keep your well all summer. 35 cents. Tea or tablets. Glazier & Stimson.

This Is The Spot

Grocery Trade

We are after you. We want your business. We have low prices, good goods, fair treatment, honest business methods and we get it we have your case won.

THESE ARE REASONS

50 pounds granulated sugar \$1.00
New Orleans molasses 60c gallon
Fancy table syrup 25c gallon
Broken Java coffee 10c pound
6 pounds rolled oats for 25c
2 packages cream crisp for 25c
2 packages maple flake for 25c
Tea dust 2 pounds for 25c
13 bars laundry soap 25c
Good mixed candy 6c pound
Dinner sets cheaper than anywhere.
Toilet sets were \$2.50 now \$1.50
Porcelain lamps 14 off

Freeman Bros.

F. P. GLAZIER, President. O. C. BURKHART, 1st Vice Pres.
W. 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.

Smart Styles of Springtime.

We cordially invite you to inspect our display of spring

HATS AND NOVELTIES

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

MILLER SISTERS.

TRY OUR

SHAKER

BREAD

ONCE USED--ALWAYS USED.

Furnishing Goods and Groceries

A T

CHELSEA
PHONE NO. 43. CUMMINGS

GOODS
DELIVERED
FREE.

LOCAL EVENTS

OF THE PAST WEEK FOR
THE STANDARD'S READERS.

Base ball Saturday.

Have you your coal in for the summer? School entertainment Friday and Saturday evenings.

Born, Monday April 18 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown, a son.

John Ross has purchased the residence of Geo. P. Staffan on South street.

The ladies of St. Paul's church are planning to serve a supper Saturday evening April 30.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rheinfrank attended the wedding of a niece in Bridge-water Wednesday.

A regular meeting of Olive chapter O. E. S. will be held Wednesday evening, April 27th.

There is some promising new material to be tried out with the Stars at their opening game Saturday.

Howard Congdon and wife and Mrs. Congdon's father left Wednesday morning for the state of Washington.

Miss Florence Caster entertained the teachers, associated with her in the schools, at her home Wednesday evening.

It is said that instead of an international bridge across the Detroit river at Detroit the rail roads may build a tunnel under the river.

Profiting by the experience of this winter the Michigan Central has contracted for an ice crusher to ply between Detroit and Windsor.

Today a number of charitable ladies of the church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart sent half a dozen crates of eggs for the orphans of St. Vincents Asylum, Detroit.

Northville sportsmen have started a fund to aid in the movement for importing quail to restock this portion of the state with that desirable species of game bird.

A persistent effort is being made to have one of the rural mail routes extended to Cavanaugh Lake this summer so that the cottagers there may be accommodated.

Rev. A. G. Cook, a returned missionary from India will speak at the Methodist church next Sunday. His addresses will be of practical interest touching affairs in India.

By reference to the republican county convention call found in another column it will be noted that Sylvan casts the most votes and is entitled to the most delegates of any voting precinct in the county.

Rev. Albert Schoen gave a reception Wednesday evening at the parsonage to members of the confirmation class of St. Paul's church. Many others were present as well and a highly enjoyable time was passed.

The Michigan Central gives its first excursion to Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo Battle Creek and Jackson Sunday, April 21. The fare to the above named places and return will be \$1.75, 1.35, \$1.05 and 35 cents respectively.

Secretary Hay has notified Rep. Townsend that he would go to Jackson in July to speak at the "Under the Oaks" celebration. Senator Fairbanks has also sent Senator Alger word that he would be glad to speak at Jackson.

Ed. Whipple, mail carrier out of Chelsea for route No. 1, was sick Monday and for the first time missed a trip after making 910 without a skip. This we shall claim as the championship until we hear of someone who has made a better record.

It is reported from several sources that the D. Y., A. A. & J. Ry. management have under consideration the building of a spur from their main line into Dexter. That place is tired waiting for the Boland road and will likely give the franchise.

It is said by those who have been to St. Louis that the Michigan building will be a great credit to the state and compare favorably with any state building on the exposition grounds even though it did not cost nearly so much as some of the buildings did.

This office is in receipt of a package of garden seed from Senator J. C. Burrows. We think we voice the sentiments of his constituents when we say we would a darn sight rather the senator would use his influence with the weather department than the one where the seeds come from, by jing!

A number from Chelsea are planning to attend the presentation of Grand Opera in English by Henry W. Savage's great company of singers. Probably this company presents the nearest approach to Grand Opera as heard in New York city at the Metropolitan opera house of any combination in existence.

Those who keep an eye on the court calendar report that Jacob Van Huson of Chelsea has fled a bill of complaint against his son George, of Detroit, setting forth that he deeded the said George one acre of land because of undue influence and wishing the deed set aside for the benefit of his other children.

There are several letters, a box of rough-on-rats, some carbolic acid, a stick of dynamite, a stout piece of rope, a shot gun and a long knife awaiting at this office addressed to the man who said, "Oh, yes, we have had a long hard winter, but spring will come early and it will open up nice and warm right away."

An insurance order known as the Royal Circle was recently organized in this town and was soon after merged in the order known as Loyal Americans. Now it appears that the combination is in trouble having been recently restrained from further activity by an injunction sued out by the state commissioner of insurance.

A tempest in a tea pot may be a small matter but the explosion of a coffee pot comes in for more consideration. A lady of Salem this county suffered from such a misfortune one morning recently and nearly lost the sight of one eye and was otherwise terribly scalded. This is one danger from coffee the Postum Cereal advertiser has hitherto failed to mention.

Supt. Wilcox and Clayton Schenk were in Wayne, Saturday, as representatives of the Chelsea school in the Tri-County Athletic Assn. It was arranged that the meet will be held Saturday, May 14 and whether at Plymouth, Wayne or Chelsea remains to be determined as the meet will go to the place offering the best inducements. Chelsea will make a determined try for it.

Horace G. Prettyman of Ann Arbor, chairman of the republican congressional committee for the second district has issued the call for the convention which will meet in Monroe May 10. Other than nominating a congressional candidate two delegates and two alternates will be elected to the National Republican convention in Chicago June 21. Washtenaw is entitled to 21 delegates to the convention at Monroe.

The funeral of Frank Davenport, the well-known Grass Lake horseman, who died suddenly, was held in his home town Wednesday. Quite a number of the deceased's brother Elks from this place attended as also did a large number from Jackson. Mr. Davenport was widely and favorably known in this section and it is said of him that he has bought and sold more good horses than any other man in Michigan.

There is going to be base ball at M & B park sure as death and taxes this coming Saturday unless--well unless it should rain a foot a minute, or on the other hand, the snow be too deep to find the ball. Manager McLaren reports all the colts in fine condition and eager for a try-out. No very satisfactory practice has yet been had yet the Stars have availed themselves of all the sunshine and dry places if possible to find. The line-up of the team will be as announced last week.

"Say, are you the editor of The Standard?" said one of our farmer readers as he met the editor Saturday on the street. "If you are I wish you would stir up some of these folks around town in the matter of providing a sufficient number of hitching posts for the accommodation of those driving in to trade. In the first place there are not enough posts and, too, such posts as there are have no holes bored through or rings fastened thereto. Some days I have been obliged to go half a mile from the business portion before I could find a place to hitch. Stir'em up about it."

Report of school in district No. 5, Lyndon, for the month of April. Attending every day, Ernest Pickell, Charlie Cooper and Vincent Young. Standing 90, Charlie Cooper, Vincent Young and George Goodwin; 85, Inez Collins, Elsie Boyce, Floyd Boyce, Millie Wallace, Anna Young and John Boyce; 80, Spencer Boyce, Mary and Bessie Johnson, Margie Goodwin, Ernest Pickell. Anna Young, Margie and George Goodwin have not missed a word in spelling during the month. Mrs. Lucy Stephens, teacher.

The wedding of Peter Liebeck, of Sylvan, and Miss Hannah Birch, of Lyndon, took place on Wednesday, April 20 at 8 a. m. at the church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, the Rev. Father Considine officiating. Louis Liebeck, and Miss Cecelia Birch, brother and sister of the groom and bride, respectively, attended the happy couple. A large reception was given by Mr. and Mrs. James Birch, parents of the bride, at their home in Lyndon. Mr. and Mrs. Liebeck have gone to housekeeping on the Gilbert farm in Sylvan. Congratulations.

Report of district No. 12, for Lyndon for month ending March 30, 1904, also end of winter term. Average standings 95, Irene McIntee, Herbert McIntee, Mary Gorton; 90, Alice Hunker, Emmet Hunker, Mabelle Rowe, George Rowe, John and Leo Prendergast. Herbert McIntee has not misspelled a word in written spelling during the month. George Rowe missing but one. A prize was offered in reward to the one refraining from whispering during the winter term. Notwithstanding the ingenuity of the teacher in trying to discover a whisperer, the term came to a close and all the scholars had faithfully earned the prize. It is needless to say the prizes were but slight remembrances. Miss Margaret Conway, teacher.

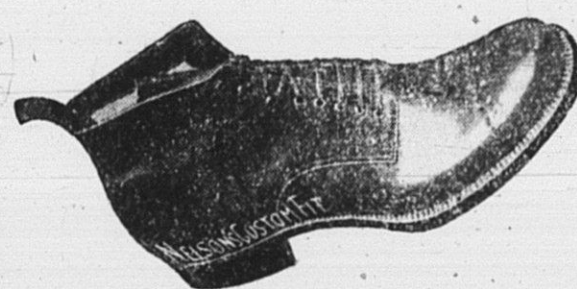
NELSON SHOE FOR MEN

EVERYBODY PLEASE LISTEN:

Lots of shoe merchants make all sorts of irresponsible statements in order to sell you a pair of shoes, when they know for a dead moral certainty that you will be "onto" them before "half-soling" time. We recommend

THE NELSON SHOE

AT \$3.50 PER PAIR,

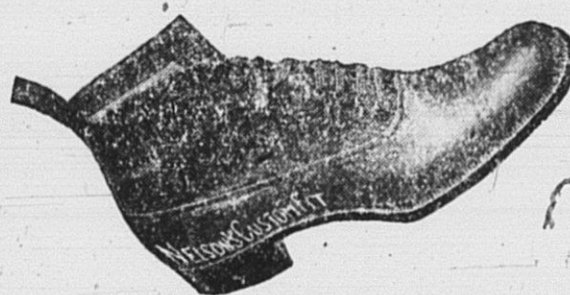


because they are a necessity to every well-dressed man and the very best Shoe made for men at

\$3.50 THE PAIR.

They are right. Please call and see them

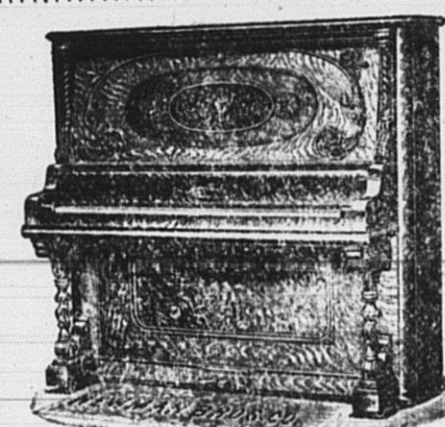
We have other makes of Shoes for men at, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.



The Nelson Custom Fit, easy to wear, perfect in fit, and correct in style and make.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

See advertisement on first page.



THE FLOOD Causes Music!

New Upright Pianos, \$165
Organs for \$10.

Our Loss is your Gain if You are Alert
Enough to Take Advantage of the Situation.

We have nine new Upright Pianos which formerly sold from \$275 to \$350. We have marked these Pianos for this sale at..... \$165
Included in this sale are four new Uprights in Figured Mahogany and Burl Walnut cases, former price \$375, will sell for..... \$185
Eight Kimball Pianos which are sold the world over for \$400 to \$550, according to style. We have marked these from..... \$210 TO \$275
Forty Organs, various makes, all styles. These we will sell from..... \$10 to \$35
KIMBALL, THE KING OF AUTOMATIC PIANO PLAYERS. Attach one of these to that Piano you are not using and a child can produce the most difficult music. The price now is..... \$175
These goods may be a trifle marked in moving hurriedly from our basement or the finish injured on lower foot of instruments, but all are guaranteed for a term of years.

Salesroom
Cortland St.,
East of Mechanic St.

MAHER BROS.,

Jackson,
Mich.

WANT COLUMN.

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

HOUSE TO RENT--A house and barn to rent, with a good garden spot and a share of fruit. Also privilege of keeping a few pigs. Inquire of Mrs. C. S. Kneen at old Downer homestead.

FOR SALE--Light Brahama eggs for hatching, 13 for 25 cents. Inquire of H. J. Heininger.

J. P. WOOD & CO. now have their maple syrup in, it is strictly pure first run extra fine goods. Don't wait until it is all gone.

FOR SALE--Plymouth Rock, White Leghorn and White Wyandotte Eggs, \$1.00 for setting of 15. Inquire of Archie Clark, Lyndon.

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

FARM TO RENT--Inquire of Turn Bull & Witherell, Chelsea, Mich.

Sewing Machines Cleaned & repaired E. J. Whipple.

NOTICE--480 acres of land either for sale, rent on shares or for cash rental. Situated 41 miles north of Chelsea. Inquire of J. S. Gorman.

Family Washings.

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

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.

Baths.

Chelsea Greenhouse.

Carnations 50c per dozen
Roman Hyacinths 35c per dozen
Tulips 35c per dozen
Hyacinths any color 10c each
Lettuce 20c per pound
Radishes per bunch of 20 10c
Green Onions 5c, 10c and 15c per bunch

ELVIRA CLARK, Florist.

Phone connection Chelsea, Mich.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve

For Piles, Burns, Sores.
When you read The Standard's ads you are always sure of bargains.

Sometimes, Dear Little Ones.

Sometimes, dear little one,
I wonder why you came to me;
Sometimes, dear little one,
I wonder what my strength would be
If God had not sent you to share
Whatever triumphs I may win.
If you had not been sent to bear
The shame if I descend to sin—
Sometimes, dear little one,
Doubt comes to mock me bitterly;
Sometimes, dear little one,
I hear temptation calling me;
If you had not been sent to reap
The crop I sow, the wheat or tares,
I wonder if I might not weep
As weaklings do beneath their cares—
Sometimes, dear little one,
S. E. Kiser.

AT THE YACHT CLUB

By S. B. ROGERS.

"I miss old Rivers most of all at this yacht club," remarked Sanderson, regarding the menu with bored impatience. "He always knew just how to order a dinner."

"Some of us eat," assented MacPhail, sadly, "and some of us dine. Poor Rivers died."

"And wined," put in Barlow, briskly. "Dear me, what suppers we have had together at this very club."

"It seems impossible to realize that he's dead. If I hadn't attended his funeral, and in the capacity of pallbearer, too, I quite believe I should doubt it now, and set it down as one of his practical jokes."

"What did he die of?" asked Barlow, suddenly. "I was in Italy at the time and knew only the fact of his death."

"He died as appropriately as he lived—of heart failure," said MacPhail, smiling.

"Why appropriately?"

"It's very evident Barlow did not at-



"Then she's another one."

tend his funeral," remarked MacPhail, dryly.

"You're speaking in parables, old man," returned Barlow, cheerfully.

"Didn't you ever hear about Rivers' love affairs, old chap?" questioned MacPhail, irrelevantly.

"Of course, I knew all about Mollie Preston," said Barlow, "but I supposed that was more or less of a secret."

"Mollie Preston!" exclaimed the others. "Then she's another one. Why, we never dreamed of Mollie's being in it, too."

"But I've always supposed she was very much in it," said Barlow. "In fact I never knew there was anyone else."

"Let's have your story, old man, and then we'll tell you ours, for it's very evident you've never heard of poor old Rivers' funeral procession."

"It's rather an old tale," said Barlow, but then Rivers was rather an odd chap, you know. There was something about Rivers—something so spontaneous, you know."

"Rivers' charm lay in his unexpectedness. One couldn't predicate Rivers. He was so certain to do the other thing."

"He certainly did it this time," went on Barlow. "Do you fellows remember the old Egyptian palimpsest who had a shanty down on X street? Well, Rivers told Mollie one of his fabulous tales about this old charlatan, and Mollie's curiosity was so excited that she asked Rivers to make an appointment for her with the Egyptian."

"She drove down there one day, heavily veiled, and was ushered into the awful and mysterious presence of the Egyptian. It was very impressive. Mollie told me so herself. The palimpsest wore a heavy turban over his eyes, and what was left of his face was concealed by a heavy black beard."

"She said the palimpsest held both her hands in his most tenderly—in fact, caressingly—and said impressively: 'You are in love.'"

"Mollie jumped nearly out of her chair, but the rascal held her hands firmly and then proceeded to describe the man. He painted Rivers to the life, even mentioning that little scar he got in Heidelberg, of course. Mollie recognized the portrait and went away quite shaken up. Until then she had fancied herself desperately in love with Billy Brown."

"I can't tell you his name," said the old rascal, "because my art doesn't

carry me so far, but I can tell you this man means to call on you this very evening, and some time during the visit he will sing 'I Arise From Dreams of Thee.'"

"Well, you may imagine how frightened Mollie was when she was all by herself and thought it over. She said the only way she managed to quiet her nerves was to telephone directly to Billy Brown and beg him to call on her that evening, and some time, some how, some way, manage to sink, or even just hum, 'I Arise From Dreams of Thee.'"

"Billy responded like a man. He said he was surprised and altogether filled with deep and mingled emotions at the request, but he'd come and do his best."

"Think of Brown singing anything," put in MacPhail.

"Go on, for heaven's sake, man, don't keep us all in this suspense," roared Sanderson.

Barlow slipped his wine luxuriously, tantalizingly.

"They both arrived together," he drawled, "and just as Mollie parted the portieres of the drawing room, they both burst, simultaneously, into 'I Arise From Dreams of Thee.' Boys, it was really dramatic."

"And was it Rivers?" questioned MacPhail.

"Why, of course, because she had asked Billy to sing it, so in that way she tested fate. She didn't dare disobey the finger of providence when it was pointing so unerringly at old Rivers. He sat out Billy Brown, and she accepted him."

"That explains why she shipped Billy," remarked Sanderson, reflectively. "But I wonder why she kept her engagement to old Rivers so quiet?"

"You know Rivers, always hated publicity of any kind," returned Barlow. "But he really couldn't keep that Egyptian affair dark. He had to tell some one, and it chanced to be me. It was here in this very club one evening last summer. He said he nearly died when Billy Brown started up and sang 'I Arise From Dreams of Thee,' almost at the very instant he began to sing it, but he just put it down as a remarkable instance of thought transference, until Mollie herself confided the whole story to him."

"I think it's even better than his funeral," commented MacPhail.

"It certainly couldn't have been an ordinary funeral," remarked Barlow.

"It was, indeed," assented MacPhail. "Most bizarre. As I told you, he died ostensibly from heart failure. Some one or other, yet it is a deception. Most of the coffee sold as Mocha and Java comes from Brazil. Cherries such as are used in cocktails are filled with glucose, flavored with prussic acid and dyed with aniline dye. Vinegar is often made from boot root alcohol. Olive oil is almost never made from olives. The adulteration of food debases commerce, and leading manufacturers are beginning to realize it and to take action against it.—Philadelphia Public Ledger."

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son, excitedly. "Rivers had made hay while the sun shone in his own characteristic fashion."

"But who were they?" asked Barlow, in admiring awe.

"They were his fiancées," said Sanderson, solemnly.

"Do you mean all of them, one continuous performance?" asked Barlow.

"Nothing else," answered MacPhail. "His will proved it later. It was found that he had left all his little all—some half million of dollars—to be divided equally among them. You can readily imagine their surprise on finding themselves so numerous when they had fondly believed they were the one and only."

"I always said Rivers was a genius," said Barlow, thoughtfully, sipping his champagne.

"How they all must miss him," suggested MacPhail.

"What's become of Mollie Preston?" asked Barlow, suddenly.

"Oh, she married Billy Brown last Easter. He managed to persuade her that the Egyptian had made a mistake—case of mistaken identity—but that she would make no mistake if she took him, and put aside her weeps."

MacPhail lifted his glass sparkling with yellow sauterie.

"Here's to Rivers," he said, heartily. "To the dearest, most incomprehensible, delightful and lovable young scamp that ever graced this club."

And the men, standing, drunk the toast in sudden silence.—Boston Globe.

HAD THE GAMBLERS SCARED.

Mrs. Sage and Mrs. Gould Created a Ripple on the Bowery.

The visit of Miss Helen Gould and Mrs. Russell Sage to the mission in No. 55 Bowery on the night of St. Patrick's day caused a commotion in a gambling house next door. When their automobile drew up in front of the mission a crowd gathered. The names of the visitors were soon passed to the gamblers.

The gambling place is used as a poolroom in the afternoon and a faro game is operated there at night. A well-known lightweight prizefighter acts as doorman in the daytime and occasionally as lookout at night. He was on duty when Mrs. Sage and Miss Gould entered the mission, and it was he who passed the scare to the men inside. Play was interrupted for a few minutes, but more mature consideration led the men to believe they had nothing to fear from the women, so they returned to the game.

Several players, however, were curious enough to go into the mission to see the visitors. After the service they returned to the gambling room and reported how Mrs. Sage had asked the male croupier to sing "Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight?" Then they bought some chips and began to "back the tiger."—New York Press.

IN THE COCKTAIL CHERRY.

Dr. Wylie Discovers Some Mysteries of Its Composition.

Some of the mysteries of composition of the cocktail, the clear, beautifully colored jellies fed to the sick and convalescent, as well as the more substantial articles of food, were disclosed by Dr. Harvey W. Wylie, chief of the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture, in the last of a series of five lectures on "Home Economics," delivered before the Philadelphia branch of the collegiate alumnae at the rooms of the association. The popular taste demands the addition of colors to food which will give them the tint people imagine nature imparts, said Dr. Wylie. These dyes are made mostly from coal tar. Some are not harmful, yet it is a deception. Most of the coffee sold as Mocha and Java comes from Brazil. Cherries such as are used in cocktails are filled with glucose, flavored with prussic acid and dyed with aniline dye. Vinegar is often made from boot root alcohol. Olive oil is almost never made from olives. The adulteration of food debases commerce, and leading manufacturers are beginning to realize it and to take action against it.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

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ROMANTIC NEW ORLEANS

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

The centennial of the purchase of the territory of Louisiana by the United States draws the attention of all Americans to that quaint French and Spanish city lying beyond the line of Canal street, which divides New Orleans in two.

In this old town of uneven pavements, of overhanging balconies and picturesque Spanish windows, made beautiful, even in decay, by their wrought iron trellises and ornaments and the ancient grace of their architecture, took place the transfer of that wonderful country of the West to the United States.

The romance and the history, the legends and customs, of France and Spain crowd each other along the narrow streets of what is now called "the French Quarter," or the "Vieux Carre."

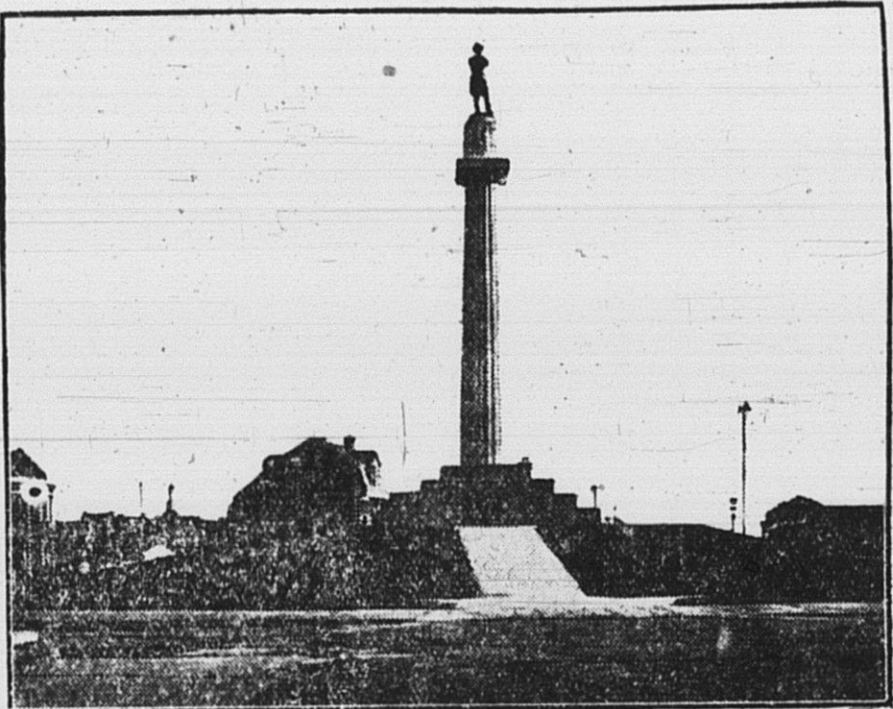
The old bell hanging in the St. Louis cathedral, built by that great Spaniard,

Those men, whose dream had been an empire of the Mississippi, with Napoleon at its head, looked with eyes blurred with tears up at the Rue Chartres, to where, near at hand, stood a house built for their Emperor by his loyal friends.

It stood high, this house, beside the squat Spanish built dwellings near it, and from the roof rose a tower—of considerable dimensions for that time and place—with some pretensions both to grace and solidity of architecture.

From this tower one might look across the marvelous intricacy of the windings of the Mississippi and discover an English fleet as yet a day or two's journey distant.

Often, for a mile or more, the great river twisted its length around a spike of land so narrow that a man might traverse its breadth in a few moments. From his tower of observation Napoleon might watch the ap-



Levee Monument.

Don Almonaster, upon the Plaza d'Armas, still rings the summons for slaves to be in their own homes, at the self-same hour that its threatening tones pealed out in the gray of another century.

Then, in the octroon ballroom, a long, low building of Spanish and French architecture lying beyond the Allee St. Anthony, back of the cathedral, the notes of the bell provoked mocking peals of laughter from the "dressed, dusky-skinned beauties" basked there. It was their privilege to bask in the smiles of princes of ancient empires, to clasp hands in the dance with the whitest hands that graced the courts of foreign capitals.

Scarcely more than a good stone's throw beyond they had been bought upon the block of the old slave market. Their beauty had been appraised at a high value, and here they indulged in a freedom never accorded their kindred of darker skins and less beautiful features.

To-day the octroon ballroom resounds to the tread of priests, and when the bell of the cathedral chimes the hour of 9 the chanting of quadrants falls sweetly into silence upon its last note.

The facade of the cathedral is flanked on either side by great buildings of solid masonry, built in the Moorish architecture of Spain, and the windows look out upon the green beauty of the Place d'Arms and on the

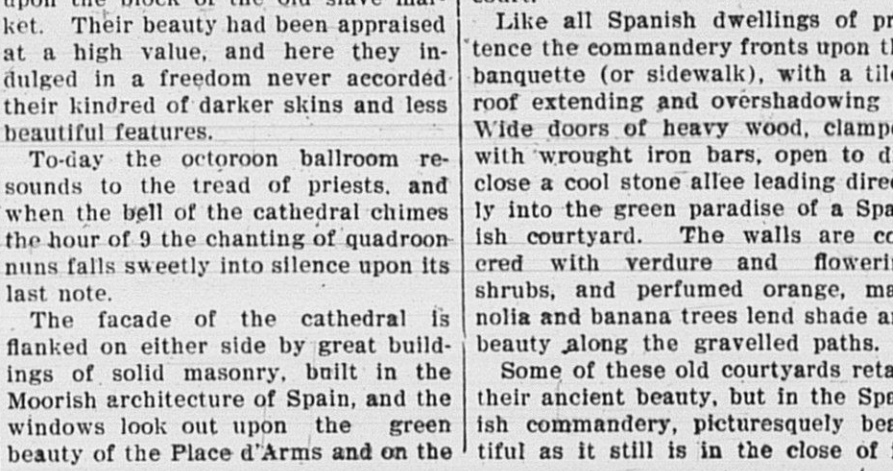
proach and gauge the strength of his enemy and have ample time in which to make preparations both for flight and for defense.

To-day the stupefied peels from the dingy walls of what is still known as Napoleon's house, and cobwebs veil the windows, just as time veils the memory of a dream of empire.

The cool flutter of long banana leaves and the crackle of stiff and shining magnolia foliage wait across the narrow streets of the Vieux Carre all the subtle fragrance from the courtyard of the Spanish commandery. There is the breath of violets and sweet olive and roses—just as in the days when the haughty Don, who governed the province of Louisiana, walked in his green gird courtyard with the dark eyed senoritas of the Spanish court.

Like all Spanish dwellings of pretence the commandery fronts upon the banquette (or sidewalk), with a tiled roof extending and overshadowing it. Wide doors of heavy wood, clamped with wrought iron bars, open to disclose a cool stone allee leading directly into the green paradise of a Spanish courtyard. The walls are covered with verdure and flowering shrubs, and perfumed orange, magnolia and banana trees lend shade and beauty along the gravelled paths.

Some of these old courtyards retain their ancient beauty, but in the Spanish commandery, picturesquely beautiful as it still is in the close of its



Old Stairway in Archbishop's Palace.

broad expanse of the great Mississippi gleaming beyond.

Here, in the Cabildo, Spain and France alike held the reins of government and kept its machinery in motion. Here General James Wilkinson, acting as commissioner for the United States, assisted by C. C. Claiborne, afterward first governor of the state of Louisiana, received from France that great and rich territory of the West.

In the Place d'Arms a salvo of artillery proclaimed the news of the transfer and the hearts of Frenchmen, who had refused to believe that such a transfer could be, broke when the tricolor of France was hoisted down and the Stars and Stripes floated to the breeze above the glory of magnolia blossoms that lifted high their white chalices of peace.

second century, decay has encroached upon flower and shrub, upon even the ancient form of things, and left only the pale sweet ghost of other days in the sweet olive that blossoms against the wall.

Triplets in Reunion.

On Friday, March 25, Major J. F. Price of Jackson, Miss., gave a dinner, celebrating the reunion of himself, his brother and sister, who are triplets and were 65 years of age that day. They claim to be the oldest triplets in the country. Major J. F. Price is a prosperous and prominent citizen of Jackson. His brother, Henry Price, is a resident of Greenwood, Miss., and his sister, Mrs. Nancy Phillips, lives in Pontotoc county. This is their first meeting in twenty-five years.

Love and Money.

When Love dies black! The whole world puts on black; The light of day Turns to lead gray; The roses sicken and fade; The song of the birds is still; And all that was good is ill; The heart is a broken thing; The blood runs pale and cold; Or this heretofore But the greed and gain of gold.

Irishmen Seek Land.

The town of Castlemartyr, County Cork, forms part of the estate of the Earl of Shannon, and is to be sold at auction. The householders and the tenants of land within the township area will bid with a view to becoming absolute owners.

TOO BUSY TO MAKE NOISE.

Kindergarten Scholar Was Engaged in Pretty Hard Task.

According to the Kansas City Star, a kindergarten teacher of that city was incapacitated from work one day recently by a somewhat startling incident.

The subject of the lecture and object lesson was animals, birds and then more animals.

"Now, children," said the teacher, "I want each of you to think of some animal or bird and try for a moment to be like the particular one you are thinking about, and make the same kind of noises they are in the habit of making."

Here was the command. Here the finale:

Instantly the schoolroom became a menagerie. Lions roaring, dogs barking, birds singing and twittering, cows lowing, calves bleating, cats meowing, etc., all in an uproar and excitement—all, with one single exception.

Off in a remote corner a little fellow was sitting perfectly still, apparently indifferent and unmindful of all the rest. The teacher observing him, approached and said:

"Waldo, why are you not taking part with the other children?"

Waving her off with a deprecating hand and wide, rebuking eyes, he fervently whispered:

"Sh—sh—sh, teacher! I'm a 'ooster, and I'm a-layin' a aig!"

WHAT CHINESE NAMES MEAN.

Geographical Prefixes and Suffixes All Have a Significance.

A few definitions of Chinese geographical prefixes and suffixes may be of service in elucidating the nomenclature of current war news. First, prefixes: Ta, as in Taku, means great, and shao, as in Shiao-Ping-Thu, means small. Pei or pe, nan, tung and si are respectively north, south, east and west. Thus the Pei-Ho is the North River, etc. Shang and hai are upper and lower. Pai, hei and whang are white, black and yellow. Suffixes are more numerous and familiar. Kiang, ho, chuan, ula, muren and tchu each and all mean river. Thus Yalu Kiang and Liao Ho are simply Yalu River and Liao River. Shui, kou, (tsuan, khi, gol and tsun) are unfamiliar terms, meaning a brook or small river. Hu nor and omo mean lake, as in the well known Lob Nor and Kossu Gol. Po fse and tien mean a small lake or swamp, or a town situated near such a place. Hai means sea; thus Whang Hai is the Yellow Sea, Tung-Hai is the Eastern Sea and Nan-Hai is the Southern Sea. Tao and sometime shan means island, but shan more often means a mountain range. Ling is a pass over a mountain range.

He Won With Western Methods.

Lieut. Somerville of the British navy recently related the following in an address before the Royal Geographical Society: "The New rapids of the Yangtze was formed in 1896. The land slipped in after the heavy rains and filled up the bed of the river. No one up above knew anything about it and as the junks were coming down 500 were wrecked in a whirlpool at the foot of the rapid. The story is that it was the work of a dragon. A friend of mine—Ferdinand Tyler—was sent up there by the Chinese government and he tried to exorcise the dragon. This landslip, so it was said, had been formed by the dragon turning over in his sleep. Mr. Tyler telegraphed him that first of all the ancient methods must be tried to see if the dragon could not be moved and then, if he would not move, western methods might be attempted. Well, the dragon would not move and Mr. Tyler started with dynamite and shifted a bit of the river."

Lipton's Gallantry.

That Sir Thomas Lipton is much of a Chesterfield needs no confirmation, though this story, which is added testimony, shows that he happily turned a well-worn joke and gave comfort in defeat. Among his guests on the Erin one day before the races were sailed was a fetching miss of seventeen who wished him a sweeping success.

"I'm confident I've the better boat," said he. "And yet one should not always be too sure."

"Yes," she assented coyly. "There's many a slip between the cup and the Lip."

"I would be amply compensated for defeat," he replied, with a bow. "If the ship were a slip of a girl like you."

—New York Herald.

Largest Searchlight.

The General Electric Company of St. Louis is building the largest searchlight made. It is to take 300 amperes, and the lens is seven feet in diameter. It will be used on top of a tower which is being built adjoining the world's fair grounds. It is not unlikely that experiments with telephony over this searchlight beam will be made during the progress of the fair.

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DANGEROUS NEGLECT.

It's the neglect of backache, sideache, pain in the hips or loins that finally prostrates the strongest body. The kidney warnings are serious—they tell you that they are unable to filter the body's waste and poison from the blood—the sewers are clogged and impurities are running wild to impregnate nerves

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tary Public in the office. Phone 63.
Office in Kempf Bank Block.
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FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS.
ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS.
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THE KEMPf COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK
CAPITAL \$40,000.
Commercial and Savings Departments. Money
to loan on first-class security.
Directors: Leuben Kempf, H. S. Holmes, C. H.
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Geo. A. BeGoie, Ed. Vogel.


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Formerly resident physician U. of M.
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Office in Hatch block. Residence on
South street.

ERNEST E. WEBER,
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 Raftery'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 26, Aug. 23,
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.

EYES SCIENTIFICALLY TESTED.

GEORGE HALLER, sr.,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN.
It does not necessarily mean that you must
be blind in years to wear glasses, but working
by artificial light, etc., causes your eye sight
to over one-half the people. Only the latest
improved instruments used in testing.
HALLER'S JEWELRY STORE,
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E. W. DANIELS,
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AUCTIONEER.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. No
charge for Auction Bills.
Postoffice address, r. f. d. 2, Gregory, Mich.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Terms Reasonable.
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"IT DIDN'T HURT A BIT!"
WHY?
DR. STEGER PULLED IT

One Minute Cough Cure
For Coughs, Colds and Croup.
Try our winks.

A NEW GOLD ZONE

IT IS WHOLLY WITHIN THE TER-
RITORY OF ALASKA.

Extends, It Is Said, Over a Distance
of 2,000 Miles in a Curved Line
from White Horse to Bris-
tol Bay.

The veteran miner and prospector
will always tell you that he believes
there are as good gold mines yet un-
discovered as have already enriched
the world with their yellow treasure.
And he keeps prospecting. He keeps
track of every district which promises
gold, and watches for a strike that will
prove its value as a gold producer. The
Nome district in the far northwest of
Alaska, and the Klondike region on
the eastern border line of the territory,
have so long held the attention of the
reading public, and occupied the efforts
of the gold seeker, that the news of
a new gold zone comes as a sort of un-
expected surprise.

It is said that new discoveries indi-
cate the existence of a second gold zone
lying considerably to the south and
west of the present Klondike region.
The first strike in the new zone has
been made in the Tanana hills, and
last summer rich new placers were
found in the Alek country consider-
ably to the west of White Horse. Gold



MAP SHOWING NEW GOLD ZONE IN
ALASKA.

has been discovered in the Sustina and
other streams of western Alaska, while
still other placers, it is said, are being
worked on Bristol Bay.

A zone in mining parlance conveys
something the same meaning as that
of the term used in geology. In the
latter connection it has nearly the
same meaning as horizon. A stratum
or group of strata, may be
characterized by the presence of cer-
tain assemblage of fossils, or by one
particular fossil, and in such cases the
most abundant or typical fossil may
give a name to the subdivision in
which it occurs. The mining zone of
course is marked by the presence of
gold or other mineral which may char-
acterize the zone. The first gold zone
extends from the Klondike in the east
along the Yukon river, the Yukon hills,
and on the west to the Nome district.
The zone follows a straight line as
though nature in planting her gold
mines had followed something of the
regular system of the farmer in plant-
ing his rows of corn.

The new zone we have already in-
timated is to the south of the old zone
and apparently extends from near
White Horse, the head of the Yukon
navigation, along the northern foot-
hills of the McKinley mountain range
and thence westward and southward to
Cook Inlet and Bristol bay, a distance
of 2,000 miles. As indicated on the
map here produced the zone in this
case follows a curved line, keeping
close to the mountain ranges all the
way. It is altogether conjecture at
the present time as to the value of the
new zone as a gold producer. That
there is really gold there is certain
from the present diggings, and that it



ON THE TRAIL TO THE NEW GOLD
FIELD.

probably extends over the district is
reasonably sure.
Gold was first discovered in Alaska
in 1879, and since that time over \$60-
000,000 worth has been taken out of
the mines there. There has been a
steady increase in the production from
year to year, except in 1901, when the
production, which was \$6,885,701, was
over a million and a half less than the
production of the year before. It may
not be generally known that some sil-
ver is also produced by the mines of
Alaska, but such is the case. In fact,
where gold is found there is nearly al-
ways some silver. In 1902 there were
\$48,760 worth of silver produced. The
first discovery of gold on the Klondike
was made in August of the year 1896
by a man named George McCornick,
and the miners from the United States
and Canada were not slow in rushing
to the new Eldorado. Whether there
will be similar scenes in connection
with the gold discoveries of the new
zone remains to be seen. It largely de-
pends upon the reports which come
from the new fields.

Greatness.
No man can add to his greatness by
trying to belittle others.—Chicago Daily
News.

NEWSY NUGGETS

NEARBY NEIGHBORS

SOMEWHAT AHEAD.
Work on the cement plant is progres-
sing in fine shape. As the sliding and
roof is put on, the immense buildings
look much larger than they did before.
—Manchester Enterprise.

TRYING TO SWEETEN UP.
Millyford people must have a very
sweet tooth—over 200 pounds of candy
were sold by one merchant there last
Saturday. A special sale has been ad-
vertised.—Plymouth Dispatch.

HAYING IN DEXTER.
The hay business has been unusually
good this week. On Monday seven car-
loads were shipped from this station
and 10 carloads more were being loaded
on the M. C. tracks.—Dexter Leader.

WHY DO THEY LEAVE?
At a meeting of the school board held
Wednesday evening, all the teachers
were re-elected for another year, except
Misses Howes and Buell, who were not
applicants for their respective positions.
—Plymouth Mail.

HOW IS THIS FOR HORSES?
Fred Herrick of White Oak has a
matched pair of French Clyde colts that
weigh 4,500. He has been offered \$2,250
for them by the Advance Stock Food
Co., to be exhibited at St. Louis.—
Stockbridge Sun.

FIFTH WARD OF STOCKBRIDGE.
Alderman Mapes of the 5th ward got
mixed up in a dog fight near the creek
one day the fore part of this week, and
endeavoring to use a club to part the
dogs, tripped and fell in the mud, there-
by nearly spoiling a good pair of pants.
—Stockbridge Brief.

GONE TO BE A MIXER.
Rev. Blanchard of the Baptist church,
has resigned to accept a position on the
Jeffersonian police force at the St. Louis
exposition. He takes the place for the
experience obtained by mingling with
the people. He expects to resume his
work here next fall.—Clinton Local.

CLOTH FOR CONVICTS.
The Clinton Woollen Manufacturing
Co. has secured the contract for making
the cloth for the Jackson prison uni-
forms. Part of it will be in the blue and
part in gray. For the former they will
receive 93 cents per yard and for the
latter 79 cents per yard.—Clinton Local.

BIG HERD OF SHORT HORNS.
Minor Davidson sold his big herd of
short horn, registered cattle at auction
sale in the old Temple factory building,
on Tuesday, with three auctioneers to
engineer the bidding. He sold 40 cattle
at prices from \$210 down, and at an
average of about \$70 per head. About
400 interested spectators were present.
—Tucumseh News.

OLD DUNGEONS UNEARTHED.
The old cell block is almost removed.
It has been demolished down to the
base cells, or old dungeons, and about
May 1 this portion of the job will be
finished. Then the tunnel for the sewer
will be built and the heating apparatus
installed, then the floor built, and lastly
the steel work. About November 1 it is
hoped to be able to resume business.
In the meantime about 250 men are
bunking in the corridors.—Jackson
Patriot.

HAWKES ANGUS EXTENSION.
A dispatch from Lansing stated that
the preliminary work on the Lansing &
Jackson electric road will without doubt
be done this summer. It is expected
that three routes will be surveyed and
the most favorable chosen. Hon. John
T. Rich, Frank Wescott and E. M. Hop-
kins have been in Lansing this week
looking over the city to determine
where it would be advisable to have the
road enter, and made a trip over a pro-
posed route to this city. President Hop-
kins stated that the survey would begin
in a few weeks.—Jackson Citizen.

A CURIOUS WRECK.
A curious wreck occurred on the Mich-
igan Central near the Peninsular mill
Tuesday morning. An empty car, some-
what antiquated and belonging to a
southern road, was sandwiched in the
center of a long freight train between
two heavily loaded cars. When the air
brakes were put on, preparatory to the
train's entering the yards, the sudden
pressure caused the car to collapse and it
was speedily smashed to kindling wood,
the car behind it also suffering from the
impact. Trains were switched over on
to the other track so traffic was not stop-
ped, although it took several hours to
clear away the debris.—Ypsilantiian.

SAVES TWO FROM DEATH.
"Our little daughter had an almost
fatal attack of whooping cough and bron-
chitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, Ar-
monk, N. Y., "but, when all other reme-
dies failed, we saved her life with Dr.
King's New Discovery. Our niece, who
had Consumption in an advanced stage,
also used this wonderful medicine and
today she is perfectly well." Desperate
throat and lung diseases yield to Dr.
King's New Discovery as to no other
medicine on earth. Infallible for
Coughs and Colds. 50c and \$1.00 bottles
guaranteed by Glazier & Stimson.
Trial bottles free.

INGENIOUS SWINDLES.

"Antique" Wares Made in America
to Be Sold as Dutch Pottery
in Holland.
The craze for antiques and curios is
responsible for some ingenious swin-
dles, but it is doubtful if many could
surpass that which victimized an
American woman traveling abroad,
who while in Holland purchased some
alleged Dutch pottery which proved on
close examination to be common gran-
ite ware made in America in odd
shapes and decorated in Dutch fashion
to be sold in Holland as antique cook-
ing utensils, says the Boston Tran-
script.

American enterprise is frequently
encountered in various ways in Eu-
rope, as for instance the experience of
an American gentleman in London
who bought a pair of rubber overshoes
in a London shoe shop which were un-
usually satisfactory. On examining
them preparatory to buying another
pair, he made the discovery that they
were manufactured in Providence, R. I.,
by an American firm, although they
were sold as English rubbers or
"gums."

The fact is well known that there is
a considerable industry in the man-
ufacture of so-called Egyptian scarabs
in America, which are sent to Egypt
to be sold to unsuspecting tourists as
genuine antiques.

TESTIMONY OF A MINISTER.
Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Arkansas,
writes: "For 12 years I suffered from
Yellow Jaundice. I consulted a number
of physicians and tried all sorts of medi-
cines, but got no relief. Then I began
the use of Electric Bitters and feel
that I am now cured of a disease
that had me in its grasp for 12 years." If
you want a reliable medicine for Liver,
Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or gen-
eral debility, get Electric Bitters. It's
guaranteed by Glazier & Stimson. Only
50c.

Earliest Map of Oregon.
A map of Oregon published in 1859 by
S. J. McCormick, of Portland, probably
the first large wall map of the state ever
printed, has been placed in possession
of the Oregon Historical society by
George J. Brown, of The Dalles. It was
compiled from United States land and
coast surveys, the several military and
scientific explorations made before 1859,
and from other authentic sources by S.
A. Pownall, and lithographed in New
York.

A LOVE LETTER.
Would not interest you if you're look-
ing for a guaranteed Salve for Sores,
Burns or Piles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder
Mo, writes: "I suffered with an ugly
sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's
Arnica Salve cured me. It's the best
Salve on earth. 25c at Glazier & Stim-
son's drug store."

Ayer's
Impure blood always shows
somewhere. If the skin, then
boils, pimples, rashes. If the
nerves, then neuralgia, nerv-
ousness, depression. If the
Sarsaparilla
stomach, then dyspepsia,
biliousness, loss of appetite.
Your doctor knows the
remedy, used for 60 years.
"Returning from the Cuban war, I was a
perfect wreck. My blood was bad, and my
health was gone. But a few bottles of Ayer's
Sarsaparilla completely cured me."
—H. C. DORRIS, Scranton, Pa.
\$1.00 a bottle.
All druggists. **for** **Impure Blood**
C. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

FEMALE WEAKNESS
542-1-2 Congress St.
Portland, Maine, Oct. 17, 1902.
I consider Wine of Cardui superior
to any doctor's medicine I ever used
and I know whence I speak. I suf-
fered for nine months with suppressed
menstruation which completely pro-
strated me. Pains would shoot through
my back and sides and I would have
blinding headaches. My limbs would
swell up and I would feel so weak I
could not stand up. I naturally felt
discouraged for I seemed to be beyond
the help of physicians, but Wine of
Cardui came as a God-send to me. I
felt a change for the better within a
week. After nineteen days treatment
I was cured. I never suffered from the
agony I usually did and soon became
regular and without pain. Wine of
Cardui is simply wonderful and I wish
that all suffering women knew of its
good qualities.
Willington Lewis
Treasurer, Portland Economic League

Periodical headaches tell of fe-
male weakness. Wine of Cardui
cures permanently nineteen out of
every twenty cases of irregular
menstruation, bearing down pains or
any female weakness. If you are
discouraged and doctors have
failed, that is the best reason in
the world you should try Wine of
Cardui now. Remember that
headaches mean female weakness.
Secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of
Cardui today.

**WINE OF
CARDUI**

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.
Sims, Ark., Oct. 14, 1903.

LARGE BOTTLES 50c and \$1. Trial Bottles FREE
SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

GLAZIER & STIMSON.
Kodol DYSPEPSIA CURE
DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT
The \$1.00 bottle contains 24 times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.
PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF
E. C. DEWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Chelsea Savings Bank,
At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of
business, March 28, 1904, as called
for by the Commissioner of the
Banking Department.

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..... \$145,698.99
Bonds, mortgages, securities 278,415.33
Premiums paid on bonds..... 140.00
Overdrafts..... 221.43
Banking house..... 30,000.00
Furniture and fixtures..... 9,736.84
Other real estate..... 4,000.00
U. S. bonds..... 2,000.00
Due from banks
In reserve cities 41,994.09
Excess for clearing
house..... 5,248.09
U. S. and national
bank currency 11,094.00
Gold coin..... 9,825.00
Silver coin..... 1,087.57
Nickels and cents 259.61 71,458.54
Checks, cash items, inter-
nal revenue account..... 142.95
Total..... \$539,244.13

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in..... \$60,000.00
Surplus fund..... 25,000.00
Undivided profits, net..... 7,792.89
Dividends unpaid 82.00
Commercial de-
posits..... 59,627.95
Certificates of de-
posit..... 51,636.45
Savings deposits 194,137.71
Savings certifi-
cates..... 110,967.13 446,451.24
Total..... \$539,244.13

State of Michigan, County of Wash-
tenaw, ss.
I, Theo. E. Wood, cashier of the above
named bank, do solemnly swear that
the above statement is true to the best
of my knowledge and belief.
THEO. E. WOOD, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 2d day of March 1904.
My commission expires Jan. 18, 1908
PAUL G. SCHUBERT, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: J. W. SCHENK,
WM. J. KNAPP,
Directors.

W. J. Knapp, John W. Schenk,
G. W. Palmer, Adam Eppler,
W. P. Schenk, Fred Wedemeyer,
V. D. Hildebrand, Frank P. Glazier,
H. I. Stimson.

**TRAVELERS
RAILWAY GUIDE**
25 CENTS
158 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO.

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.

LUNCHESES SERVED.

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

WILLIAM CASPARY

Japanese Napkins
Ousale at this office.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank
At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of
business, March 28, 1904, as called
for by the Commissioner of the
Banking Department.

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts..... \$65,478.49
Bonds, mortgages, securities 272,968.81
Premiums paid on bonds..... 598.10
Overdrafts..... 1,600.44
Banking house..... 7,500.00
Furniture and fixtures..... 1,500.00
Due from other banks and
bankers..... 28,800.00
Items in transit.....
U. S. bonds..... 5,500.00
Due from banks
In reserve cities 39,425.58
U. S. and national
bank currency 10,361.00
Gold coin..... 9,992.50
Silver coin..... 2,410.80
Nickels and cents 220.36 67,820.24
Checks, cash items inter-
nal revenue account..... 127.80
Total..... \$146,163.88

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in..... \$40,000.00
Surplus..... 9,000.00
Undivided profits, net..... 5,680.7
Dividends unpaid 192.00
Commercial de-
posits..... 51,375.50
Certificates of de-
posit..... 18,072.41
Cashier's check 300.00
Savings deposits 294,046.78
Savings certifi-
cates..... 24,796.41 391,783.14
Total..... \$146,163.88

State of Michigan, County of Wash-
tenaw, ss.
I, J. A. Palmer, cashier of the above
named bank, do solemnly swear that
the above statement is true to the best
of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN A. PALMER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 2d day of April, 1904.
My commission expires Mar. 26, 1907.
H. D. WITHERELL, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: C. H. Kempf,
Edward Vogel,
Geo. A. BeGoie,
Directors.

Stivers & Kalmbach, Attorneys.
5655 1344

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF
Washtenaw. The undersigned hav-
ing been appointed by the Probate Court
for said County, Commissioners to re-
ceive, examine and adjust all claims and
debts of all persons against the estate
of Albert P. Schenk 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 that they will meet
at the office of John Kalmbach in the
Village of Chelsea in said county, on the
16th day of May and on the 16th day of
July next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each
said days, to receive, examine and adjust
said claims.
Dated, March 16th, 1904.
DANIEL STREETER,
GEORGE HEINGER,
Commissioners.

OSTEOPATHY

Dr. A. D. Cain, a practitioner of
Jackson, Mich., also a graduate of the
College of Osteopathy at 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.

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

TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:35 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 8:20 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 10:32 p. m.
*Nos. 11, 36 and 37 stop on signal only
to let off and take on passengers.
O. W. ROGUES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
W. T. Glauque, Agent.

D. Y. A. A. & J. RAILWAY.
Leave Chelsea for Detroit at 6:30 a. m. and
every hour thereafter until 6:30 p. m. Then at
8:30 and 10:30 p. m.
Leave Chelsea for Ypsilanti at 12:00 a. m. and
every hour thereafter until 6:30 a. m. Then at
9:30 and 11:30 p. m.
Special cars for the accommodation of private
parties may be secured by the Detroit office,
Michigan Central Building, or at the Manager's
office, Ypsilanti.
Cars run on standard time.
On Sundays the first cars leave terminals
one hour later.

SALINE DIVISION
Cars leave Ypsilanti daily except Sunday at
6:15 a. m. and then every two hours until 11:
p. m. on Sundays at 6:15 a. m. and then every
two hours until 9:45 p. m.
A special car will run from Ypsilanti to
Saline at 12:15 on arrival of theater car from
Detroit for special parties of ten or more on
short notice and without extra charge.

MORTGAGE SALE.
DEFAULT having been made in the
conditions of a certain mortgage made
by Johanna Schmidt of the Village of
Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michi-
gan, to Christian F. Knapp of the same
place, dated the first day of May, 1902,
and recorded in the office of the Reg-
ister of Deeds of Washtenaw County, Michi-
gan, and State of Michigan, in Liber
101 of Mortgages, at page 335, and
which said mortgage was duly as-
signed by the said Christian F. Knapp to
Arthur J. Waters by deed of assign-
ment, bearing date February 11th, 1904,
and duly recorded in said register of
Mortgages, on page 315, and on
which mortgage there is claimed to be
due at the date of this notice, the sum of
four hundred and forty-eight dollars and
no cents, and by law and no suit or pro-
ceeding at law having been instituted
to recover the moneys secured by said
mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That
by virtue of the power of sale con-
tained in said mortgage, and the
statutes in such case made and pro-
vided, on TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-
FOURTH DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1904,
at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, the
premises described in said mort-
gage, or so much thereof as may be
afforded to pay the amount so as
aforesaid due, and the interest thereon
at six per cent interest, and all legal
costs, together with said attorney's
fee, to-wit:

Village Lots numbered one and four,
in Block number forty-six. Also be-
ginning at a point in the westerly line
of Block number forty-three and the
easterly line of Wolverine Street of
said village at a point twelve rods
southerly line of Duncan Street, and
running thence southerly along said
southerly line of said Wolverine Street
along said line to the southwest corner
of said Block number forty-three and
thence easterly to the easterly line of
said Vernon Street, running thence easterly
along the southerly line of Blocks Nos.
43 and 44, said village, and thence north
along the easterly line of said Block
number forty-four to the northeast
corner of said Block and to the
southerly line of said Block number
forty-four to a point 44 rods easterly
from the east line of Wolverine
Street, running thence southerly and
parallel with the easterly line of Wal-
verine Street twelve rods and five
feet, running thence westerly 44 rods
or thereabouts to the place of begin-
ning and being a part of Blocks num-
ber forty-three and forty-four of said
Village of Manchester, Michigan.
Dated, February 24th, 1904.
A. J. WATERS,
Assignee of Mortgage.

TURNBULL & WITHERELL,
Attorneys for Assignee.

Dr