

# The Chelsea Standard.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1904.

WHOLE NUMBER 798

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CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

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## BANK DRUG STORE.

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Highest Market Price for Eggs.

## DOWN AT FOUR MILE LAKE

### PROGRESS OF CEMENT PLANT

Next Few Weeks Will See Great Progress --The Plant is to Be a Monster and Afford Work to Many.

An immense amount of work has been done at the White Portland Cement Co.'s plant, now in process of building at Four Mile Lake, and in the next three or four weeks the result will be apparent to all. Before the middle of July any wayfarer passing that way will be able to realize at a glance what a stupendous plant that of the cement works is to be.

Already the building is nearly ready for the installation of the great boilers and engines that are to constitute the power plant. Other than this building there are to be six others that will cover acres of ground fronting along the Michigan Central tracks. Also down at the very edge of the lake there is to be a pumping station with a mammoth centrifugal pump that will suck up the waters at the rate of 300 to 400 barrels of water a minute, according to speed, laying bare the bottom of the lake with greater rapidity than was the scurry around Sinai after the flood.

Around the erstwhile lake will run a railroad track from which will operate a steam dredge which will load car after car to be pulled away to the grinding and mixing building at the plant. This building, just mentioned, is to be 75x120 feet in dimensions. In it the marl, as it comes from the lake, is to be ground and then mixed with the proper proportion of clay. This product next goes to the dry kilns. These are to be situated in a building 80x140 feet. In this building is to be miles of trackage on which are to run hundreds of little cars made entirely of metal. Six hundred frames for these cars are now already completed and others are still building.

Through the dry kilns is to be forced, by a stupendous fan, all the heated air drawn from every available point where it may be generated in the plant. Instead of a towering smoke stack at the power house an induced draft is to be used, and after passing under the boilers the heated air is forced through the dry kilns. Also the exhaust steam passes through coil after coil of steam pipes and the air from around these, as well, is forced through the kilns.

When the ground marl and clay is thoroughly dried in these kilns, just mentioned, it goes next to the vertical kilns, of which there are twelve, rising very prominently to view even now, and they are to go, still, much higher. They are in nearly all respects to be operated as a cupola in a foundry. They will be charged with coke and the mixed marl and clay placed on top of the coke, a hurricane of an air draft led in, the fires started and the marl and clay burned until it has fused into a mass like stone. When this cement stone comes from the vertical kilns it goes then to the crusher room, in which machines very like stone crushers will operate. After being broken the product goes next to the grinding room and there reduced to a powder as we know cement. Next comes the packing room which is to be a building 100x200 feet.

Such are the outlines of the cement plant as pointed out by the superintendent of construction, Mr. John Maier, known to all people of Chelsea as the man with a 7x9 smile and who forso long kept our electric lights trimmed and burning. Mr. Guerin, the genial assistant secretary of the company, was another also glad to tell the people of Chelsea through The Standard what is going on and what is to be done. A survey of the plant gives one the opinion that it is planned to equal the work of a volcano, and Mr. Guerin confirms this by saying that when the plant is completed it will have a capacity of 700 barrels of cement a day. This is a lot, but already the company is receiving inquiries for cement in thousand barrel lots.

Mr. Guerin is also very enthusiastic about Mr. Millen, the manager of the company, as a practical cement maker. Mr. Millen commenced as a mere boy to learn cement making with his father. With their savings they built the first cement kiln in the United States in the home town of Fort Wayne. They operated this first kiln slowly but successfully and were at length able to build another kiln and then others. Then Mr. Millen went to larger fields and in all he has built four large plants. He knows cement from A to Z and does not take much stock, as the saying goes, in the opinions of expert cement chemists.

Mr. Millen will live near the cement plant and his fine, commodious residence will soon be ready for occupancy. Mr. Guerin is also building a cottage which will be a model for convenience, hominess and real comfort.

"Will others build near the plant?"

Is a question that is sometimes asked. On this point Mr. Guerin could not speak as the company will do nothing toward founding a village. However, Mr. Coe, just across the M. C. tracks, has laid out his farm in lots but at present he is asking prohibitive prices for them. But in any event, as it will require somewhere near 300 men to operate the plant, it necessarily means much to Chelsea. Even now there is about 90 men employed in the work of construction. Most of them live in Chelsea. The Standard representative after his trip to see the sights was allowed to return home on the Handcar Limited. As soon as the whistle blows there is a rush for the red plush, upholstered seats next the window which nobody gets. A fellow by the name of Mike must be conductor of the whole train for he can be continually heard shouting orders and looking out for dead heads riding on passes. John Maier, we should guess, is engineer, and Randall is the "butcher boy" who peddles dime novels and oranges. There are no end of break-men and so the homeward bound train starts off with a flourish.

Off we went, everyone bending to the work until the rails of the Boland track grew white hot with our speed. But after a time head winds and grades slowed up the car and before reaching town The Standard man found just how unlucky it was to be the thirteenth passenger in his particular car. The continual pumping gets to be just like work and one does not see much of the scenery. When one reaches the cemetery he is of the opinion he had better get off right there and not go down town for the ceremony of a funeral. But the next thing comes the cry, "All out for Chelsea, this train goes no further--do not leave any articles in the car."

THE BOOKS OF THE MACCABEES

The Bibles used by our grandfathers contained a number of books, always located between the Old Testament and the New, entitled the Apocrypha. This was a collection of writings, mostly historical, of later date than any of the books of the Old Testament, and of unknown authorship. Two of those books were entitled, The First Book of the Maccabees, and the Second Book of the Maccabees. In the Chelsea Tent of the Maccabees, the question was recently raised, why are the books of the Maccabees not found in our Bibles today as they were formerly? This question has been referred to me, and an answer requested for publication in The Standard.

During the first three centuries of the Christian Era, these books, though not found in the Old Testament canon, nor used openly in the churches as sacred literature, were not specially discriminated against and rejected as not being inspired, though their authority was questioned by some distinguished writers. Among these were Origen, Irenaeus, Tertullian and others. As time went on and knowledge increased, the authority of these writings became more clearly questionable. After the discovery of the art of printing by means of movable type, in the first complete edition of Luther's Bible, published in 1534, these books were arranged by themselves, located between the Old and New Testaments and entitled "The Apocrypha," which means hidden, secret, and finally spurious. It should be stated, however, that they were still retained in the Septuagint (Greek), and the Vulgate (Latin), and are still retained in all Catholic Bibles, as inspired and authoritative or canonical.

From 1534 until 1826 the custom of including these books in large family Bibles was general, though perhaps not universal. In 1826 they were omitted from all Bibles issued by the British and Foreign Bible Society, whose example was followed immediately by the American Bible Society, and also by most other publishers of protestant Bibles. Hence its general, though not universal, omission from protestant English Bibles since that date.

THOMAS HOLMES.

WILLIAM COULSON.

William Coulson was born in England, Feb. 9, 1823, and died June 1, 1904, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Louisa Young, of Sylvan. He was married in 1849 to Elizabeth M. Hastings, and they came to America Feb. 29, 1852. She died June 4, 1863, leaving him with seven small children, four girls and three boys, to care for.

There is left to mourn the loss of the father one daughter and three sons seventeen grandchildren and eleven great grandchildren, and also a large circle of acquaintances.

AN ALARM CLOCK FOR 25c.

If you want to get up early and feel good all day take a Little Early Riser or two at bed time. These famous little pills relax the nerves, give quiet rest and refreshing sleep, with a gentle movement of the bowels about breakfast time. H. W. Howell, Houston, Texas says "Early Risers are the best pill made for constipation, sick headache, biliousness, etc." Sold by Glazier & Stimson

## THE BOLANDROAD TO OPEN

### POSITIVE PREDICTION MADE

W. A. Boland Says He Will Surely Be Running Cars Into Chelsea Within a Few Weeks.

"What shall we say to the people of Chelsea for you through The Standard?" was the question put to W. A. Boland one day this week as that gentleman stood in the center of Middle street looking both ways to see what ought to be done first.

"Well, you need not say anything but if you will come out here and help me dig post holes we will show you people something to make them believe that Boland cars are coming here sure," was the reply.

Mr. Boland further went on to say that he had never before definitely prophesied but now he would state that that the cars of his line would be in Chelsea within two weeks. Further he backed up this statement with a wager with H. L. Wood, a high shiny silk hat being the forfeit if he did not have cars running here on schedule time in three weeks.

Men are certainly working on the line. The boiler from this place has been transferred to the power house at Grass Lake, and men were through our streets yesterday measuring for the place to plant the poles.

However, all prospects are not so rosy as they should be. It does not look at present as if the line would be extended eastward for some time to come, and of course the road can never be really important until it has an eastern terminus in Detroit. But the road has many friends and any activity will be welcomed.

### GOING TO SEED EARLY

The Junior Stars Playing on Their Reputation--Show No Symptoms of Regaining Their Playing Ability of Last Summer.

In pasture lot or on city common there was doubtless played Saturday many a game of ball by tow headed ten-year-olds that far surpassed in quality the game seen here between the Junior Stars and an ununiformed aggregation of miscellaneous nine spots from Ann Arbor.

After the game the inquiry was frequently heard, "Did the Stars reach high water mark last season and are they coming down the toboggan all this summer?" Last season every individual Star had to be continually on the twinkle, but this season they apparently all settle back and wait for McCain to do it all. If a runner gets to first he is expected as a matter of course to go round to third and probably score. All the old time air of being a well trained organization seems to have gone. There seems to be no plan as to the batting and the base runner races around as suits his own inclination. And then, too, the Stars used to have quite the manner of professionals, when it came to a tight pinch. Nowadays they begin to look worried and throw the ball about wildly until it brings up against the fence and is carried back to the pitcher. It is about time the Stars cease to depend entirely on McCain. Saturday the Ann Arbor nine spots hit him hard when ever they felt like it. Mac, too, lost his head, got mad and played the baby act. Maybe that is his privilege if he feels like it, but it wont help any to keep alive the already waning interest in the Junior Stars. It appears to be the verdict that the Stars have never for a minute shown symptoms of regaining their playing form of last year.

The score by innings of Saturday's game was as follows:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E  
Junior Stars 1 1 3 0 5 0 1 1 X-12 11 6  
Ann Arbor... 0 0 2 4 0 0 2 1- 9 13 5

EIGHTH-GRADE EXERCISES.

The eighth grade graduating exercises will be held at the town hall June 21 at 8 o'clock. Admission 10 cents for all school children. Adults 15 cents. The play "Hiawatha" will be given in five acts.

Act I--Smoking the peace pipe.  
Act II--Hiawatha: His youth. Scene 1, the baby; scene 2, the boy; scene 3, the fasting.  
Act III--Hiawatha wooing.  
Act IV--The feast.  
Act V--The famine. Scene 1, death of Minnehaha; scene 2, farewell Minnehaha.

Another feature of the program will be a hoop drill by all girls in the grade.

Everybody is liable to itching piles, Rich and poor, old and young--terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure; Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fall.

Subscribe for The Standard.

## 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

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

We have a full line of Cultivators for Working Corn and Beans at very low prices.

Refrigerators, Lawn Mowers, Screen Doors and Ice Cream Freezers.

Special prices on BUGGIES and ROAD WAGONS for June.

FURNITURE AND HAMMOCKS our Specialties for June.

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## JEWELRY.

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### A. E. WINANS, JEWELER.

Repairing of all kinds a specialty. Sheet Music and periodicals in stock.

## CENTRAL MEAT MARKET.

CHOICE LARD. SMOKED HAMS. FINE BACON

Every cut of meats in our shop is prime and prices the lowest. Try us.

### ADAM EPPLER.

Phone 41, Free delivery.

## Take The Chelsea Standard

# DARKEST RUSSIA

BY H. GRATTAN DONNELLY.

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## CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

Paul Nazimoff said little. But it was evident that the story had made a deep impression upon him; and that his gratitude to Cobb was too great at the time to trust himself to its expression in words.

Cobb found himself the center of an admiring audience, and all the warmth of congratulation he received would have made any man feel proud to be the hero of the hour. He tried hard to put an end to the scene. It was becoming somewhat embarrassing to find himself the center of attention. In vain he protested that he had done no more for Alexis than any man would have done for another under the circumstances.

"But you forget," urged one of the Russian naval officers present, "that your own life was to be spared. You were merely to be held for ransom. By this act you perilled that life to save that of a stranger."

"Well," replied Cobb, with a smile, "we've all got to take chances in this world."

A score of interrogations as to why he was alone followed, and Cobb, in spite of his desire to let the matter drop, found it impossible to avoid an explanation.

Septimus Cobb was a Kentuckian by birth. From his earliest youth he had been of a roving, adventurous disposition. At the outbreak of the war he had raised a company of cavalry, and step by step had won promotion until he was in command of a brigade. The close of the war found him with the possession of the title "General," a fund of splendid physical health, indomitable courage, restless energy, and an unsatisfied ambition. He was poor. He wanted wealth, and he went to California.

For years after he led the life of thousands of restless adventurers in the far West. Editor, miner, speculator—everything by turns. Two fortunes made—and lost. He came East, got into oil, made a third fortune—and lost that. It was while casting about for the easiest and quickest means of making a fourth fortune that, hearing of the marvelous development of Russian oil territory on the shores of the Black Sea, he determined to investigate its possibilities. A syndicate was formed, and Cobb, as its representative, with unlimited credit, and plenary powers, was sent to prospect the new, gleaming territory.

After some years spent in the neighborhood of Baku, the center of the Russian oil country, stories began to reach Cobb of marvelously rich gold deposits in Turkestan. To think, with him was to act. It was necessary to keep his destination a secret, for, if the tales of the new El Dorado were true, the moment they became known in Europe and America, it was as certain that thousands would flock to the scene as it was that the diamond mines of Africa, and the gold discoveries of Australia, attracted adventurers from all parts of the world. Taking a small steamer, Cobb crossed the Caspian Sea, and guided by a rough map of the country, pushed into the interior. He had a march of weeks, perhaps months, ahead of him, but he was undaunted. His escort supposed him an American missionary, and he took no pains to undeceive them. It is true that his missionary labors produced no fruit, nor was the faith of his escort, whether Greek Church or Mohammedan, unsettled by his arguments. But he pushed on for a field that promised to reward his exertions, and had just begun operations when he was surprised, seized and overpowered by the roving Turcomans. He had really no fear of death, nor was his life in much danger; but he was placed in confinement until his disposition could be determined upon by his captors and the amount of his

played in honor of the American guest. As the last notes died away, Paul Nazimoff taking one hand and Alexis the other, led Cobb in front of the assemblage and "Viva la America!" was given with hearty good will and enthusiasm.

Then the assemblage began to gather into knots and groups—but everywhere Cobb and Alexis and the adventure formed the subject of conversation. A score of invitations to the greatest houses in Russia had already been showered on General Cobb. He had accepted half a dozen—one in particular, that had been pressed with great earnestness. That one came from the Baroness von Rhineberg.

"You are so grand, brave," said the baroness. "You will in St. Petersburg long stay?"

"Not very long, I am afraid," answered Cobb. "You see I am a bird of passage—always on the go."

"Always on ze go," repeated the baroness. "How is which?"

Cobb smiled. "How is which" struck him as a perfect gem.

"Always on the go," he explained, "means that I remain here a little time—then go somewhere else—then travel again—and so on."

"It is now understand," replied the baroness, "the suggestion of a sigh as she spoke. It did not escape the notice of Cobb. 'I would to be always on ze go, like sometimes myself, but I must be always on ze stay—I am alone,' and the voice became softer as the baroness cast down her eyes."

Cobb was about to reply when Lord Fitzroyal, who had been an interested spectator, sauntered up. The baroness was betraying altogether too much interest in the stalwart American to please his lordship, who had been wavering for some time on the verge of a proposal.

"Well, baroness, our American friend seems to have covered himself with glory."

Cobb detected a covert sneer in the remark.

"Zat is so! He is a brave man, and a big man. Big men are brave, is it so not?"

The baroness looked innocently enough at Lord Fitzroyal as she spoke, but her glance had first rested on the American. There could hardly have been a greater contrast. Cobb strove, straight, massive and magnificently proportioned; Fitzroyal thin, puny and narrow chested.

The shot told Fitzroyal looked annoyed.

He turned his attention to Cobb. "Mr. Cobb seems quite at home in Russia," he said.

Cobb measured him with his eye. "Yes," he drawled in reply, "Americans generally are more at home in Russia than Englishmen are. We never tried to kick them when they were down."

"Zat is good—zat is so—is it so not, Lord Fitzroyal?" exclaimed the baroness.

Before Fitzroyal could reply a hush fell on the assembly. From beyond the masses of tropical plants which masked the apartment where the orchestra was concealed came the exquisite strains of a Russian air, played on the violin by a master-hand.

As the last notes died away the storm of applause broke out with spontaneous enthusiasm. "Bravo! encore!" came from all points of the room.

"Exquisite!" "What a master touch!" "What splendid technique!" "Superb!" were expressions heard on all sides.

Paul Nazimoff was delighted.

"Father," said Alexis, "that is indeed a treat. It is years since I have heard anything that approached such a brilliant performance." He sighed. His father watched him narrowly. The wound then had not entirely healed.

Katherine Karsicheff broke the silence. "I sometimes wonder how the lower classes can cultivate such tastes."

"Yes, it really is extraordinary," replied Fitzroyal, answering the countess, who had spoken loud enough to be heard by all who were near. Then Fitzroyal saw still another change. "The lower orders, Mr. Cobb, have some things that we don't possess by birthright of nobility."

The fact that every person in the room, except Cobb, so far as Fitzroyal knew, had a title, made the remark suggestive.

Looking his questioner straight in the eye, Cobb said: "Yes; brains for example."

"Let us have 'God Save the Czar'—one solo." It was Alexis who spoke.

"By all means," "Yes! Yes!" "God Save the Czar!" came from all sides.

Paul Nazimoff raised his finger and a servant approached.

"Tell the man who played to come into the salon—I desire him to play before my guests."

The servant retired. A minute later he returned, and hesitatingly approached Count Nazimoff, who was seated with Countess Karsicheff.

"The count looked up. 'Well?' The servant said something in a low voice.

"What?" Count Nazimoff arose. "Say that I command it."

The words were uttered too loudly not to attract attention, and inquiring looks were directed to the speaker. Paul Nazimoff laughed. Not a pleasant laugh this time. He was annoyed. "What think you, friends?" This great genius, whose playing you did him the honor to admire, actually

had the insolence to send me a reply begging to be excused!"

A chorus of laughter followed. The idea was too absurd. A dozen explanations were offered; the servant had not understood; the player did not know; the man was insane; and so on. It never occurred to any that a mere musician would send such a message to Count Nazimoff.

The servant entered again. This time he was in terror. The man fairly shook.

"Come here!" said Count Nazimoff. There was a painful silence in the great apartment.

The man approached. Again he whispered in a low voice and then stepped quickly back, as if fearful of a blow.

Paul Nazimoff looked up. His face was livid with rage. His eyes fairly blazed with anger. "What, dog of a serf! This message to me!" In spite of himself he fairly shouted the words.

The group of servants near the entrance were trembling now.

The guests were aghast at the terrible outburst of their host. But Nazimoff was beyond control. "Hanajka!" he shouted to an upper servant, "follow Azof here! Stop! Bring your whip! Drag the player here by force—by force, do you hear!" and with a



"A WOMAN!"

terrible oath, which fortunately was lost in the confusion, Nazimoff, almost choking with rage, sank into his chair.

The silence was only broken when a moment later Count Nazimoff arose. "Your pardon, friends, your pardon." His voice was hoarse. "But what think you of this last reply that yonder dog dared to send to me by my servant: 'I am neither the servant nor the serf of Count Nazimoff! I shall not play God save the Czar! By Heaven! we shall see! I shall make the dog play here before you until you bid him go, and then he shall be flogged before he is flung from my doors.'"

"A hundred lashes at least," suggested the countess.

"With the double knot," added General Karsicheff.

The other guests said nothing. They waited, with bated breath and painful interest, the ending of the scene. Men stood with compressed lips; ladies sat in nervous apprehension; Paul Nazimoff walked up and down like an enraged lion.

There was a sound outside—a scuffle. Some confusion. All eyes were directed toward the spot, and a moment later, with an astonishment none could repress, came the simultaneous exclamation:

"A woman!"

(To be continued.)

## CLOCK TAKES ONE DAY OFF.

It Will Not Run on the 13th of the Month for Obvious Reasons.

"Speaking of the many curious things connected with the number 13 reminds me of a clock which has been in my family now for some time," said an "observant man," and the thing I have in mind has gone far toward making me believe that there is something in the claim that 13 is an unlucky number. The clock in question is of the cuckoo variety. Ordinarily it is one of the most reliable timepieces I have ever seen. It keeps perfect time and never fails to cuckoo promptly on the hour, except in the case I have in mind.

"If the thing had not happened in such regular order I would have paid no attention to it. But it has been happening once every month regularly from the very time we introduced the aforesaid clock into the family circle. And it always happens on the 13th of the month. My clock lays off, if I may say it, once every month. It refuses to work on that day which is associated with unlucky things. Somehow it seems to know that 13 is an unlucky number. And it seems to think it applies as much to dates as to other events and things. I have never been able to understand just why the clock should stop on this day and up to this good hour I am unable to give anything like a reasonable explanation of it. I only know my cuckoo clock will not work on the 13th day of the month and no matter how well it is wound, or what the weather condition may be, when the unlucky day rolls around the clock simply stops. It is a curious thing, isn't it?"—Oleum Times-Democrat.

Mr. Upson Downes (seated by a stranger in a railway carriage)—What time is it by your watch, if you please? Stranger—I don't know. Mr. Upson Downes—But you have just looked at it. Stranger—Yes; I only wanted to see if it was still there.—Stray Stories.

Next day we took another coach and drove over hill and dale through beautiful forests and passed hills made brilliant by the heather until we came to Grasmere, known for great natural beauty and as being closely associated with the poet Wordsworth.

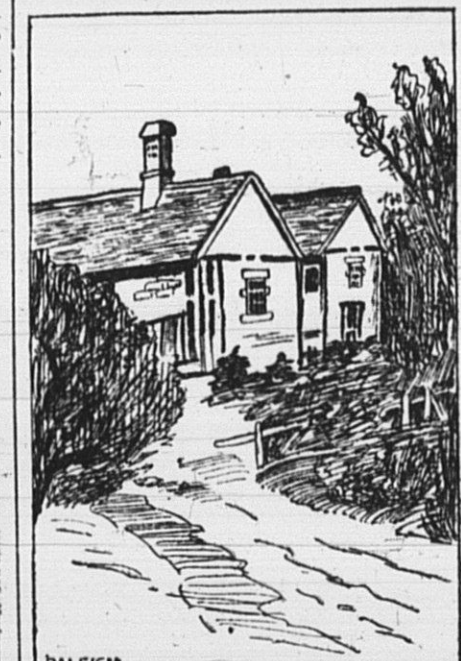
A small house up the main country road is known as Dove Cottage; it was the early home of Wordsworth; there the poet wrote some of his best verses. Disappointed by the turn of the French revolution, he and his sister moved to Grasmere and lived in solitude. Here the poet and his friends spent some of their happiest hours; this was because of their genius rather than their environments.

# AMIDST ENGLISH LAKES

(Special Correspondence.)

The latest fad in England, especially for the men and women who do not own automobiles, is to coach. The English women are especially enthusiastic about this method of travel. When distances are so great that they cannot be made on foot, the English women like to ride on breaks, coaches and on the tops of buses. But the break and the coach are chiefly used for summer trips in places not disturbed by the noise of steam cars.

The English greatly enjoy a two weeks' holiday coaching through the lake region of England and the Trossachs of Scotland. The lake region is especially popular for this sort of



Dove Cottage.

sport, partly on account of its natural beauty and partly because of the famous men that have inhabited these parts.

It was in this country that the great English poet Wordsworth was born and spent the happiest and most productive years of his life; here Coleridge and Southey shared his company and enjoyed their happiest days. They often were visited by Shelley, Scott, Lord Byron and other well-known writers of the day.

It was not until last summer that I had the pleasure of visiting the fa-



Church at Grasmere.

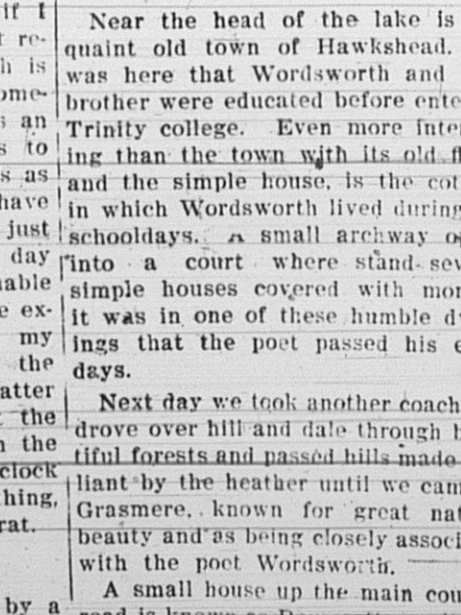
mous and lovely spot of Windermere. This village, though small, is unusually pretty; the houses are made of the rough native slate stone; the fronts are heavily grown with ivy, roses and clematite. Though this low valley is broken by the calm, placid lake and rolling hills, the character of its scenery is soft and graceful. It lacks the strength and wildness belonging to some of the places near about. It was here that the poet Wordsworth spent many of his vacations as a boy and enjoyed skating on the lake.

Having passed a day exploring the walks and shores of Windermere, we took a coach the next morning for Conistone. At first the getting on and off the coach seemed a little awkward, as it is higher than a break, but after we were accustomed to it we found it delightful; for there is no better way to see the scenery. A short drive brought us to the end of the lake, where a ferry was waiting to take the coach and horses to the other side. A beautiful drive over hill and dale, through splendid woods of oaks, maples, poplars, sycamores and laurel, and we were at another lake called Esthwaite Water.

Near the head of the lake is the quaint old town of Hawkshead. It was here that Wordsworth and his brother were educated before entering Trinity college. Even more interesting than the town with its old fairs, and the simple house, is the cottage in which Wordsworth lived during his school days. A small archway opens into a court where stand several simple houses covered with mortar; it was in one of these humble dwellings that the poet passed his early days.

Next day we took another coach and drove over hill and dale through beautiful forests and passed hills made brilliant by the heather until we came to Grasmere, known for great natural beauty and as being closely associated with the poet Wordsworth.

A small house up the main country road is known as Dove Cottage; it was the early home of Wordsworth; there the poet wrote some of his best verses. Disappointed by the turn of the French revolution, he and his sister moved to Grasmere and lived in solitude. Here the poet and his friends spent some of their happiest hours; this was because of their genius rather than their environments.



Wordsworth's Schoolboy Home.

Jagged peaks. Our way down the road was so steep that the horses slipped over the rocks instead of walking. When we got back that night we were glad to reach Keswick alive and were satisfied to call this our last coaching trip for a while, though some of the party had found the adventure delightful.

Dove Cottage is a small abode with mortar. On the first floor are the sitting-room and the sister Dorothy's bedroom. On the stairs is the family sitting-room, where the poet did most of his writing and gathered his most intimate friends. In this room are three chairs embroidered by the happy trio. Wordsworth's sister and the daughters of Coleridge and Southey, and across the hall is the guestroom where Scott, Southey and other writers stopped as Wordsworth's guests.

One room sufficed as a bedroom until the family reached a size where it could not accommodate all the members. They then added another room, but their means not permitting them to paper it, they covered the walls with newspapers.

Finally the Wordsworths found that this place was entirely too small for their family, so they moved into a more pretentious house in Rydal Mount, not far from Grasmere. But it was to Grasmere that the poet always looked back with fondest memories.

He chose this place not only for his home, but for his long, last resting place. His grave is in the churchyard; it is marked by a plain stone and the simple inscription of his own and wife's names.

The remains of his sister, wife and other members of his family lie with him, and close behind rests his friend Hartley Coleridge. The lovely yews, the gushing Rothay and the green mountains offer a fitting epitaph to this great poet of nature.

Having spent a lovely Sunday walking along the country road, listening to the quiet streams, admiring the green meadows stacked with a great quantity of oats and hay, the next morning we were away. The scenery from Grasmere to Keswick is very fine; the mountains are steeper and wilder than in the other places. Their sides were brilliant with heather.

In this small village are many beautiful gardens, the hotel grounds were set out with lilies, astors, geraniums and every variety of country flowers. The most interesting feature in the town is the house Great Hall, the residence of the poet Coleridge and later of Southey.

On arriving at Keswick we asked



Church at Grasmere.

our landlady if there was not some interesting drive about Keswick. The question was settled as soon as it was asked, and we were booked for Buttermere. Next morning the break started off early, carrying about twenty guests. At first the drive was enjoyable, past meadows and forests. Gradually we ascended the mountain pass and the road grew steep and narrow.

Finally it got so hard on the horses that most of the people had to get out and walk. On going over the summit the path was so narrow and rough that the horses slipped with every step; several times the coach pitched so far it looked as if we were going to be hurled to the ravine below. When we had passed this critical point we had to walk down.

We were fully repaid for our hard trip when we got to Buttermere, which rests in a low valley encircled by high, jagged mountains. On our way back we had to climb to the top; the tramp was hard, though the scenery was grand and wild; large valleys stared at us from below, intercepted by many

There are many stars which we do not see, and which consequently have little or no place in our thoughts. It is only the "stars that shine" visible to our admiring eyes that inspire within us noble thoughts and greater ambition to live purer and more useful lives. How is it with you and I? Are we invisible stars that are unseen and without influence in the world, or are we "stars that shine," a blessing and an inspiration to everyone who may look upon us or who may be influenced for good by our bright smiles, kind words and helpful deeds?

The "Daily Record of International Opinion," published by command of the German emperor, is not much of an advertising medium, its circulation being exactly two copies. One goes to the Kaiser, the other to the national library. It consists entirely of extracts from German and foreign newspapers, and its cost forms a pretty big item in the civil list.

"New barn" and "old barn" were used in an insurance case to designate which barn actually burned. The insurance company sought to prove that the "new barn" was the one burned and that the "old barn" was still intact. The witness seemed stupid and kept repeating the statement that the "old barn" burned. "What do you mean, now, by 'old barn'?" asked the bald-headed lawyer. "Well, squire, the barn was old, and it needed shingling about as badly as you do."

## DINE ONLY WHEN HUNGRY.

Eating When Nature Does Not Crave Food Is Highly Injurious.

A prolific cause of chronic indigestion is eating from habit and simply because it is meal time and others are eating. To eat when not hungry is to eat without relish, and food taken without relish is worse than wasted. Without relish the salivary glands do not act, the gastric fluids are not freely secreted, and the best of foods will not be digested. Many perfectly harmless dishes are severely condemned for no other reason than they were given perfunctorily and without relish and due insalvation.

Hunger makes the plainest foods enjoyable. It causes vigorous secretion and outpouring of all the digestive fluids—the sources of ptyalin, pepsin, trypsin, etc., without a plentiful supply of which no foods can be perfectly digested.

Wait for an appetite if it takes a week. Fasting is one of the saving graces. It has a spiritual significance only through its great physical and physiologic importance. If breakfast is a bore or lunch a matter of indifference cut one or both of them out. Wait for distinct and unmistakable hunger, and then eat slowly. If you do this you need ask few questions as to the propriety and digestibility of what you eat, and it need not be pre-digested!—Hygienic Magazine.

## DIE QUICKLY IN CAPTIVITY.

Eagles Pine at Once When Freedom Is Restricted.

"Why is it that an eagle won't live for more than two or three years in captivity, and in a wild state will live to be a hundred years old?" asked an animal man.

"Give it up," answered his listener. "Lots of zoological men have done the same before your time. I don't know the answer myself. The crow, the swan, the raven and the eagle round out a century in the wilderness. If anyone can find out how to prevent the golden eagle and the American bird of freedom, the bald eagle, from dying, after less than three years in captivity, he can make a small fortune by giving the information to the authorities of zoological gardens all over the world. Much money has been expended in trying to discover the cause of the decline of captive eagles, but nothing has come of it."

The Song of the Ship. Breasting the waters wide, Pointing her bows to the westward, Staying the storm aside, Lash to the till of the engines; Hark to the roar of the screw, Thundering out, as her stern-post lifts, The song of the seas of blue.

The winds play high in her rigging, On a juggle of steel and wire, And they blow deep notes down her funnel. A pipe to their hearts' desire; The sea-drum bases on her hollow; The gulls life shrill in her track; And every rope that can rattle Is sounding its snare-drum back;

And a million mouths are calling, That were dumb who once left the dock, All mingling, rising, falling, In time to the tempest's shock; For the tramp of the resurrection Has been blown by the south wind warm; And every inch of the vessel, Is singing aloud to the storm.

Every splint in her timbers, Every stick on her mast, Every rope in her rigging, Every stitch in the blast, Every plate and the bolts, All of them singing true, And thundering out in the chorus, To the song of the seas of blue. —Bertrand Shadwell.

Fastidious Tastes. A story regarding a converted barbarian is told in the English papers and sounds new. A negro clergyman was entertained at tea by the president of a college. The guest, who came from West Africa, detailed some particulars of his early life, when a lady asked him how he became a Christian. "The story of Jezebel converted me," he answered. "You know, we are told the dogs did not touch the palms of her hands. Well, that convinced me of the truth of the narrative, for we never eat the palms of the hands in my country. They are too bitter."

Stars That Shine. There are many stars which we do not see, and which consequently have little or no place in our thoughts. It is only the "stars that shine" visible to our admiring eyes that inspire within us noble thoughts and greater ambition to live purer and more useful lives. How is it with you and I? Are we invisible stars that are unseen and without influence in the world, or are we "stars that shine," a blessing and an inspiration to everyone who may look upon us or who may be influenced for good by our bright smiles, kind words and helpful deeds?

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Points of Similarity. "New barn" and "old barn" were used in an insurance case to designate which barn actually burned. The insurance company sought to prove that the "new barn" was the one burned and that the "old barn" was still intact. The witness seemed stupid and kept repeating the statement that the "old barn" burned. "What do you mean, now, by 'old barn'?" asked the bald-headed lawyer. "Well, squire, the barn was old, and it needed shingling about as badly as you do."

Development of the Plow. The great steam plow that tills with steel point ten acres of land in a day is the direct descendant of the sarges' wooden plow which oxen pulled, or, before oxen were domesticated, a team of women hauled through the soil. The old wooden plow still survives in parts of Spain and Mexico.

ALL UP-TO-DATE HOUSEKEEPERS Use Red Cross Ball Blue. It makes clothes clean and sweet as when new. All grocers.

Japanese Navy. The average age of the Japanese navy is lower than that of any other navy in the world. No one over 20 years old is accepted for enlistment. The average height is 5 feet 4 inches—less than the average height of any other navy in the world.

## LIFE OF RUSSIAN POOR.

Peasants in the Village Lead a Forlorn Existence These Days.

As a rule a Russian village is a forlorn looking place, where the huts of the poor are made of birch logs, with upright oak or pine supports, ceiling of strips of the same birch, and walls lined with the crude branches. In these huts there are only two rooms, one of which is not for every-day use, but is kept for best occasions. This room houses those sacred images so dear to the heart of every member of the Greek church, to which belong the great mass of the Russian people.

The other room serves the purpose of both kitchen and sleeping room, as one of the principal ideas of comfort to these people, ice and snow found for so many months of the year, is warmth. In many of the peasant huts no beds are used, and on top of a great stove, reaching nearly to the roof, is a much sought sleeping place. Although the conditions make dirt and accompanying results inseparable in the lives of these peasants, they are devotedly fond of bathing. The vapor bath in a crude form may be called a national institution and a not unusual picture of a summer afternoon is the village pond filled with women and children bathers.—Social Service.

Old English Custom. In certain districts of England formerly when an owner parted almost entirely with other rights to a house he would reserve the right of boiling his pot on the fire. This secured to him the right of voting, and what was of more importance, the position of being a freeholder. At Taunton, for example, the voters were called "pot wallowers," because they had the right to "wallop" or boil their pots at the fire in their freehold houses. Sometimes when a person parted with a long lease, but not with the freehold of a house, it was expressly stipulated that he should keep the right to boil his pot on the fire.

Thought She Couldn't Live. Moravia, N. Y., June 6.—Mr. Benjamin Wilson, a highly respected resident of this place, came very nearly losing his wife and now that she is cured and restored to good health his gratitude knows no bounds. He says: "My wife has suffered everything with Sugar Diabetes. She has been sick four years. She doctored with two good doctors but kept growing weaker. The doctors said she could not live. She fell from 200 pounds down to 130 pounds. This was her weight when she began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and now she weighs 190, is well and feeling stronger every day."

"She used to have rheumatism so bad that it would raise great bumps all over her body and this is all gone too. 'Dodd's Kidney Pills are a God-send to those who suffer as my wife did. They are all that saved her. We can't praise them enough.'"

For a Helpful Day. The man who helps the stumber across a street, or rings a bell for a small child who cannot reach it, has done his duty and his part in the world's work far better that day than any philosopher who thinks a great deal and does nothing. Indeed, I doubt not that a man who makes a friend smile at some idiotic remark has better earned his daily bread than a man who has given rise to a profound thought, if thought is only to end in thought.—Benson's Book of Months.

Hint to Housekeepers. An Atchison woman recently served seven mushrooms to a guest and her family of six, and had enough and to spare. How did she do it? She could not afford any more mushrooms, so she stewed sponges and put them on the steak. The guest was given the genuine and the family got the sponges and managed to avoid eating them without exciting the guest's suspicions.—Atchison Globe.

Cedars of Lebanon. The cedars of Lebanon are not yet entirely exterminated, but for many years most European lead pencils were made of cedar imported from America. The largest German manufacturer now has a cedar forest of his own at home. In the United States alone about 125,000 cedars are annually converted into pencils.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or discharge from the ear, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; and deafness is permanent. It is caused by Catarrh, which is brought on by colds, and is cured by Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Development of the Plow. The great steam plow that tills with steel point ten acres of land in a day is the direct descendant of the sarges' wooden plow which oxen pulled, or, before oxen were domesticated, a team of women hauled through the soil. The old wooden plow still survives in parts of Spain and Mexico.

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To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband should be a woman's constant study. Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Potts tell their stories for the benefit of all wives and mothers.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make every mother well, strong, healthy and happy. I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and weariness. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she had had from your Vegetable Compound, and at the end of that time I would do for me, and used it for three months. At the end of that time I was a different woman, the neighbors remarked it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. It seemed like a new existence. I had been suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, but your medicine cured me with my entire system, till I was indeed like a new woman.—Sincerely yours, Mrs. CHAR. F. BROWN, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., Vice President Mothers' Club.

Suffering women should not fail to profit by Mrs. Brown's experiences; just as surely as she was cured of the troubles enumerated in her letter, just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure other women who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability and nervous prostration. Read the story of Mrs. Potts to all mothers:—

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—During the early part of my married life I was very delicate in health. I had two miscarriages, and both my husband and I felt very badly as we were anxious to have children. A neighbor who had been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advised me to try it, and I decided to do so. I soon felt that my appetite was increasing, the headaches gradually decreased and finally disappeared, and my general health improved. I felt as if new blood coursed through my veins, the sluggish tired feeling disappeared, and I became strong and well. Within a year after I became the mother of a strong healthy child, the joy of our home. You certainly have a splendid remedy, and I wish every mother knew of it.—Sincerely yours, Mrs. ANNA POTTS, 510 Park Ave., Hot Springs, Ark.

If you feel that there is anything at all unusual or puzzling about your case, or if you wish confidential advice of the most experienced, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will be advised free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured and is curing thousands of cases of female troubles—curing them inexpensively and absolutely. Remember this when you go to your druggist. Insist upon getting Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Forces Vagrants to Work. There are few able-bodied paupers in Holland. A tract of public land containing 5,000 acres in divided into six model farms, to one of which the persons applying for public relief is sent. Here he is taught agriculture, and is subsequently permitted to rent a small farm for himself. Holland also has a forced labor colony, to which other vagrants are sent to do farm and other work, whether they like it or not.

Clever Aphorisms. Among the aphorisms which have been produced by a prize contest in the Westminster Gazette, the following may be mentioned: "There is no God but gold, and infinite is its profit"; "All is not gold that glitters"; a "reminiscence of Lamb is found in 'Only good men die,' and another contributor says, "A paradox is only a platitude in fancy dress."

It's a "DAISY" In Name Style Quality and Finish A Shoe for Women at \$2 Made in Vici Kid and in Girls' Sizes too Ask your dealer for the "DAISY" Booklet Free SMITH-WALLACE SHOE CO., CHICAGO

DENSON JOHN W. MORRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims, 1724 N. W. 15th St., St. Paul, Minn.

DOBBIN'S DESPAIR, I have no differential clutch And no pneumatic tires; I guess I don't amount to much, For none come to admire My form or speed—I have no cam; And, to my deep remorse, I must confess I only am A one-horsepower horse! They used to stroke my sorrel side And tell how I could go. Today they speak in tones of pride Of some bright red tonneau. But, though my sorrow is so great And anger is so keen, I'm glad to have a chance to state I don't eat gasoline. I don't know how to carburet, Nor how to radiate. When I wish to get up and get I simply struck my gas. 'Tis true, in casting out the beam For fairness I should try—But lettric, gasoline or steam, The "mote" is in my eye! I have no wondrous steering gear, But still they rush to see A thing that has, I'm pained hear, A horseless pedigree. They used to pet me all the time, But now they only shrug Their shoulders, and pass by, for I'm A poor old sparkless plug! —Chicago Tribune.

Gloria's Love Affair. By Paul Carson.

SIX months before Gloria Spencer left school, a new music teacher was employed in the seminary, and she was one of his pupils. He was a handsome, blue-eyed blonde, with a musical voice and perfect manners. He was also that strange creature—a male flirt. He strung the six months in winning Gloria's heart, never saying a word or committing an act that would compromise himself. How she loved him! "First love?" you ask. "Yes, is there anything like it? It is well that it comes but once." He called one night to say "Good-bye."

Gloria thought he was coming back. He said— "I suppose you know that I am to be married next month?" It was a cruel blow. Better men than he have committed murder. An older woman would have concealed an almost mortal wound, but she grew so white that he sprang toward her. "Don't touch me," she gasped, struggling with her agony, and then womanly pride triumphed, and into her eyes leapt a flame that literally scorched him. "I fear you have misunderstood me," he said gently. "Were you engaged when you came here?" "Of course." "Why did you make me care for you?" Forced to answer at the bar of betrayed trust, for the murder of love, he stammered— "Why, really, I—I—you know I did not try to do that exactly. I wish you would not look at it that way. We have been good friends and—"

"Mr. Harlow," Gloria interrupted, "will you kindly go away?" opening the door to facilitate his departure. "I hope we may still be friends," he ventured as he passed out. "And I hope," she retorted, "that I shall never look on your face again, or that of anyone like you, in this world or the next." Afterward she read of his marriage, but small as the earth is, she never saw him again. As a result of this experience, Miss Spencer grew a trifle cynical, but pride kept any one from knowing that surgery had passed over her heart. At seventeen she learned that men do not always mean what they say. For ten years this fact formed a centre piece in her mind regarding the sex. At the twenty-seventh, having traveled, studied, and thought, she was a cultivated, well-informed woman, equal in intellect to most men. Every one told her "Gloria Spencer will be an old maid."

One day cards were issued for her marriage; the groom-elect was a well-to-do merchant, slightly past thirty. People talked, speculated and filled the church, when the wedding, a white satin affair, occurred. Sidney Clarke was worthy of any woman's affection and he took his fate in his own hands when he said— "Gloria, will you be my wife?" She thought, "what difference does it make?" and replied— "I do not love you, Mr. Clarke. It is not possible for me to care for any man. I loved once, and, with a cold smile, "history does not repeat itself in a woman's heart. Still, if you wish, I will become your wife."

At the end of three years Mrs. Clarke was thirty. She and her husband had never quarreled, they were good friends, but she never thought of loving him. She respected him, liked him even, and Sidney seemed perfectly satisfied with this state of affairs. Out of his content, at length, grew Gloria's discontent. She began to wonder why he did not love her, arguing that he did not, on the ground that were it otherwise he could not be happy without his wife's affection. "It does not follow that it is because I do not love him," she said, "for men have loved women who were indifferent to them. I wonder if he ever loved."

One day she asked him. "Sidney, did you ever care for a woman?"

"Yes," laughingly, "my mother." "Not that, did you ever have a— a first love?" "Yes," gravely now, "I have had a first love." "She jilted you, I suppose?" "No." "Then," her voice full of sympathy "she is dead." "No, she is not dead." The conversation was interrupted then and was not resumed; but Mrs. Clarke wondered now why her husband married her, and before she was well aware of it, with all the dormant passion of her nature waking into life, she was jealous of his first love. After awhile she began trying to win his affection. The restraint that Sidney put upon himself in those days was wonderful. His wife was so sweet and gentle, so tender and womanly, so altogether lovable, that having loved her always, the temptation to tell her so was almost irresistible. But it was the desire of his life to win her heart, and understanding her nature perfectly, he feared to speak too soon and so waited with seeming patience until the longed for treasure should be his. At last, Gloria knew what caused the jealousy that possessed her, the eagerness to win her husband's regard, the thrill that shook every nerve at the touch of his hand. She loved him, with the love of a woman who had lived, and suffered, and learned wisdom; the passion of her girlhood was the fragrance of the rose, this was the rose itself, it blooms once only, but the flower is immortal; the crisis in the lives of these two came unexpectedly after all. They were riding home from the theatre. The play was one in which the husband having married to please his father, eventually falls in love with his wife. They were speaking of it. Gloria said— "Do you think people ever do fall in love after marriage?" Sidney replied promptly: "I know it." "From experience?" "No, I could not have such an experience."

Some light they passed just then flashed full on his wife's face. He saw that she had grown very pale, but she asked: "Why?" He could bear it no longer, and taking her in his arms, he said: "Because, my darling, I always loved you. I could not learn it after marriage, for I worshiped you long before. Oh, love, tell me it is not in vain, and the wife of four years blushed in the darkness like a girl as she put her arms around her husband's neck and whispered: "I have loved you ever so long, dear." Some time afterwards Mrs. Clarke said: "Tell me about that girl you loved long ago, Sidney." "What girl?" in surprise. "Have you forgotten, you told me you had a first love; I have wondered why you did not marry her." "I did." "Sidney?" "Gloria?" "You don't mean that—that—" and then she stopped, something choked her a little. Sidney dropped his paper, got up and went over to her. He took her face between his hands, and looked down into the big gray eyes that were shining through tears. "My dear wife," he said, "you are the only woman I ever loved."—Chaparrone Magazine.

Why Girls Go Armed in Elgin. Pretty young women of Elgin have resorted to a practice that has caused the Mayor of the town to go about holding up his hands in dismay and predicting all kinds of dire calamities. The girls have taken to shooting irons, and the hardware men have told the Mayor that they have cleaned out their stores of everything from a toy derringer to a breechloading shotgun. They are now practicing on different objects, and the Mayor is afraid some brother, husband or sweetheart will be filled with lead. He says that no one in the city limits is safe, and is sure that some down in Clintonville or up at Dundee will be killed. It all came from the act of an Elgin girl who drew a bead on a tramp who tried to push past her into the house. The Weary Willie put up the best spirit that was ever heard of in the town, the papers gave up space to the incident, and now every woman in the town is determined to emulate her grit.—Chicago Tribune.

A Jap's Different Names. Every European child can answer the question, "What is your name?" without hesitation unless he is dumb, but the Japanese boy must think a little to make sure, for at various periods of his life he is called by different names. He receives his first when he is just a month old. Then three different names are written on three slips of paper and thrown into the air in the temple, while prayers are addressed to the family deity. That which falls first to the ground bears the name the child is called till he is three years old. At fifteen the Japanese boy receives a new name in honor of his coming of age. His name is changed again on the occasion of his marriage and on any advance in his position.

Significant Chance. A hotel in Switzerland bore on one of its walls the time-honored inscription, "Hospes, salve!" ("Welcome, stranger!") After rebuilding, the legend had to be restored, but the painter, who must have had some experience as a traveler, made a very slight alteration in one of the words and caused it to read, "Hospes, solve!" ("Pay, stranger!")

HAVE GIFT OF IMITATION. Many Animals Seem to Adopt the Habits of Other Species. Some animals have wonderful powers of imitation. Dogs brought up in the company of cats have been known to acquire the trick of licking the paws and then washing the face. When a cat has been taught to sit up for her food her kittens have been known to imitate her action. Darwin tells of a cat that was in the habit of putting her paw into the mouth of a narrow milk picher every time she got the chance and then licking the cream off her paw. Her kitten soon learned the same trick. A lady tells of a rabbit that she keeps in a cage with a monkey and says that Bonnie has caught many of the monkey's ways. It is said that starving pigeons that have been brought up on grain will not eat peas to save their lives, but that if pea-eating pigeons are put with them they follow their example and eat peas.

Valuable Manuscripts in America. In the year 1900 two famous collections of Oriental, chiefly Arabic, manuscripts, were brought to this country; one, the private collection of a well-known Arabic scholar, Count Landberg, was secured for Yale university; the other, which originally had been in the library of a Mohammedan scholar at Medina, and then had been purchased by the publishing house of E. J. Brill at Leyden, through Count Land, was acquired and deposited in the library of his alma mater (Princeton). A third collection was acquired by Mr. Robert Garrett, also from the Brill house, and is at present in Princeton. As to numbers, there are between 800 and 900 manuscripts at Yale, and 1,678 at Princeton.

Men and Their Mistakes. Some people go through this world making mistakes as freely as if they fully expected to have a chance to come back and try it all over again.

900 DROPS CASTORIA A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP. Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson, NEW YORK. 35 Doses—35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

IS YOUR COMPLEXION BAD? The Certain Results of Using LYPTOZONE CURATIVE SOAP Are Shown by These Faces. All disgusting pimples and blotches quickly disappear when this wonderful soap is regularly used, and the skin is made permanently smooth, clear and beautiful. Price, 25c. Per Cake, Postpaid. Sample cakes and pamphlet on care of the skin FREE for 2c. stamp to cover postage. LYPTOZONE CHEMICAL CO., 1200 4th Ave., New York.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE It Cures Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in its early stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Send Top of Mapi-Flake Package for handsome color barometer. Address, HYGIENIC FOOD COMPANY, Battle Creek, Mich.

DOCTOR ADVOCATED OPERATION— PE-RU-NA MADE KNIFE UNNECESSARY. MRS. EVA BARTHO, 133 East 12th St., New York City, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for three years with leucorrhoea and ulceration of the womb. The doctor advocated an operation which I dreaded very much, and strongly objected to go under it. Now I am a changed woman. Peruna cured me; it took nine bottles, but I felt so much improved I kept taking it, as I dreaded an operation so much. I am to-day in perfect health and have not felt so well for fifteen years."—Mrs. Eva Bartho. Mrs. Senator Roach, of Larimore, N. Dak.; Mrs. Senator Warren, of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Belva Lockwood and Mrs. General Longstreet, of Washington, D. C., are among the prominent ladies who endorse Peruna. Miss Helen Kolof, Kaukauna, Wis., writes: "Several times during the past two years or more my system has been greatly in need of a tonic, and at those times Peruna has been of great help in building up the system, restoring my appetite and securing restful sleep."—Helen Kolof. Miss Muriel Armitage, 36 Greenwood Ave., Detroit, Mich., District Organizer of the Royal Templars of Temperance, writes as follows: "I suffered for five years with uterine irregularities, which brought on hysteria and made me a physical wreck. I tried doctors from the different schools of medicine, but without any perceptible change in my condition. In my despair I called on an old nurse, who advised me to try Peruna, and promised good results if I would persist and take it steadily and gain strength and health, and when I had used fifteen bottles I considered myself entirely cured. I am a grateful, happy woman to-day."—Miss Muriel Armitage. Miss Lucy M. Riley, 33 Davenport St., Cleveland, Ohio, writes: "I wish to add my indorsement to thousands of other women who have been cured through the use of Peruna. I suffered for five years with severe

backache, and when weary or worried in the least, I had prolonged headache. I am now in perfect health, enjoy life, and have neither an ache or pain, thanks to Peruna."—Lucy M. Riley. It is no longer a question as to whether Peruna can be relied on to cure all such cases. During the many years in which Peruna has been put to test in all forms and stages of acute and chronic catarrh no one year has put this remedy to greater test than the past year. If all the women who are suffering with any form of female weakness would write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, and give him a complete description of their symptoms and the peculiarities of their troubles, he will immediately reply with complete directions for treatment, free of charge. Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

And gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure, and purest and sweetest of emollients. It means instant relief and refreshing sleep for tortured, disfigured, itching, and burning babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 5c. (Club) 10c. Cuticura Ointment, 10c. (Club) 20c. Price, 25c. per box. Depot: London, 27, Chancery Lane; Paris, Rue de la Harpe, 12; Columbia Ave., Toledo Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors. Ask your dealer for "How to Cure Baby Sores." Ripans Tablets are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat, and every illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tablets. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five-cent package is enough for ordinary occasion. All druggists sell them. THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and gnats that annoy you in your home, office, or shop. It is a sure and certain remedy for all kinds of fly and gnat troubles. It is a sure and certain remedy for all kinds of fly and gnat troubles. It is a sure and certain remedy for all kinds of fly and gnat troubles. W. N. U.—DETROIT—NO. 24—1905

STIVERS & KALMBACH ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW General Law practice in all courts...

JAMES S. GORMAN. LAW OFFICE. East Middle street, Chelsea, Mich.

A. McCOLGAN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. All calls promptly attend to. Office, Wilkinson-Turnbull block...

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S. G. BUSH, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Formerly resident physician U. of M. Hospital.

ERNEST E. WEBER, TONSORIAL PARLORS. Shaving, hair cutting, shampooing, etc., executed in first-class style.

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.

OLIVE LODGE NO. 156, F. & A. M. Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1904.

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

EYES SCIENTIFICALLY TESTED. GEORGE HALLER, sr., GRADUATE OPTICIAN.

E. W. DANIELS, NORTH LAKE'S AUCTIONEER. Satisfaction Guaranteed. No charge for Auction Bills.

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TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE 25 CENTS 155 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO.

WHY? DR. STEGER PULLED IT.

TREASURE OF INCAS

REMARKABLE WEALTH OF THE ANCIENT PERUVIAN RACE.

Report Says a Large Sum of This Old Treasure Has Just Been Discovered at Challacata, Bolivia.

News has been received of the discovery at Challacata, Bolivia, of the traditional treasure of the Incas.

This is the treasure the Incas poured into the hands of the greedy and false Spanish invaders: "Goblets of gold, vases of gold, slabs and basins and plates of gold, panels of gold wrenched from the walls of the temple, heavy



REMAINS OF AN INCA FORT.

golden bars which had formed their cornices, fountains of gold, and birds, fruits and vegetables of gold—gold everywhere; much of it exquisitely wrought, all without alloy.

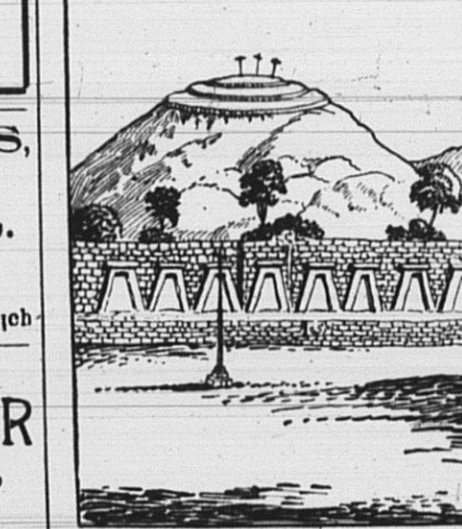
When one reads of this wealth of precious metal, the glory of Solomon's possessions seems to lose somewhat of its luster. But the history of the Incas is a tale of rich reward, untiring industry, of the most careful development of resources, of a people of advanced attainment and much dignity.

The Incas were the aristocratic order that reigned in ancient Peru the 300 years from the thirteenth to the sixteenth century. In its greatest extent, the Inca empire included nearly all of the highlands of Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and northern Chili; and within the broad confines of this empire the civilization of the red race reached its highest development; here the Incas carried on their paternal despotism.

The communities were almost idealy socialistic, the common good being of first importance, the individual not paramount. The land was divided into three portions; one portion consecrated to the sun, which was a symbol of their worship; one to the Inca, and one was allotted among the people in proportion to the rank and members of a family.

An ancient and remarkable civilization had existed in Peru prior to the rising of the Incas, but in time the Incas became the dominating race. Tradition points to Inca Manco Capac, child of the sun, as founder, in the eleventh century, of the magnificent city of Cuzco, capital city of the Inca empire, where stood the glorious temple of the sun and the so-called Inca fortress.

When the Spaniard, Pizarro, successfully invaded Peru and made the Inca ruler, Atahualpa, captive, his pris-



RUINS OF AN INCA PALACE.

oner, noting the Christian's love of gold, promised if his captor would give him back his freedom he would fill the room in which he and Pizarro were conversing with gold as high as a man could reach with his hands.

Pizarro accepted the proposal with eagerness, and the Inca sent to Cuzco, Quito and other places where gold had been accumulated in large quantities for the decoration of the temples and palaces. The Incas promptly began to carry out the commands of their sovereign, and the ransom came pouring in. Pizarro sent soldiers out into the provinces to hurry the remainder, and, though the Inca priests secreted much treasure, his men brought back 27 loads of gold and 2,000 marks of silver, whilst others returned with glowing accounts of the riches of the lands visited. A fifth of the treasure was sent to Spain, and Pizarro received the next large share, along with Atahualpa's throne of gold, his supporters and soldiers also being richly rewarded. But though Atahualpa paid this prodigious ransom, he did not win the stipulated freedom. The Inca sovereign was shamefully put to death.

KATHERINE POPP

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

(OFFICIAL.) Chelsea, Mich., June 1, 1904.

Board met in regular session.

Meeting called to order by W. J. Knapp president pro-tem.

Roll called by the clerk, present, trustees W. P. Schenk, W. R. Lehman, J. E. McKune, O. C. Burkhardt, W. J. Knapp and A. Eppler. Absent F. P. Glazier president.

Minutes read and approved.

The petition of Jacob Mast and others relative to the lowering of Washington street was then presented.

Moved by McKune seconded by Schenk that the petition be referred to street committee. Carried.

Ordinance No. 32 was then presented and read as follows:

ORDINANCE NO. 32.

An ordinance relative to the firing of cannon fire crackers within the limits of the village of Chelsea, and to prohibit the firing of roman candles or sky rockets upon a certain part of Main street within said village.

The Village of Chelsea ordains:

SECTION I. Any person or persons who shall, within the limits of the village of Chelsea, fire or cause to be fired, any cannon fire cracker, unless the express permission of the president of the village, in writing, shall first be obtained, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION II. Any person or persons who shall, on Main street between Park street and the Michigan Central railway, fire or cause to be fired, any roman candle or sky rocket, unless the express permission of the president of the village, in writing, shall first be obtained, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SECTION III. Whoever shall be tried before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction of the offense and found guilty of any of the misdemeanors mentioned in this ordinance shall be fined not to exceed twenty five dollars or ten days imprisonment in the county jail or both such fines and imprisonment in the discretion of the court for the first offense and not less than five dollars or more than fifty dollars or thirty days imprisonment in the county jail or both such fines and imprisonment for each offense.

SECTION IV. It shall be the duty of the marshal to forthwith arrest all persons who he shall see violating any section of this ordinance and take them before some justice of the peace within said village and there make complaint against them and further deal with them as justice, the requirements of this ordinance and the law made and provided for such cases may require; provided, that nothing in this section shall prevent any person from making any complaint and causing prosecution to be commenced on account of such misdemeanors.

SECTION V. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its publication.

Approved, June 1, 1904.

Order of the village council, W. J. KNAPP, President pro-tem.

W. H. HESELSCHWERDT, Clerk.

Moved by Schenk seconded by Lehman that ordinance No. 32 be accepted and adopted as drafted by the ordinance committee. Carried.

Moved by Schenk seconded by Eppler that the following bills be allowed as read and orders drawn on the treasurer for amounts. Carried.

M. B. Austin & Co. supplies.....\$14 91

Bourbon Copper & Brass

Works 1 hydrant etc..... 23 90

Cavanaugh & Wedemeyer

Corey case..... 50 00

Hugh McKune filling walks..... 29 23

Mike Morlock filling walks..... 27 65

John Ross filling walks..... 12 53

Elliot McCarter filling walks..... 12 68

W. B. Summer work on drain..... 7 60

M. C. R. R. Co. freight..... 43 18

Fenn & Vogel sulphur (order of health officer)..... 4 30

D. Y. A. A. & J. Ry. freight..... 25

Henry L. Walker Co. wire, switches, etc..... 36 00

Moved by Burkhardt seconded by McKune that the assessment roll be accepted as approved by the board of review. Carried.

Report of electric light and water works committee.

To the Honorable President and Board of Trustees.

Your committee on lights and water to whom was referred the petition of the property owners on Park street east, respectfully report as follows:

We recommend the extension of the waterworks system along Park street from the corner of East and Park streets to the corner of Park and Madison streets.

We estimate the expense of same to be about \$300.00 and we further recommend that the labor of digging and laying be let to the lowest responsible bidder, all of which we submit for your favorable consideration.

ADAM EPPLER, W. P. SCHENK, W. J. KNAPP, Committee.

Moved by Burkhardt seconded by Lehman that the report of electric light and water works committee be accepted and that the committee be authorized to make the extension as soon as possible as recommended in their report. Carried.

On motion board adjourned.

W. H. HESELSCHWERDT, Clerk.

A COSTLY MISTAKE.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for dyspepsia, dizziness, headache, liver or bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c, at Glazier & Stimson drug store.

Constipation causes two-thirds of all sickness in the world. Why suffer when Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well? 35c. Tea or tablet form. Glazier & Stimson.

NEWSY NUGGETS FROM NEARBY NEIGHBORS

BIG BASS PLANTY. Some big catches of bass are being reported by fishermen who are visiting the lakes in Jackson county.—Jackson Citizen.

MACHINERY ARRIVES. Two carloads of machinery and patterns for a new Century Post company's steel range and furnace factory arrived from Elkhart, Ind., last week.—Tecumseh News.

THE SEVENTEENTH REUNION. The Seventeenth Michigan volunteer infantry will hold their reunion in this village this year. Let us plan to give the old boys a royal welcome.—Grass Lake News.

THE GIRLS STRUCK. The pieces of the four girls who "walked out" of their positions in Gauletta's store Friday have been found. Miss Depew, of Detroit, a lady of experience, is now head milliner.—Milan Leader.

AN OLDTIMER. Our townsman, M. T. Prout, informs the Enterprise that he voted for Michigan's first governor, Stephen T. Mason, and we wonder if there is another man living in this vicinity that did likewise, if so we would like to know it.—Manchester Enterprise.

WE WILL WAIT AND SEE. It is reported upon excellent authority that the Boland electric line will be completed to Chelsea just as soon as possible and that work will be commenced as quickly as the dummy engine can be repaired. Crews have been engaged to complete the work.—Grass Lake News.

A WINNING BALL TEAM. The base ball management has contracted with Beasles, Blair, Striker and Sebastian as members of this season's team, and are in communication with other players. It is expected to open the season about June 16, with a strong team than ever before in Tecumseh.—Tecumseh News.

A BIG SWARM OF "BEES." If it is expected that nearly a thousand Maccabees from this city will attend the celebration at Battle Creek, June 7, Lodges from neighboring small towns will affiliate with the Jackson division for the day. Special trains are to be operated on the Jackson & Battle Creek interurban all day long.—Jackson Patriot.

ELECTROCUTED TREE. The large oak tree in front of Mrs. Chandler's house on east Main street is nearly dead. No other cause can be given for the change except that the trolley wire supports which are fastened to it are carrying a current of electricity into it. It is a large and handsome tree and it seems too bad to lose it.—Saline Observer.

TO HELP ON THE DITCH. The United States government is offering positions on the Panama canal work to seniors of the engineering department of the University of Michigan, W. A. Stine of Manistee and C. A. Williston of Bay City, have accepted. Six or eight others are preparing to go. The salaries are \$75 to \$125 a month and expenses.—Washtenaw Union Record.

A BABY SHOW. Northville is to have a three day Eastern Star festival next week. Among the "attractions" will be a baby show, in which all grades and color will be allowed to compete, with an extra inducement to girl babies up to twenty years of age, so it is stated. Editor Neal, it is further said, is to judge of all feminine babies. Well, the Record man certainly has an eye for beauty, and our boys say the Northville girls are all beauties.—Plymouth Mail.

INTO EACH LIFE SOME RUINS MUST FALL. Wise people don't sit down and bawl; Only fools succumb or take to flight, Smart people take Rocky Mountain Tea at night. Glazier & Stimson.

SOME TIMES THE HAIR IS NOT PROPERLY NOURISHED. It suffers for food, starves. Then it falls out, turns prematurely gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a hair food. It feeds, nourishes. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears.

POOR HAIR. "My hair was coming out terribly. I was almost afraid to comb it. But Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly stopped the falling, and also restored the natural color." Mrs. E. G. K. WARD, Edinburg, N. J. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Kodol DYSPEPSIA CURE DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

LOADS OF MIDWINTER FUN. Buffalo Boys Have Invented a "Jumping Jack" That Catches Fish While They Skate.

The problem of how to keep warm and enjoy yourself while engaged in the ancient pastime of fishing through a hole in the ice has been solved in a very ingenious manner, as the accompanying sketch indicates.

The northern boy used to sit over a hole in the ice and wait for the fish to bite, but that became too slow and, besides, it detracted from his pleasure at skating. So his inventive genius set itself to work, and the "jumping-jack" was the result.

The "jumping-jack" joints move in a hole in the ice. The hook is baited and lowered into the water through a hole in the ice. The "jumping-jack" is fastened to a small stand placed at the edge of the hole and then the boy goes skating, occasionally casting a glance at his "jumping-jack."

When the hungry and unuspicious fish comes along and swallows the bait the "jumping-jack" waves his arms and legs frantically, and also a small flag fastened to one arm. Then the youngster stops skating long enough to pull in the fish and bait the hook for another catch.

A SIMPLER SIGNAL IS CALLED THE "TIE-UP" POLE. This is made with two short light sticks tied together at right angles in the way shown in the sketch. To one of the poles a flag is fastened. When the fish is not biting the flag lies flat on the ice, but as soon as a fish has gulped down the hook or ever taken a nibble at the bait, that fact is signalled by the flag. As soon as the flagpole stands upright wafting its bright-colored flag to the breeze it is time for the fisherman to haul in his line.—N. Y. Journal.

Mrs. Louis Ernest, Evansville, Ind., Hollister's "Rocky Mountain Tea is splendid. Makes sick people well. Cured me after others failed." Tea or tablet form. 35 cents. Glazier & Stimson.

INDIGESTION SWELLS THE STOMACH AND PUFFS UP AGAINST THE HEART. This causes shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and general weakness. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures indigestion, relieves the stomach, takes the strain off the heart and restores it to a full performance of its function naturally. Kodol increases the strength by enabling the stomach and digestive organs to digest, assimilate and appropriate to the blood and tissues all of the food nutriment. Tones the stomach and digestive organs. Sold by Glazier & Stimson.

IT IS TESTIMONY LIKE THE FOLLOWING THAT HAS PLACED THE OLD QUAKER REMEDY SO FAR ABOVE COMPETITORS. When people right here at home rise their voice in praise there is no room left for doubt. Read the public statement of a Michigan man.

James Marshall of Paw Paw, number 1 Rural Delivery Mail Carrier, says: "I speak of the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills in such terms of praise as they deserve would be to use expressions having the appearance of extravagance. When I procured them at E. B. Longwell's drug store I had a severe pain in the small of my back across the loins. It was always worse if I took cold or over-exerted myself, and sometimes my sufferings can scarcely be described. I noticed that the kidney secretions were irregular, often highly colored, and at times full of acid. This had continued about two years and I used every remedy that came to my notice, but got little if any benefit from them. At last I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I had trusted the remedy would do me good, but I was not prepared for the great benefit which they soon brought. I could notice the good effect after taking a few doses, and by the time I had used three-fourths of a box the pain in my back passed out of existence, the kidney secretions became natural and I am enjoying better health than I have for years. Doan's Kidney Pills are worth their weight in gold."

Sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's and take no substitute.

M. C. EXCURSIONS. The Michigan Central will sell coach excursion tickets to St. Louis on Tuesdays and Thursdays through June at the rate of \$9.75 for the round trip. The tickets are good for six days.

One fare plus 25 cents is the rate offered to those going to Battle Creek to attend the meeting of the Great Camp and Great Hivie of the K. O. T. M. M. and L. O. T. M. M. at Battle Creek June 7-10.

The Grand Army, the Women's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans will hold their state encampment in Battle Creek June 14-16. The Michigan Central offers a rate of one regular fare plus 25 cents for the round trip.

Special Sunday round trip rates.—Rate one and one-half cents per mile each way, adding sufficient to make it read 0 or 5. Dates of sale, each Sunday until otherwise advised. Points to which tickets may be sold, any point on M. C. R. R. west of Detroit river to which journey in both directions can be made on Sunday date of sale and by trains scheduled to reach the selling point on return trip at or before midnight of date stamped on back of ticket.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo., April 30 to November 30, 1904. Date sales: Daily from April 25th and continuing during period of the exposition. Final limit: December 15, 1904. Rates: Season ticket, \$19.75; sixty days, \$16.01; fifteen days, \$14.25. Tickets good going via M. C. R. R. to Chicago, Wabash, Illinois Central or Chicago & Aton to St. Louis. For further information inquire at M. C. R. R. ticket office.

FIGHT WILL BE BITTER. Those who will persist in closing their ears against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles, if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Read what T. R. Beall of Beal, Miss. has to say: "Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after everything else had failed. Improvements came at once and four bottles entirely cured her." Guaranteed by Glazier & Stimson drug store. Price 50c, and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

REVOLUTION IMMINENT. A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome cause. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c, and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by Glazier & Stimson.

A STRONG HEART. Indigestion swells the stomach and puffs up against the heart. This causes shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and general weakness. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures indigestion, relieves the stomach, takes the strain off the heart and restores it to a full performance of its function naturally. Kodol increases the strength by enabling the stomach and digestive organs to digest, assimilate and appropriate to the blood and tissues all of the food nutriment. Tones the stomach and digestive organs. Sold by Glazier & Stimson.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. HERE AT HOME MICHIGAN CITIZENS TESTIFY GLADLY. It is testimony like the following that has placed the old Quaker Remedy so far above competitors. When people right here at home rise their voice in praise there is no room left for doubt. Read the public statement of a Michigan man.

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Sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's and take no substitute.

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

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

THAINS 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—Detroit Night Express 10:32 p. m. \*Nos. 11, 36 and 37 stop on signal only to let off and take on passengers.

O. W. Rhoades, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agent, W. T. Glazier, Agent.

D. Y. A. A. & J. RAILWAY. Leave Chelsea for Detroit at 6:39 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 6:39 p. m. Then at 8:09 and 10:09 p. m. Leave Chelsea for Ypsilanti at 12:09 a. m. Leave Chelsea for Jackson at 6:00 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 7:50 p. m. Then at 9:30 and 11:30 p. m. Special cars for the accommodation of private parties may be arranged for at the Detroit office. Majestic building, or at the Manager's office, Ypsilanti.

Cars run on standard time. On Sundays the first cars leave terminals one hour later.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at said court house in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 15th day of May in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

In the matter of the estate of James S. Richards, deceased.

Reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of W. H. Locher praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized, for the purpose of paying debts and expenses of administration.

Thereupon it is ordered, that the 15th day of June next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, of the probate court of said county, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the order praying for said license should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petition, or a copy thereof, be read in said court, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard newspaper, printing and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy. Leo L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

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Excels in Pronunciation which is indicated by respelling with the diacritically marked letters used in the schoolbooks, the sounds of which are taught in the public schools.

Excels in Definitions. They are clear, terse, yet complete, and are given in the order in which the word has acquired its shades of meaning. Many of the definitions are illustrated.

Excels in its Appendix which is a packed storehouse of useful knowledge.

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Family Washings. We can handle a few more Family Washings. Our prices are low. Ask about it. The Chelsea Steam Laundry. Baths.

A French count is willing to marry if he can find a bride with \$50,000 a year. Some foreigners have a mighty small idea of the value of liberty.

In Uganda, in Darkest Africa, the rhinoceros does not hesitate to butt into railway trains, and sometimes the trains get the worst of the contact.

A Denver litterateur has sned the Harpers for cutting down his MS. from 10,000 to 4800 words. Did you ever hear of the literary worm turning before?

A Chicago woman is suing her husband for a divorce because he kisses her with "a peculiar kiss." The most peculiar thing about it is that he should kiss her at all.

It is said that a new fashion decrees that women shall gesticulate when they talk. This is all right, if the fashion provides that they do not hold an umbrella or a broom or a kettle of hot water in their hands while gesticulating.

Census Bureau estimates now place the population of the United States at 80,000,000 in round figures, and nearly one-twentieth of these millions live in New York City. The "Star of Empire" and the Empire City are still moving together.

The census for 1890 having shown in round numbers 1,041,000 surviving soldiers of the Civil War, and the applications for pensions having been 1,068,000, the Buffalo Commercial rises to be shown "where were those 50,000 others hiding when the census was taken."

It is proposed to offer a government prize of \$100,000 to the man who can successfully forecast the weather in three localities of varying climate for the thirty days succeeding the forecast and tell how he did it. The government seems to be getting as keen for a sure thing as the rest of us.

A prominent English writer, still in the height of his powers, has been pensioned by the Society of British Authors because he works very slowly and has no head for business, says the Boston Transcript. "Henceforth he will perhaps produce even more slowly, but his stuff will be none the worse for the reasonable deliberation taken in preparing it. If certain talented American authors could be put in a similar position, where they could curtail their output and improve its quality, our national literary standing would be correspondingly improved."

From an editorial in the Century we get the following: In invention, scholarship, scientific research, and large enterprise, and in national pride (without which no country can claim the respect of foreigners), Italy has an enviable distinction. It honors its intellectual men intelligently, not by an ignorant notoriety, and money does not take precedence of mind. If its plastic art has suffered a commercial eclipse, Italy is not unique in this experience, while in dramatic art it still leads the world with Tommaso Salvini and Eleonora Duse. In music and literature there is much activity and a far from complaisant public opinion.

According to Collier's Weekly, real business men throughout the country, large and small, continue to offer a reassuring contrast to the Wall Street speculators. They continue to look upon the actual amount of wealth being produced in the land, and to pay less and less attention to the gymnastics in New York. Finding it easy to get what credit they need from their local banks, they are not troubled by any tightness at the financial centre. Even where business is dull it is not depressed. Local causes, such as strikes, may check activity, but there is an expectation in all such places that business will look up as soon as the temporary obstacle is removed. The business man who is remote from the feverish gambler's atmosphere of Wall Street is likely to think that the only cause which could really produce depression would be the failure of a number of crops in any one year—a real, in other words, and not an artificial, cause. By such men are affairs throughout the land in the main conducted, and they are as stable and trustworthily an element as our population has, careful, industrious, in touch with actual products and real needs, and hardly aware of what Wall Street thinks. Theirs is industry which helps to make a nation happy. It is the labor from which contentment springs, and wisdom also.

Important News From All Parts of Michigan

Happenings of the Week Chronicled Briefly For Busy Readers

May Cause Death.

Three persons were probably fatally injured and five others received painful injuries in a collision between a north-bound and a south bound car on the Rapid Railway about a quarter of a mile north of Anchorville shortly after 12 o'clock Saturday noon. With a fearful crash the north bound car was heaved up into the air, falling in splinters on top of the south bound car.

Harry Lane, aged about 42 years, a commercial traveler whose home is at Anderson, Ind., was found to be the most seriously injured and his condition is considered quite critical. He received three fractures and a dislocation of the left shoulder.

Emil Dammon, aged about 40, a well-to-do farmer, whose home is at Fair Haven, is suffering from a fracture of the left clavicle and several bruises about the face and nose.

Mrs. C. H. Marsden, aged 28, Agona, Mich., received several bruises and wounds about the face, head and arms.

Another woman who had received some severe injuries hastened away before any person ascertained her name. Some four or five others received more or less serious injuries. The cars were badly wrecked.

A Probable Murder.

The few crumbling, charred bones which are all that remain of the body of Mrs. Galvin French give but slight clue as to how she met her death in her lonely log cabin two miles from Stitsville. However the fact that these fragments were found in the cellar after the burning of the house, at a point distant from her sleeping room gives strength to the theory that the woman was murdered.

It is known to be a considerable money and jewelry, and this has not been found in the ruins of the cabin.

Mrs. French was about 55 years of age, was very eccentric and though she had relatives living in the village she preferred to live in her cabin with only her faithful dog, who perished in the flames as a companion.

There is a suspicion that the woman was first murdered and the house then set on fire to hide the crime.

A piece of gas pipe three feet long was found lying across the charred frame of the bed in which the woman usually slept. The theory of those who talk of murder is that the woman was killed and her body dragged to the cellar before the house was fired.

The Law is Valid.

Judge Parkinson, of Jackson, handed down a decision Tuesday annulling the petition of Convicts Lasaze and Jordan, who were seeking release from prison on a writ of habeas corpus. They allege that the commitments on which they are confined are invalid by reason of the fact that they were sentenced to prison under the indeterminate law while the crimes for which they were convicted were committed while the old law was operative.

Judge Parkinson stated: "I do not think that the act of 1903 repealed either expressly or by implication the statute as to the punishment of crime. It recognizes and adopts the statute, but modifies the action of the court as to the judgments only."

Lasaze was sent up from Oscoda county September 25, 1903, getting two years maximum and one year minimum sentence; and Jordan went up on a very similar sentence. There are perhaps a hundred convicts now in state prisons in Michigan who will be affected by this ruling. The ruling of Judge Parkinson will be appealed to the supreme court.

Traffic Very Light.

The record of the traffic through the ship canals at the Soo has so far this year reminded one of the old days of the state locks, but few vessels having passed through and little freight as compared with former years.

The total number of vessels passing through the canals so far this year is but 806 and they carried but 449,888 net tons of freight as compared with 1,658,839 net tons for April of last year and 5,188,017 for May, thus making a total to June 1, 1904, of 6,839,954, or 6,839,968 more than to June 1 this year. The amount of ore carried through the canals was but 2,218 tons of copper and 4,625 tons of iron. Another interesting feature was that the Canadian canal was but 47,000 tons behind the American this year.

Mosher Case Verdict.

The jury in the case of W. M. Mosher, administrator of estate of his son, Otis Mosher vs. Sheriff Farmer, Deputy Sheriff Annis and their bondsmen for \$10,000 damages, rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$200. The verdict is practically a victory for the defense. The case has been on trial in Marshall since May 23 and attracted considerable attention. W. M. Mosher sued for \$10,000 for the shooting of his son by Deputy Sheriff Annis when he resisted arrest for the theft of a bride.

Died of Heart Disease.

Ell Hull, the aged farmer found unconscious at his home near Diamond, died, it was reported, from an overdose of morphine taken by accident or otherwise. But it is now said that he died of organic heart trouble. All rumors to the contrary are false. He was a brother of the late Dr. Hull and leaves two sons and one daughter.

A gang of traps infests the north end of Bay City and they are pestering the life of the housewives of that vicinity.

Pontiac Police Did Business.

Circus day was a busy one for the Pontiac officers. 16 men being landed behind the bars. Seven of these were charged with drunkenness, but the others are supposed to be "good men." Wm. Myers was seized by William Ham, of Birmingham, when the latter felt a hand in his pocket. James Atter and James Dawson were gathered in and Dawson was found to have a kit of burglar tools and some loaded dice on his person. A sneak thief took a watch and \$5 in money from the residence of Albert F. Marsh during the day. Several reports were made of attempts made by sneak thieves in different parts of the city.

Women Workers in Detroit.

A canvass of the women wage earners of Detroit has just been completed under the auspices of the State Labor Commission. The information gathered showed a total of 94 firms canvassed, with 52 employments and 1,864 employees.

Of this number 1,372 are native born and 492 foreign born. 1,758 are single, 74 married and 32 widows. The average age of employees is 20.5 years and the average daily wage paid is 95 cents, running from \$4 a day for manager to 54 cents a day for apprentices.

A total of 1,704 board at home and 1,528 have no one but themselves to take care of, and nearly 70 per cent are able to save part of their money.

A Social Upheaval.

Social circles in Whitehall are torn up by a written statement of a high school girl, belonging to a prominent family, stating that the superintendent of the public schools had made improper proposals to her. The statement was presented to the school board by the girl's parents and he was called before the board, but strenuously denied the charge. The young lady claims the superintendent called her into his private office to talk over educational matters and there made the proposal.

The Farmers' Friend.

The ornithologists of the department of agriculture have been making an investigation of the economic value of the bob white, or quail, as a result of which it is now announced that the bird is "probably the most useful abundant species on the farm." Field observations, experiments and examinations show that it consumes large quantities of weed seeds and destroys many of the worst insect pests with which farmers contend and yet does not injure any crop.

Search for Mayor Hudson.

The search for Naugeau's missing mayor, Dr. J. H. Hudson, is still going on, although the majority have reached the conclusion that he is drowned. Saturday business was generally suspended and all the available population joined in the search for him. The outlets of the rivers have been blocked with nets, and hundreds of men with pike poles are trying to find the body.

MICHIGAN NEWS NOTES.

A number of West Side Bay City barbers have smallpox. Receipts from "Hospital Day," Grand Rapids, will reach \$3,000. An Ontonagon man has lost a finger as a result of a bite made by a pickerel.

Andrew J. Whitney of Ronald, died Monday showing his hired man how to plow. Holland will extend its water mains to outlying districts at an expense of \$7,000.

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A merchant in a Bay county town is advertising "male and female umbrellas."

C. A. Mapes, a leading merchant of Lansing, died very suddenly Monday of heart failure.

Marl made Marlborough, now it has been found at Marlette and, of course, cement will follow.

Liquor licenses in Macomb county number 80, from whom the county will this year receive \$30,130.

William Hildebrand, aged 17 years, was killed by the accidental discharge of his shotgun at Newaygo.

W. H. Danford wanted in Flint on a charge of bigamy is said to have two wives and eight children.

Samuel Perkins, of Lawton, aged 18, lost his right foot trying to catch onto a Michigan Central mail train.

J. M. Mench of Mosherville has a violin which was made in 1717. Stephen T. Baker, of Buchanan, a Fremont voter, died Tuesday from paralysis, aged 92 years. He was born on February 29 and had had only 23 birthdays.

Stanford Maher, aged 33 years, of Mosherville, was hit in the face with a baseball but while at play in Banks, and his nose and several facial bones were broken.

A farmer from Kelden was at the Soo on business and reported that a large number of his sheep have been killed by bears. Kelden is only 20 miles from the Soo.

Frederick Klein, the young man who went to sleep on the railroad tracks near Sterling and had both legs cut off, died of his injuries. He was but 22 years of age.

Hidkichi Takahashi, a student in the University of Michigan, has left for the seat of war to take any position which his government may offer him. He expects to get a position as an interpreter.

Chas. T. Johnson, who pleaded guilty to the charge of accepting a bribe in the Grand Rapids water deal and also resigned as alderman, has gone to Chattanooga, Tenn., where he has been offered a position.

Frank Waterbury, a resident of Algonquin township, was arrested and arraigned for trial June 7 on a charge of criminal assault on Hazel Myers, aged 13. Waterbury stoutly denies the charge and put up \$1,000 bail.

Following the announcement that the Grand Trunk will move the Durand and Port Huron shops to the Blue Creek, which will change its Michigan Central will change its division headquarters from Jackson to that city.

A. Cameron, aged 30, who came from Kalamazoo to Otsego to work for the Kalamazoo Valley Electric Co., while working in a tree was electrocuted by getting his tree trimmer over a live wire which formed a complete circuit.

J. H. Hull, clerk of the Wolf Lake club house, near Chicago, whose dead body was found in a naphtha tank car, is now said to have been suffering from a delusion that officers were pursuing him, and to have jumped into the naphtha for safety.

Louisa Maus, aged 46, died in Traverse City as the result of the bursting of a hot water bottle on her chest. The woman had been suffering from pleurisy and the bottle had been placed on her side. When it burst her arms and body were cooked.

The farmers in Genesee township are too busy these days with farm work to take up the remains of persons buried in the old Kearsney cemetery in that township, which was ordered vacated by Judge Wisner. The work will now be put off until fall.

Owing to the tie up of boats on the lakes, the coal mines of the Saginaw valley are working on short time. Only one-third of Michigan's coal miners are now employed. Most of the local mines are making permanent improvements during the dull season.

A panic was averted at the Bay county poor house when a fire was discovered by the efforts of Manager Purcell and his wife, who conducted 43 inmates to safety. Farmers with buckets subdued the flames, there being no fire fighting apparatus at hand.

Sherwood Kenison, farmer, has complained to the Flint police that his wife has eloped with Arthur Haskell. Kenison recently came from Wisconsin to look for his wife and found her living in a hotel with Haskell. He took her back on her promise to be good.

Charles O. Larison, convicted of a serious offense against his daughter, and later pronounced insane by county physicians, attempted to commit suicide in the Wayne county jail by twisting his night dress around his neck. He was discovered by a deputy sheriff in time to save his life.

The Genesee County Agricultural society a few weeks ago fixed the dates of the county fair for the week of September 7, but finding that they conflict with the dates set for the state fair, different dates will be made by the directors at a special meeting soon to be held.

Mrs. Anna Roper, of Augusta, met with a serious accident Friday by falling into an open trap door to the bottom of the cellar. She weighs 200 pounds and her injuries will be serious. Mrs. Roper was just recovering from a less severe fall down a flight of stairs, having been confined to her bed for three weeks.

Ex-Dairy and Food Commissioner W. B. Snow was found guilty of extreme cruelty and neglect to a herd of horses on his farm. This case was an appeal from a similar verdict rendered last winter. If Snow wants to make a further fight he can do so, the court having allowed him 20 days in which to move for a new trial.

The Bay City building trades are still at odds. The unions have called all their men off from work on the Masonic temple and Bay City club, and non-unionists have taken their place. The bricklayers continuing to work wherever possible. This time it is a fight among the unions instead of the unions against the contractors.

Beavers, protected by the game law of the state are becoming so numerous in Cascade county, Montana, as to menace certain interests. Road Supervisor Frank Servoss says the depredations of the animals are such that the bridge across the Belt creek will be washed out as a result of the dams constructed by the beavers, which are also raising havoc with the courses of irrigating streams.

According to the apportionments by the quartermaster of funds allowed for barracks and quarters, Fort Wayne, Detroit, will receive \$32,000, and Fort Brady, \$2,700. The largest sum allowed is \$523,000 for the post at Indianapolis. The smallest is \$650 for Fort Logan H. Root, Arkansas.

Michigan fruit carrying conditions are being investigated by the interstate commerce commission at Chicago, where they are opening up many alleged abuses by private car companies, such as the Armour line. The outcome desired by shippers is a rule compelling railroads to furnish all equipment desired by patrons.

The News of the World Told by the Telegraph

Items of Current Interest Gathered From All Parts of the New and the Old World

DALNY TAKEN.

The Russians go out, the Japs go in—Present Situation. The Japanese legation in Washington gave out the following dispatch from the home government at Tokio embodying a report from Gen. Oku, as follows:

Gen. Oku, commanding the army operating against Port Arthur, reports that our troops occupied Dalny on May 30. Over 100 warehouses and barracks besides telegraph office and railway station, were found uninjured. Over 200 railway cars are usable, but all small railway bridges in the neighborhood are destroyed. All dock piers except the great pier which was sunk remain uninjured. Some steam launches were also found at the mouth of the dock.

The war forces in the far east are now divided into two sections, those of the Liao-Tung peninsula and those above Kin Chou and Nan Shau hills.

Latest reports from the seat of war state that Gen. Stoessel and his army have retreated almost to Port Arthur and are entrenching themselves there, with a view to opposing step by step the advance of Gen. Oku on the Russian stronghold. Reinforcements for Gen. Oku are said to be landing, and a second army division is reported to be leaving Japan.

Following the capture of Kin Chou and Nan Shau, by Gen. Oku, Gen. Kuroki started northward without an enemy to harass his rear and cut off communication. Kuroki's object is said to be to keep Gen. Kuropatkin and his forces at Mukden from going to the assistance of Port Arthur.

Many minor skirmishes are being fought, but no big battle is likely until Gen. Oku attacks Stoessel's force near Port Arthur, or Kuropatkin strikes at Kuroki in an endeavor to pass southward.

A Jap Victory.

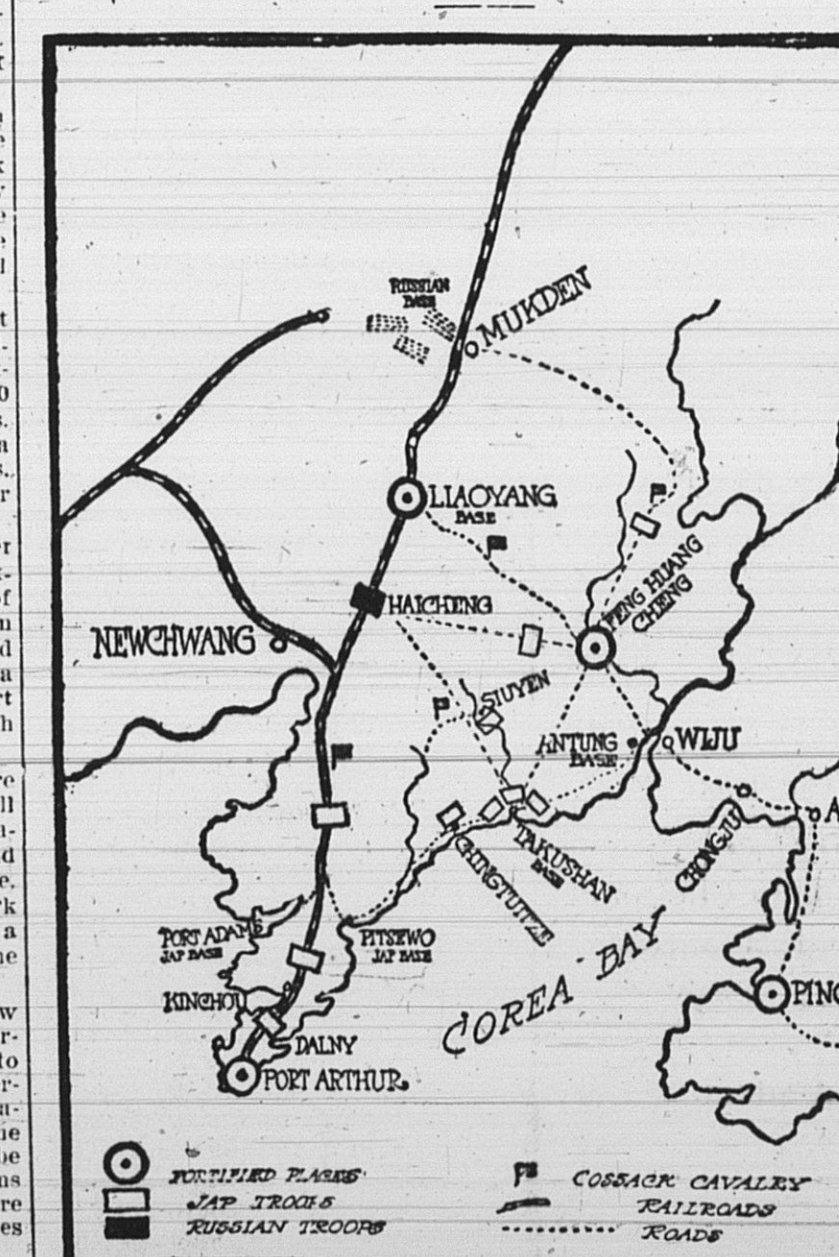
A special dispatch from Rome says a telegram has been received there from Tokio reporting that Gen. Kuropatkin's forces near Sumtense (Probably Saimtatsa or Simatsi). All the Russian positions east of Hai-cheng have been abandoned, according to the telegram; several guns have been taken, and whole squadrons of Cossacks captured.

Ten Lives Lost.

An explosion which occurred in the 11-story warehouse of the Corning distillery, Peoria, Ill., the second largest in the world, Saturday completely wrecked the building. The ruins immediately took fire and communicated to three adjoining buildings, burning them to the ground. Ten men were buried beneath the ruins and burned to death, and six others were seriously injured. The loss on buildings and whisky and spirits stored will approximate \$1,000,000.

The fire spread to the stock yards district, where a dozen large cattle barns, filled with cattle for market, were burned.

MAP OF THE THEATER OF WAR.



To Work in Paper Mills.

Fifty Chicago laborers have been brought to Vicksburg to work at the Lee Paper company's mills there, and are camped on the grounds.

Falls Down Elevator Shaft.

Mrs. Philip Stison of Holly fell down an elevator shaft in the Parks block in Birmingham and was painfully injured.

Object to Spitting.

Charlotte has adopted an anti-spitting ordinance.

Bryana Ban Convention.

The Nebraska Democratic state convention unanimously selected W. J. Bryan to head the delegation to the national gathering at St. Louis; reaffirmed the Kansas City platform of 1900, and places before the public Bryan's views of what should be embodied in the platform of the coming national convention. Bryan was the chief chairman of the committee on resolutions and wrote the platform. He had associated with him men who have been his most loyal supporters.

CONDENSED.

Texas lost its suit against the J. M. Guffy Petroleum Co. of Pittsburg, for \$2,500,000 penalties for violation of the Texas anti-trust laws. The court declared the state's evidence was insufficient.

The frame barr of Abner Hillman, five miles east of Lakeview, was burned by a small boy playing with matches. The loss includes a quantity of seed potatoes, wagon and implements.

Alleged to be short \$7,500 in his accounts, a warrant has been issued for Wm. E. Troos, a bookkeeper who is missing from the First National bank, at Cleveland. A bonding company is in for the loss.

John Crane and Arthur Nagle have been sentenced by Recorder Goff, in New York, to 9 years and 6 months for stealing 30 cents. The men, both ex-convicts, held up a woman and stole her purse.

After the trial of Peter Mezorawski, of the Milwaukee board of public works, two jurors signed affidavits that they voted guilty under coercion. Now they produce affidavits saying they were drunk when they signed the first ones.

Colored people in Newark, N. J., are organizing an emigration to Liberia. Agents will go over first to secure land and concessions. It is said that over 20,000 colored people will leave the cotton belt for Africa if transportation is provided then.

Extra pay has been allowed by the court of claims in the cases of 64 volunteer officers who served in the Spanish war. The amount in all is about \$14,000. This is compensation for those who were mustered out of service without having had furloughs.

Greenville, Miss., was the scene of five violent deaths. A rich planter, John Shum, and his manager, Wm. Cato, were murdered by two colored men, Sam Clark and Van Horn, and the murderers were shot by pursuing whites. A third colored man, Mayfield, was shot for aiding Horn.

While kneeling on the Plymouth bridge at Wilkesbarre, praying for a relative who was drowned five years ago, George Stepla fell into the Susquehanna Monday and was drowned. He was a foreigner, but, knowing the American custom of services for the dead on Memorial day, he decided to go to the bridge and pray, thinking it appropriate to do so, because the body of his relative was never recovered and the river was the only grave he knew.

A Woman's Power.

By making a combination Charles S. Deneen, L. Y. Sherman, Howland J. Hamlin and John Pierce, Gov. Yates broke the deadlock in the Illinois Republican state convention and brought about the nomination of Deneen for governor. The nomination was made on the seventy-ninth ballot, which stood: Yates, 1; Lowden, 522 1/2; Deneen, 957 1/2; Warner, 21. Interesting story is told to the effect that not the least of the reasons Gov. Yates did not go to Col. Lowden making him governor and keeping office in the organization was that feud exists between Mrs. Yates and Mrs. Lowden.

Just how it started is not known definitely, but gossip has it that governor's wife was plucked at by Mrs. Lowden because the latter did not show her as much social attention. Mrs. Yates believed she deserved "Richard will never help me," "Frank Lowden governor," Mrs. Yates is reported to have said to a friend after the convention met May 12.

was noticeable during the convention that the two women held aloof from each other, although both were in the hall daily, while the wives of other candidates who were present chatted together, the best of friends.

Mrs. Yates told another friend that Mrs. Lowden never would be mistress of the executive mansion if the Yates forces could stop Lowden's nomination.

Mayor McClane Suicide. Mayor Robert M. McClane, of Baltimore, shot and killed himself Sunday afternoon in his bedroom at his residence, No. 29 West Preston street.

bride of less than two weeks was the time of the tragedy, asleep in an adjoining room, and was awakened by the discharge of the revolver. Mr. McClane evidently fired while standing before the mirror of the dressing case. The bullet entered the temple and crashing through the head, escaped in the rear of the left ear.

McClane and other members of household rushed to the floor, and a nurse, but he did not regain consciousness after he fell to the floor, and died within half an hour.

No cause can be assigned for the act by the members of Mr. McClane's family.

David Rothschild, of the West Sing Sing prison for nine years for appropriating the proceeds of a promise note for \$10,000 made by a woman.

A report is current in Paris that an officer is under arrest at the Valerien fortress charged with having used large sums of money to secure conviction of Capt. Dreyfus at Rennes.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

Week Ending June 11. LYCEUM—Matinee, Wed and Sat. 25c. Sunday 25c and 50c. "Clair de Lune" Matinee, Wed, Fri and Sat. 25c. Evening, 50c. Temple Theatre and Wonderland—Matinees 25c, 10c and 5c; Evenings 50c, 25c and 10c.

LIVE STOCK.

Detroit.—Choice steers \$5 00 to \$6 00; poor to medium, \$4 50 to \$5 00; light to good butchers' steers, \$4 25 to \$4 50; mixed, \$4 00 to \$4 25; canners, \$3 50 to \$3 75; good shipping bulls, \$3 50 to \$3 75; mixed feeders, \$3 50 to \$3 75; well-bred feeders, \$3 50 to \$3 75; stockers, \$3 25 to \$3 50. Michigan cows and springers.—Best males, \$30 to \$45; common, \$20 to \$25. Veal calves.—Market a shade higher than last week. \$4 50 to \$5 00. Hogs.—Light to good butchers, \$4 00 to \$4 50; pigs, \$4 00 to \$4 50; light Yorks, \$4 50 to \$5 00; roughs, \$4 50 to \$5 00; this week's best lambs, \$5 75 to \$6 25; to good lambs, \$5 00 to \$5 50; light to medium, \$4 50 to \$5 00; fair to good, \$4 00 to \$4 50; sheep, \$4 00 to \$5 00; wethers, \$4 00 to \$5 00; wool lambs, \$7 00 to \$7 25.

Chicago.—Good to prime steers, \$5 25 to \$5 50; best 2000 to 1200-lb. steers, \$5 00 to \$5 25; good 1000-lb. butchers' steers, \$4 75 to \$5 00; mixed, \$4 50 to \$4 75; canners, \$4 25 to \$4 50; good shipping bulls, \$4 25 to \$4 50; mixed feeders, \$4 00 to \$4 25; well-bred feeders, \$3 75 to \$4 00; stockers, \$3 50 to \$3 75. Michigan cows and springers.—Best males, \$30 to \$45; common, \$20 to \$25. Veal calves.—Market a shade higher than last week. \$4 50 to \$5 00. Hogs.—Light to good butchers, \$4 00 to \$4 50; pigs, \$4 00 to \$4 50; light Yorks, \$4 50 to \$5 00; roughs, \$4 50 to \$5 00; this week's best lambs, \$5 75 to \$6 25; to good lambs, \$5 00 to \$5 50; light to medium, \$4 50 to \$5 00; fair to good, \$4 00 to \$4 50; sheep, \$4 00 to \$5 00; wethers, \$4 00 to \$5 00; wool lambs, \$7 00 to \$7 25.

East Buffalo.—Best export steers, \$5 25 to \$5 50; best 2000 to 1200-lb. steers, \$5 00 to \$5 25; good 1000-lb. butchers' steers, \$4 75 to \$5 00; mixed, \$4 50 to \$4 75; canners, \$4 25 to \$4 50; good shipping bulls, \$4 25 to \$4 50; mixed feeders, \$4 00 to \$4 25; well-bred feeders, \$3 75 to \$4 00; stockers, \$3 50 to \$3 75. Michigan cows and springers.—Best males, \$30 to \$45; common, \$20 to \$25. Veal calves.—Market a shade higher than last week. \$4 50 to \$5 00. Hogs.—Light to good butchers, \$4 00 to \$4 50; pigs, \$4 00 to \$4 50; light Yorks, \$4 50 to \$5 00; roughs, \$4 50 to \$5 00; this week's best lambs, \$5 75 to \$6 25; to good lambs, \$5 00 to \$5 50; light to medium, \$4 50 to \$5 00; fair to good, \$4 00 to \$4 50; sheep, \$4 00 to \$5 00; wethers, \$4 00 to \$5 00; wool lambs, \$7 00 to \$7 25.

Chicago.—Good to prime steers, \$5 25 to \$5 50; best 2000 to 1200-lb. steers, \$5 00 to \$5 25; good 1



THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY G. C. 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.

TEN YEARS AGO.

A Glance Back Through the Files of The Standard Discloses Many Changes in the Last Decade—Time Does Fly.

How time does fly and what a multiplicity of changes it works as it flies. Reference to the June files of The Standard of ten years ago reminds one of this fact. Ten years, a decade—a tenth of a century. This space of time is a wonder worker equaling the mystery of a magician. Ten years ago, the files of The Standard disclose, the Glazier Stove Co. was just moving into its new offices which were then considered pretty fine but is now part of the stock room at the factory and altogether too small for the requirements of the business.

Another glance at the old columns discloses that the Hon. James S. Gorman was at that time in Congress and was wrestling with a hot post office fight which seemed to be engaging the attention of all the democratic politicians in Chelsea.

Ten years ago an item mentions the fact that George Wackenhut was building an addition to his house and now here ten years later he remodels and improves it again. Further in the building line Charles Steinbach was just getting ready to erect the block that bears his name and which we have ceased to think of as particularly new.

In those days the bicycle craze had just struck town and the personal column mentions some people as the proud possessors of wheels who would not ride one now on a bet.

There was an organization just starting in those days of young ladies, they taking the mystic letters P. A. T. to designate the society. As to the P. A. T. some are married and some are dead and some are neither and their logical successors have adopted D. D. instead of P. A. T. as their trade mark.

A glance at the school column also discloses the fact that the school is not a stationary body. Roy Hill, Nathan Bowen and Mrs. Efa Armstrong-Dancer are mentioned as in line for cards of honor.

One thing remains as formerly. Willard Stearns of the Adrian Press was then writing funny paragraphs and The Standard was helping to spread his fame then as now.

As the speaker of hog latin says: "How tempus does fugit!"

UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED

Delegates Chosen at the Caucus Monday to Attend County Convention at Ann Arbor—Large Attendance.

There was a large gathering of republicans at the town hall Monday afternoon to set the ball rolling for the state campaign this fall. The meeting was called to order by Township Chairman W. J. Knapp who called John Kalmbach to preside. On motion the chair appointed S. L. Gage, secretary and O. T. Hoover and A. W. Wilkinson tellers. The matter of electing the fourteen delegates to the county convention, called to meet at the court house, Ann Arbor Friday, June 10, was harmoniously and quickly disposed of. The following delegates each received 136 votes and were declared unanimously elected: Jacob Hummel, Wm. P. Schenk, Wm. J. Knapp, John Kalmbach, C. E. Stimson, Martin Merkle, Fred Wedemeyer, E. S. Cooper, A. W. Wilkinson, Martin Wackenhut, Philip Schweinfurth, Augustus Steger, George Ward and O. C. Burkhardt.

EDWARD WEISS, DELEGATE

The Washtenaw County Rural Carriers' Association held their regular June meeting in a room at the postoffice in Ypsilanti, Sunday afternoon. About twenty members attended the meeting, which was one of the most enthusiastic and interesting since the organization of the association. Five new members were admitted, namely: Charles Herbert, Saline; Edward Whipple, Chelsea; Henry Rose, Ann Arbor; William Parsons and O. W. Mast, Dexter. After thoroughly discussing the question in all its phases it was unanimously decided to join the state association and send a delegate to the annual meeting which will be held at Lansing in July. Edward Weiss of Chelsea was elected as the delegate.

All the men in the United States could not marry if they so desired, as there are not enough women to go round. The old and bewhiskered fallacy that there is a Jill for every Jack has been exploded, and the probable fulfillment of the millennial prophecy of a time when seven women shall lay hold of one man appears to be increasing according to the square of the distance in an inverse ratio. In other words, if every unmarried female in the United States were to play Eve to some disconsolate Adam there would still be 1,638,321 males who would have to form their views of conjugal happiness from hearsay. And yet we hear ten men kicking about the various so-called trusts to one kicking about the Mormons cornering the matrimonial market.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Mary Haab was a Jackson visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Amelia Hieber was in Ann Arbor Sunday.

John Watson of Unadilla was in town Monday.

M. S. Smith of Detroit was in town Tuesday.

Miss Matilda Haar was in Ann Arbor Thursday.

Miss Mame McKernan was in Ann Arbor Monday.

Mrs. E. E. Shaver is visiting in Battle Creek this week.

Misses Margaret and Lena Miller were Tuesday in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. James Speer were Jackson visitors Sunday.

Homer Ives is at the home of his son Wirt Ives this week.

Mrs. Conrad Lehman was a Detroit visitor last Thursday.

James Geddes and family were Ann Arbor visitors Sunday.

Mrs. James Gilbert is visiting in Grass Lake this week.

Charles Dean and Jacob Steinbach were Monday in Detroit.

Miss Lillian Gerard is home from her school work at Charlevoix.

Miss Mabel Bacon was the guest of her sister in Dexter Friday.

Miss Ella Stimmer was the guest of Ann Arbor relatives Sunday.

Miss Etta Hepler is spending several weeks with Lansing relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lampher of Dexter were Chelsea visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Freeman and son Hollis were in Lansing Sunday.

Mrs. George Kempf of Detroit is visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Charles Form of Detroit is spending this week with her sister here.

Mrs. William Dorman and daughter are the guests of relatives in Iowa.

William Dancer and daughter of Stockbridge were in town Tuesday.

Mrs. May Sparks-Moon of Chicago was in Chelsea for a short time Tuesday.

Miss Edith Bacon is home from her work as teacher in the Dexter schools.

Mrs. George Barthel spent a few days of the past week with relatives in Corunna.

Mrs. Channey Hummel and Miss Helen Eder were Jackson visitors Friday.

Mrs. Joseph Weinhold, of Jackson was the guest of Miss Sophie Schatz last Saturday.

Walter Peck of Geneva, N. Y. was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Boyd this week.

Mrs. Michael Brenner of Ann Arbor was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Arthur Hunter Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Chandler and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Winans were in Lansing Sunday.

Miss Emma Seld of Jackson was Saturday and Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. Lehman.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Prettyman of Ann Arbor were entertained at the R. A. Snyder home Sunday.

Miss Ella Noone and George Noone of Michigan Center were guests of Miss Myrtle Weber Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lammers and son of Grass Lake were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Weber Sunday.

Misses Mildred and Flora Atkinson and Hazel Speer spent the latter part of the past week in Dexter.

Mrs. J. Cummings and George Millsap visited with their brother in Gregory Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Catherine Gibrach visited with her daughter, Mrs. Michael Wackenhut in Jackson several days of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wirt Ives of Unadilla visited at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Ives over Sunday.

Very Rev. Dean Savage and Dr. Charles O. Reilly were in Chelsea Wednesday.

Harold Glazier returned Wednesday evening from Poughkeepsie where he has been in attendance at the Eastern Business College.

HO! FOR THE CIRCUS.

Barnum & Bailey's great circus was attended by a large delegation from Chelsea and those who attended are spreading the desire to others to see it when it comes to Ann Arbor, June 16.

There will be an excuse for pretty near everyone to take it in at that time. It is said that the street parade this year surpasses anything of former years. The menagerie is a collection equal to that of any zoological garden and the circus performance is the most unique of modern times. Some idea of the size and scope of the Barnum & Bailey show may be gained from the statement that it employs nearly 1,100 men, women and children, including 300 famous performers from all parts of the world; has 500 highbred horses; exhibits under a great canvas pavilion with seats for about 15,000 spectators; presents a colossal zoological collection, including 30 elephants, a drove of four almost priceless giraffes, and 50 cages of other rare wild beasts; costs from \$6,000 to \$8,000 a day to run, and requires five trains of double length cars to transport it from city to city.

CATCHING A LOUP-CERVIER.

Two Children Have Thrilling Experience in a Farm House in Quebec, Canada.

A trip to Quebec had taken the parents of Holcom Paret and his sister Manice, aged respectively 13 and 15 years, away from home, and the children were left alone in the farmhouse during several days of bitter winter weather.

One very cold winter morning Manice, looking out of the window, saw an animal digging in the drift near the corner of the barn. "Oh, come and see this queer-looking dog!" she cried. He is digging up old Molly!" Old Molly was a hen that had died.

But Holcom knew that it was not a dog. Presently it turned, and he saw



THE UGLY LOUP-CERVIER.

Its large, round head; tasseled ears and wild, fierce eyes. He knew then that it was a "lucivee," or lynx.

Both Holcom and Manice were now much concerned lest the creature should get into the barn and kill their five cosses. Holcom had no weapon but a light ax and an old bayonet.

He fixed the bayonet on the end of a "quitting pole," gave it to Manice, and took the ax. Then they sallied forth, shouting to frighten the lynx. It started to run, but fell feebly. Then they saw that, although full-grown, the animal was emaciated and had little strength, either to escape or to fight. As the winter advances and game becomes scarce, the wild carnivora often suffer pitifully.

When they approached it turned upon them, but was so nearly frozen and famished that it could hardly stand. Holcom was about to dispatch the loup-cervier, when the idea of capturing it occurred to him. Manice brought a cow blanket, which Holcom threw over the weakened animal; and with no great risk or exertion they were able to pick it up and carry it into the barn.

Although, ordinarily, the lynx is one of the fiercest and most intractable of living creatures, this one offered little resistance, and was put in a high-sided stall, where they confined it by nailing slats across the entrance. They gave the loup-cervier a bed of hay, and threw in bones and scraps of deer meat for it to eat. Its hunger was insatiable.

Under the influence of food and warmth its apparent meekness underwent a great change. When Holcom or Manice approached the slats, even when bringing food, the lynx would dash at them, screeching in such an excess of fury that the poor cows and sheep went nearly wild from fear.

The children were in great fear lest the animal might break out in the night and kill their stock; and they were now heartily sorry that they had not dispatched it.

During the eight days that elapsed before their parents returned Holcom and Manice passed through every possible phase of anxiety and worry over their loup-cervier. Nor were their troubles at an end when their father and mother came back.

Finally the lynx was sold to a trader at Three Rivers, who had made a market for it in Montreal. With much difficulty it was put in a crate and shipped by rail; but Holcom learned afterward that it had broken out of the crate and given the trainmen so much trouble that, on stopping at a way station, they opened the car door and let it go.—Youth's Companion.

Long Fight with a Salmon.

Edward Spaeth, treasurer of a New York savings bank, delights to tell his friends of a lengthy battle with an eight-pound salmon which occurred nearly a year ago, and in which Mr. Spaeth proved the victor. The incident took place last June, when a party of friends were visiting in Maine and fishing in Salmon lake. Mr. Spaeth had landed several salmon before hooking the large one, and on each occasion had spent nearly an hour in landing them. His trouble began, however, at 3:10 o'clock in the afternoon, when he felt a hard tug at his line. The fish was unusually vigorous, and when nearly within reach of the net would create such a disturbance that more line had to be given him. This was kept up all that night, while Mr. Spaeth was furnished his meals by his friends. It was 6:18 o'clock the next morning that the salmon was landed. The "battle" endured exactly 15 hours and 8 minutes.

These Dogs Gather Up Eggs.

Dogs which hunt eggs are the proud possession of Maj. Hadley, of Camden, N. J. One of the canines carries a basket while the other hunts the eggs. The fame of the major's dogs has carried terror to the heart of a pet hen owned by Mrs. Spencer, a neighbor, for Biddy will not make her nest outdoors where the other hens do, but each day comes to the house and lays an egg on the settee. If the door is not open the hen will fly up on the window sill and remain there until admitted.

Result of Drinking.

At Liverpool, of 110 police court cases on one day, 75 per cent. were cases of drunkenness, about two-thirds of which were women, and half the number were under 25 years of age. One woman was convicted for the one hundred and sixty-ninth time.

Atomic Theory a Century Old.

John Dalton's atomic theory was promulgated 100 years ago, and Manchester, England, has just celebrated the anniversary. The theory has long been exploded, but his atomic combining weights are still accepted.

Individuality.

There are men who keep the doors and the windows of their individuality hermetically closed, and then wonder why their fellows do not recognize that there is fine furniture within.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Girl of Nine Wedded.

A youth of 25 was married to a girl aged nine in a suburb of Athens. At first the priest refused to perform the ceremony, and it was only when commanded by his bishop that he consented.

Work for the Big City.

The number of employes in the New York municipal service has reached 45,299, of whom 12,000 are teachers and 10,000 members of the police and fire departments.

Limitations.

"Her novels show lack of revision." "Well, she is very young." "I suppose her mother hardly permits her to read what she has written."—Puck.

Emeralds and Pearls.

The emerald improves in color on exposure to the light. Pearls kept in the dark lose their lustre, but regain it on exposure to the sun.

SYLVAN.

Miss Carrie Fairchild is visiting in Pontiac.

Miss Catherine Heeslachwerdt visited her parents Sunday.

Miss Luella Buchanan of Detroit is spending some time at Mrs. Boyd's.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gage spent Sunday at the home of George Gage.

Miss Louise Heeslachwerdt and George Isbell of Ann Arbor visited her parents Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dann and family of Chelsea spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Liebeck Sunday.

Mrs. Clarence Gage and the Misses Alice and Mary Heim and Lizzie Heeslachwerdt was in Jackson Friday.

LYNDON.

Howard Collings spent Sunday with his parents.

Turkey Allyn is agent for the Deering Co. this season.

Alfred Heatley was seen going over Prospect Hill Sunday.

Some of the young folks spent Sunday afternoon at North Lake.

A number from this place attended the circus in Jackson Tuesday.

E. R. Buck of River Rouge has traded his farm in Lyndon to George Watson of Detroit for city property.

Emmet Hadley the telephone magnate is busy now days working on the rural telephone line. He thinks the Lyndilla line will reach Chelsea by the middle of July.

SHARON.

Miss Ella Duncan of Chelsea is the guest of her mother.

Misses Clara and Esther Reno were in Jackson Wednesday.

Mrs. J. E. Irwin entertained company from Jackson Saturday.

Miss Adeline Scouten of Chelsea spent Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. Scouten of New York is the guest of her mother Mrs. Hewitt.

Mrs. Albert Cook is in Battle Creek attending the Maccabee convention.

Mrs. J. E. Irwin and J. E. Irwin called on Mrs. Frank Ellis Friday.

George Lehman of Ypsilanti and John Fletcher of Bellville were guests of Fred Lehman and family.

WATERLOO.

John Moeckel and family spent Tuesday in Jackson.

Charles and Michael Strauss spent last week with their brother here.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Weinhold and daughter of Trist spent Sunday at the home of C. A. Barber.

The M. E. S. S. will give an ice cream

Three spectres that threaten baby's life. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Locie Friday evening, June 17.

Rev. Griffin assisted by Rev. Gordon conducted the memorial service Sunday to a well filled church after which all repaired to Mount Hope cemetery where the soldiers graves were strewn with flowers.

UNADILLA.

Pearl Hartsuff visited the first of the week in Jackson.

Avis Barton spent Saturday and Sunday with Jennie Hudler.

L. Clark and wife of Stockbridge spent Sunday at L. K. Hadley's.

Mrs. Albert Watson and Wm. Smith was in Chelsea Friday.

Dr. DuBols under the skillful care of Dr. Rowe is slowly recovering.

Children day will be observed in the Methodist church June 19th at 10:30.

J. D. Watson wife and daughter and Douglas Watson spent Sunday in Chelsea.

Edna Bunker of Munith is spending a few days with her sister Mrs. W. T. Barnum.

Mrs. Wm. Singleton of Anderson spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Nancy May.

FRANCISCO.

Rev. H. Lenx is sick with the measles.

Mrs. Henry Main spent Sunday in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snow now ride in a new carriage.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scherer a nine pound girl.

Several from here attended the circus at Jackson Tuesday.

Adam Alber of Chelsea visited at the home of C. Weber last week.

Miss Lottie Kaiser is suffering with a serious attack of rheumatism.

Miss Lydia Killmer of Chelsea spent the past week with her parents.

Carl Schweinfurth of Jackson called on relatives here one day last week.

Mrs. P. Klemenschnelder and Miss Lena Kruse spent Friday at Jackson.

Mrs. C. Hurst and Miss Fannie Musbach spent Wednesday in Manchester.

Ashley Holden and Miss Fannie Musbach were guests of Waterloo friends Sunday.

Henry and Fred Galock of Saginaw called on their cousin, Mrs. Wm. Notten Sunday.

Little Harold Main who has been the guest of his grandmother for several months has returned to his home in Jackson.

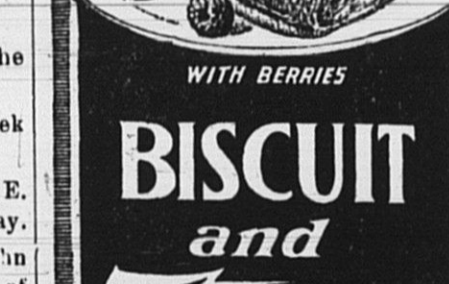
SHREDDED WHEAT

The standard All-day Cereal. Served with milk or cream or in combination with fruits, preserves and vegetables.



SHREDDED WHEAT

WITH BERRIES BISCUIT and TRISCUIT Be sure and try them



WITH ANY DRINK



Triscuit The New Cracker Used as bread, toast, crackers or wafers Make TRISCUIT your daily bread. COOK BOOK FREE The Natural Food Co. Niagara Falls N.Y.

Horse Rode in Automobile.

Breaking away from a wagon at Rheims, France, a horse dashed into a passing motor car and leaped into the back seats. The chauffeur was struck by its forelegs and thrown into the road. Passers-by were treated to the novel spectacle of a horse driving alone in an automobile.

"DO IT TO-DAY."

The time-worn injunction, "Never put off 'til tomorrow what you can do today," is now generally presented in this form: "Do it today!" That is the terse advice we want to give you about that hacking cough or demoralizing cold with which you have been struggling for several days, perhaps weeks. Take some reliable remedy for it today and let that remedy be Dr. Boeche's German Syrup, which has been in use for over thirty-five years. A few doses of it will undoubtedly relieve your cough or cold, and its continued use for a few days will cure you completely. No matter how deep seated your cough, even if dread consumption has attacked your lungs, German Syrup will surely effect a cure—as it has done before in thousands of apparently hopeless cases of lung trouble. New trial bottle, 25c; regular size, 75c. At Glazier & Stimson.

FOR A HUNDRED YEARS.

For a hundred years or more Dr. Boeche's German Syrup has been recognized as a superior remedy, but it remained for E. C. De Witt & Co. of Chicago, to discover how to combine the virtues of which Dr. Boeche's German Syrup is the form of the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises and piles. The high standing of this salve has given rise to counterfeits and the public is advised to look for the name "DeWitt" on the package, and accept no other. Sold by Glazier & Stimson.

When you read The Standard's ad you are always sure of bargains.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

Ask the readers of this paper to take the value of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Those persons who have used it and who have been cured by it, do not hesitate to recommend it to their friends. Kodol digests what you eat, cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Increases strength by enabling the stomach and digestive organs to contribute to the blood all of the nutrients contained in the food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is pleasant and palatable.

BRIGHT SPRING MILLINERY. Our showing of New Spring Millinery is replete with all the latest designs for this season and contains everything in ladies fashionable PATTERN AND STREET HATS, NOVELTIES AND TRIMMINGS. You are most cordially invited to call and inspect all the spring styles of millinery. MARY HAAB. DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT IN CONNECTION.

HARNESSES. We are now in a position at the Steinbach Store on Middle street, west to offer exceptional bargains in Heavy Team, Light Double and Single Harnesses. Also special attention will be given to REPAIR WORK of all kinds. Bring in your repair jobs. We are prepared to do it promptly and all prices the lowest. W. J. KNAPP.

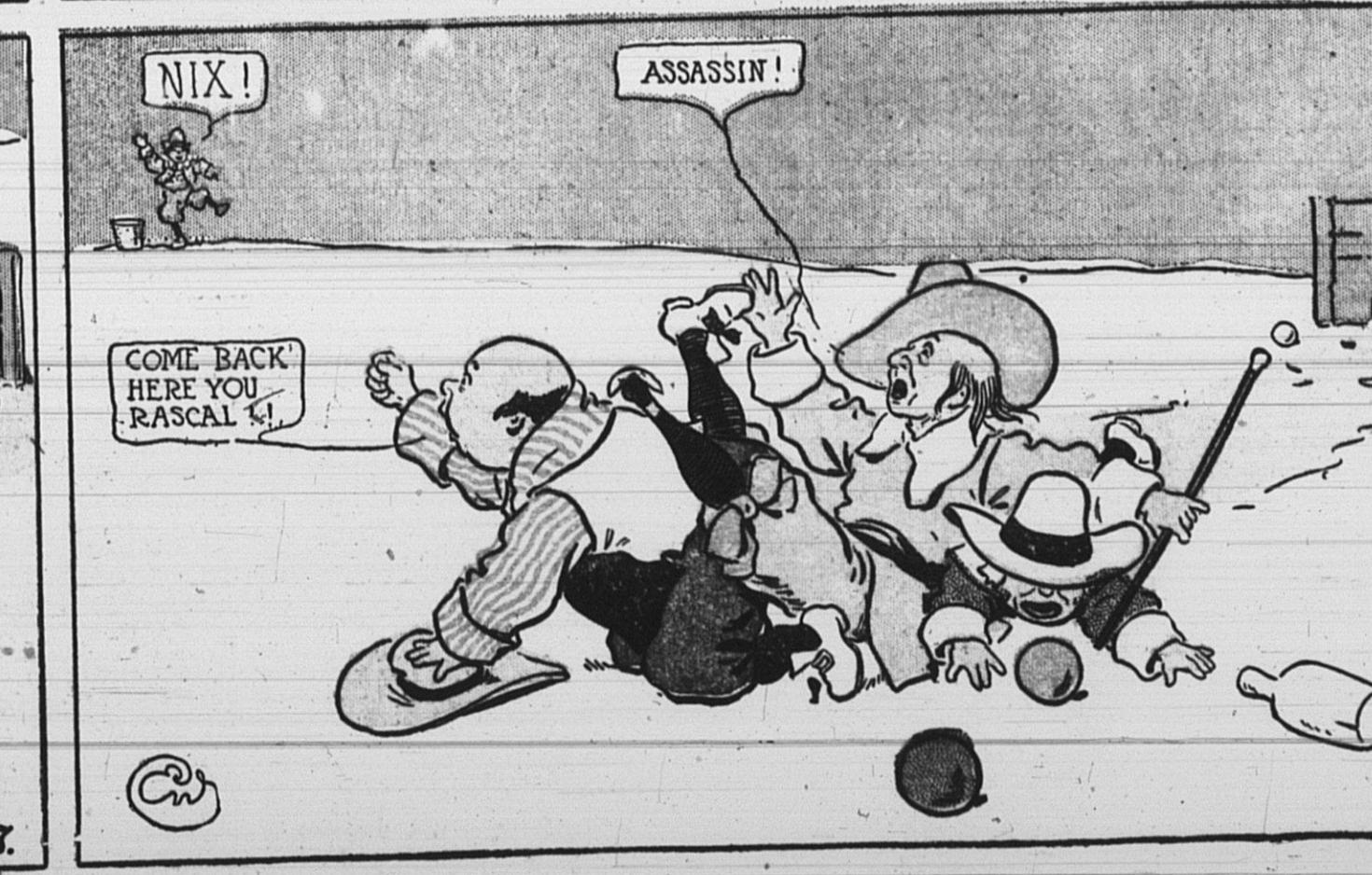
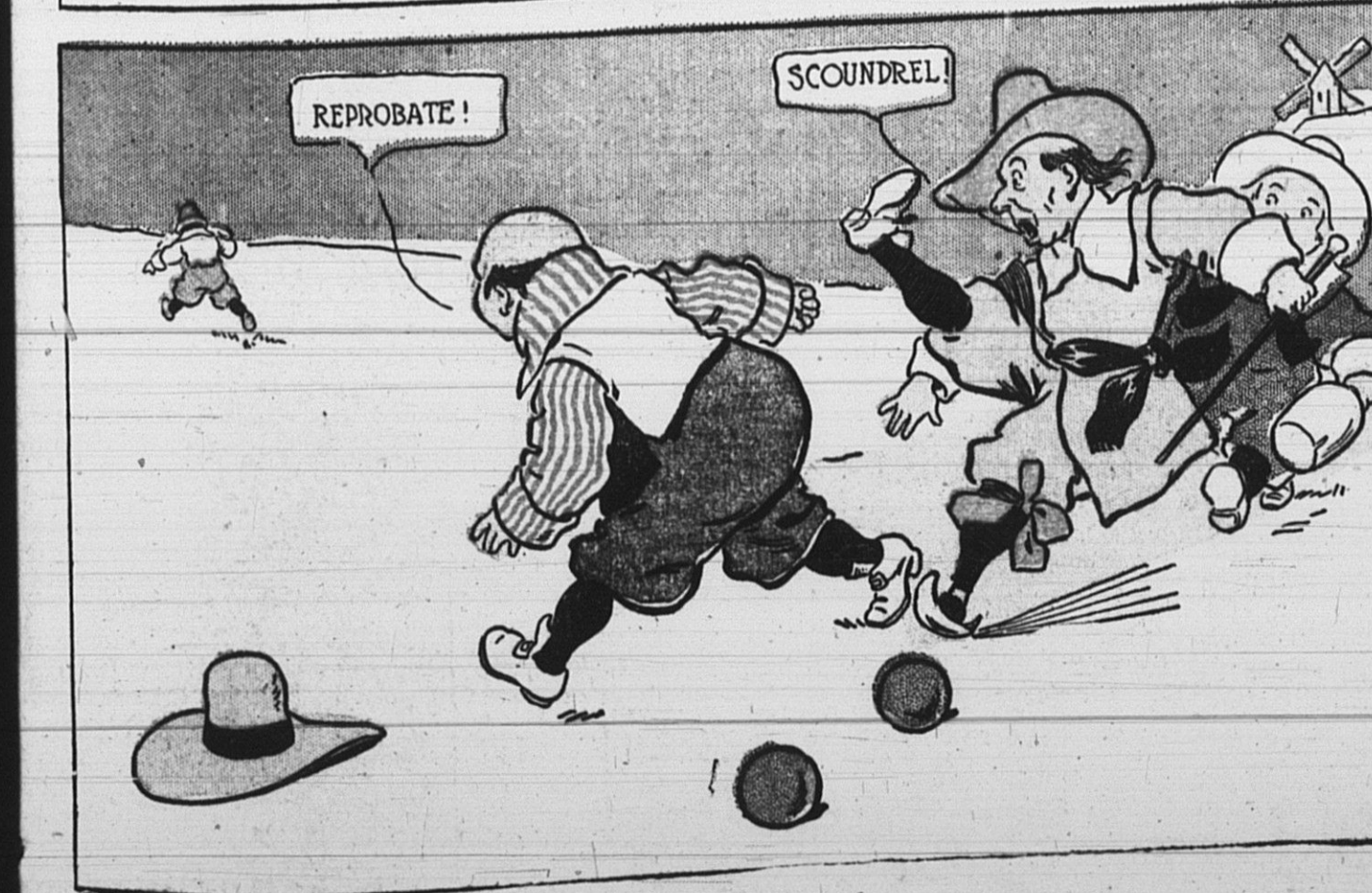
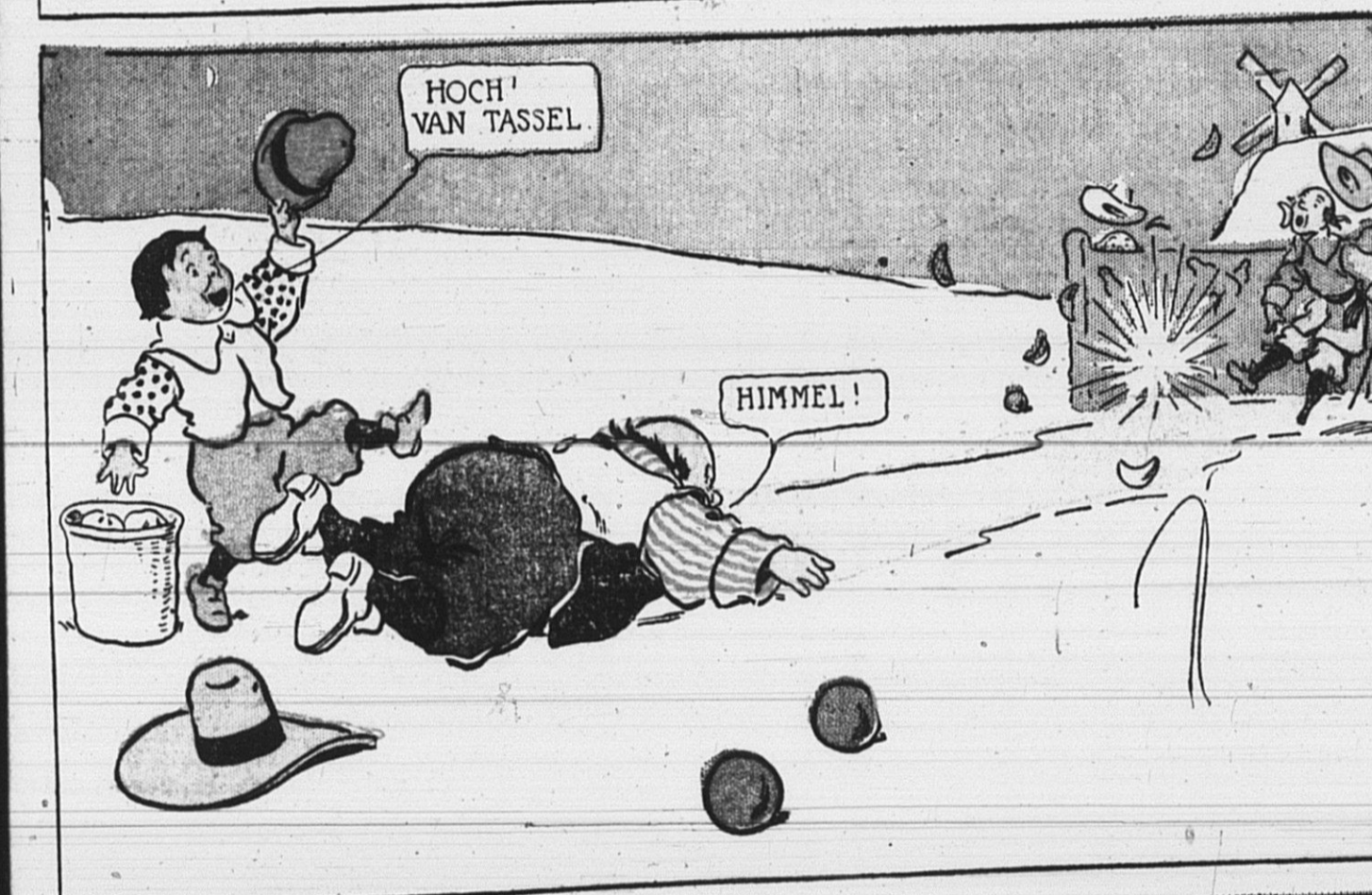
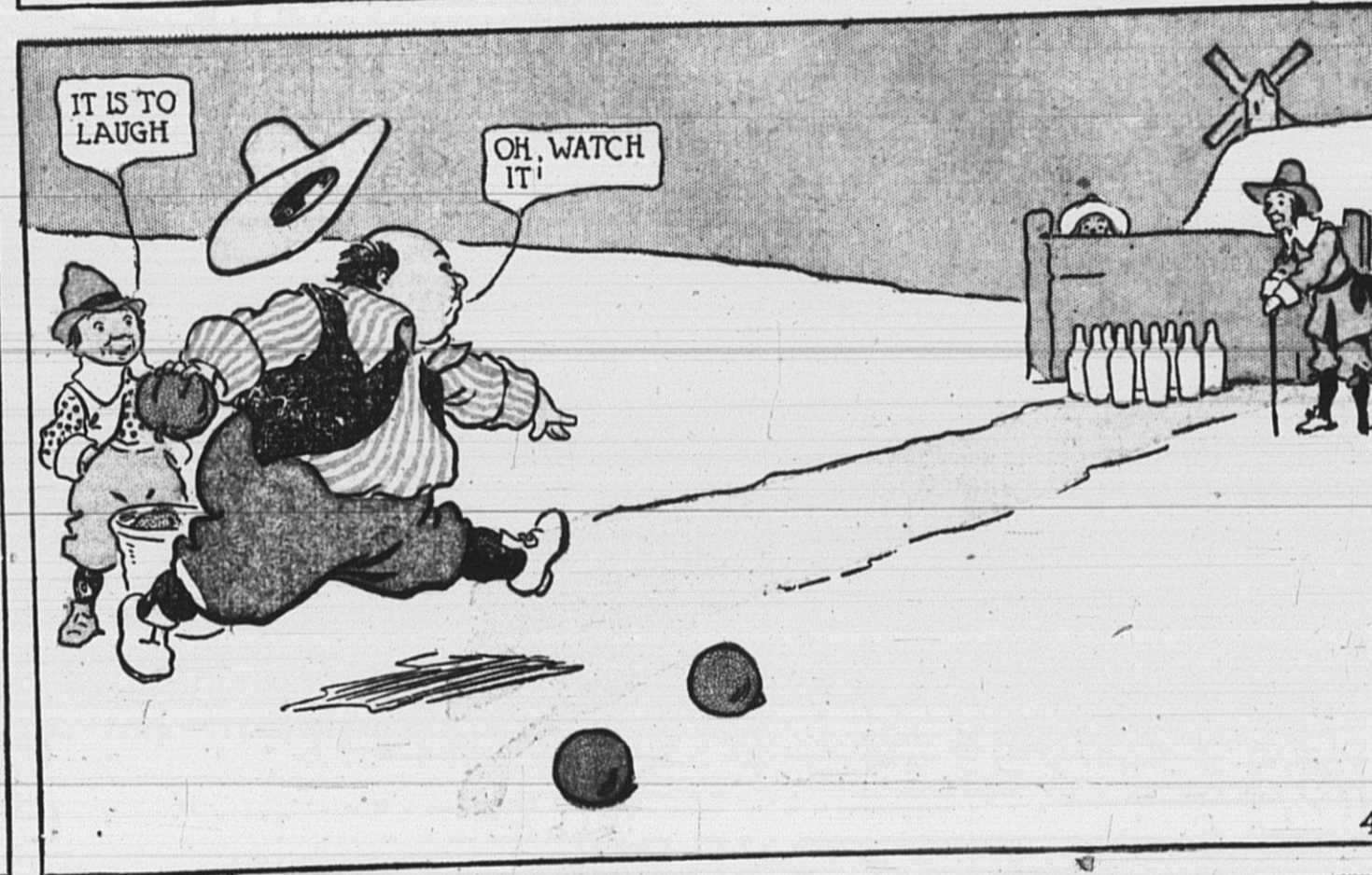
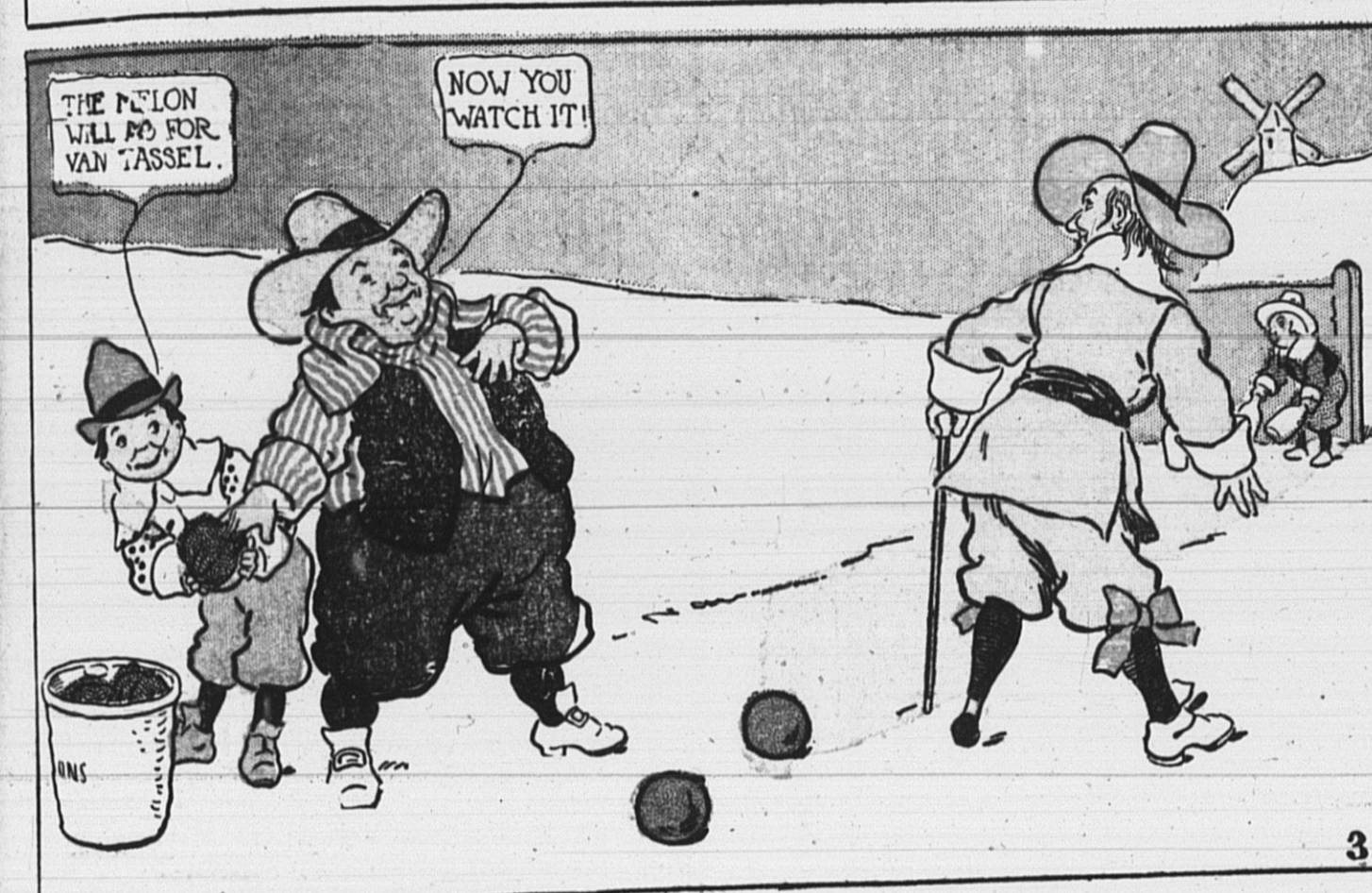
LET'S TAKE THE MEASURE. Of your boy for that new suit. He'll be better satisfied with it if we make it, than if you purchase a ready-made one. You are well aware of the superiority of made-to-order clothing. Why not be as careful about the fit of your boy's suit as your own. We'll guarantee a perfect fit for him if entrusted with your order. The cloth will be the best of selected material, and cut in the latest of style. High grade tailoring for the boy is part of our business. We charge fair prices for such work, too. J. J. RAFTREY & SONS, WORKERS OF MENS' CLOTHING. Phone 37.

ROY HAVEN. Sharpe's Lawn Mowers, Repairs Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Lead Pipe and Cistern Pumps, Flashes Chimneys, makes Chimney Tops, Lines Ice Boxes, Makes and Hangs Eave Troughs and ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING. CHELSEA PHONE NO. 95.

PLANO REPAIRS. All those in need of repairs call early before the rush. Agent for Light Running Plano Harvesting Machinery, Rakes, Knife Grinders, and all kinds of Repairs for Plano Machinery. Warehouse and headquarters at the wagon shop north Main street. C. G. KAERCHER.

# COMIC

## IN THE DAYS OF PETER STUYVESANT



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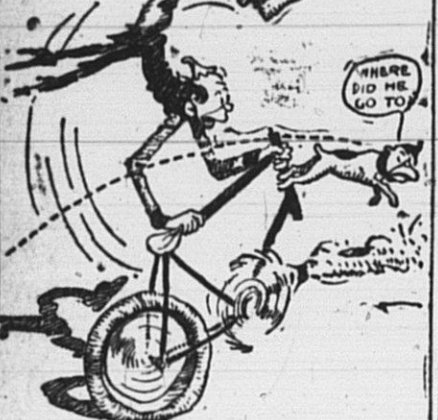
Circus Solly—"Sometimes I gits ter wonderin' in me simple, childish way whedder—"



"De audience—dat is, I mean de pub-lic—ain't a-gettin' sick o' me stunts."



"Of course, even de grettest artist in de perforesh can't do no more'n—"



"Trow as many pleasin' fits as he kin t'ink of an' leave de rest ter—"



"De well-known generosity o' de long-sufferin' folks in de front seats."



"Dat's me notion o' de doctees o' me high callin', an' I'm a-goin' ter keep on lookin' pleasant till some one hits me wit a brick."

POINT OF VIEW.



Polar Bear—"Say, those queer critters over there do know what comfort is. These ventilated beds are simply grand!"

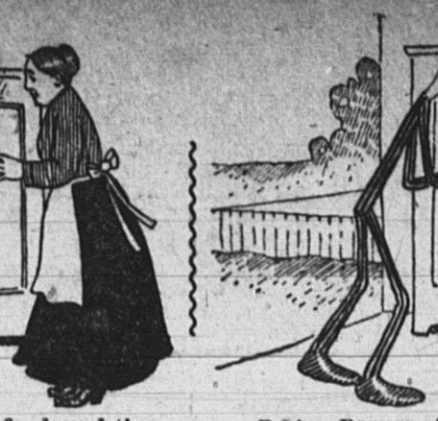
DANCING TERM.



Tramp—"You call this charity? I just asked for bread at this house and got a hard look in response."



The Mechanic—"Dere y'are, lady. All fixed; and de next tramp 'at opens dis door, w'y, de works'll spring out an' hold him while you go fer de cops."



Brainy Bowers—"Dis is de icebox I told yer about. Chicken and everything! You open de door and I'll—"



"Do de rest! My! My! Two bottles of wine, too! I'm sorry ter leave yer here fer a minute, Drowsy, but wot else kin I do?"



"Poor Drowsy! I gits de bottle, but it's de juke fer him; I hates to see him suffer, but it ain't my fault. He ain't brainy like me."



"SEND HIM UP FOR LIFE, OFFICER!"



"COME ON NOW!"

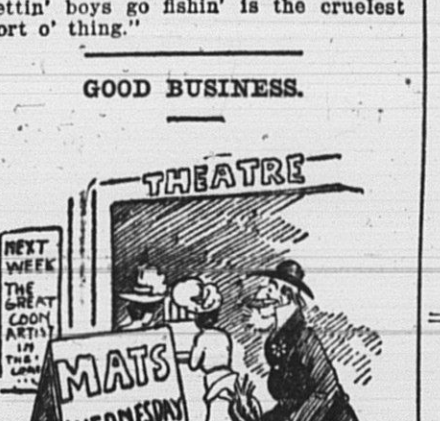
ITS DARK SIDE.



Hi—"Do you think there's anything cruel about fishing?"

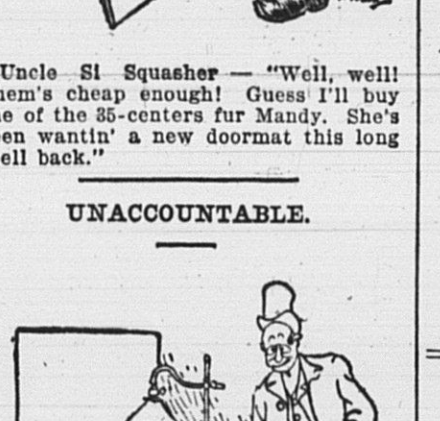
Si—"Should think I did! Why, not lettin' boys go fishin' is de cruelest sort o' thing."

GOOD BUSINESS.



Uncle Si Squasher—"Well, well! Them's cheap enough! Guess I'll buy one of de 35-centers fur Mandy. She's been wantin' a new doormat dis long spell back."

UNACCOUNTABLE.



Merchant—"I think my office boy must be losin' his mind."

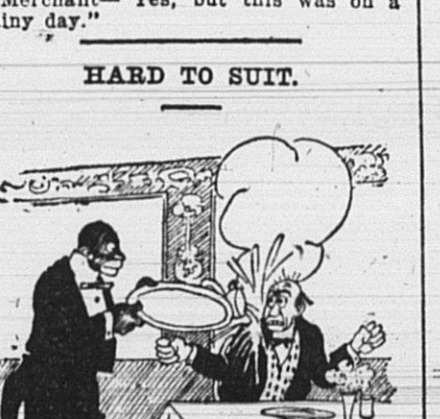
Friend—"In what way?"

Merchant—"Why, he told me he had to go to his grandmother's funeral."

Friend—"Why, that's an old chestnut."

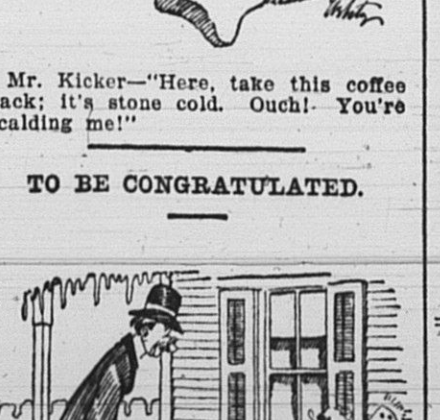
Merchant—"Yes, but this was on a rainy day."

HARD TO SUIT.



Mr. Kicker—"Here, take this coffee back; it's stone cold. Ouch!—You're scaldin' me!"

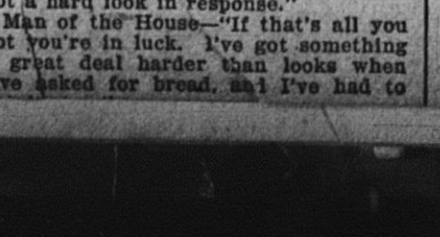
TO BE CONGRATULATED.



Living Skeleton—"Dynamite explosion?"

Glass Eater—"Naw! Fat lady fell asleep and tumbled out of her chair."

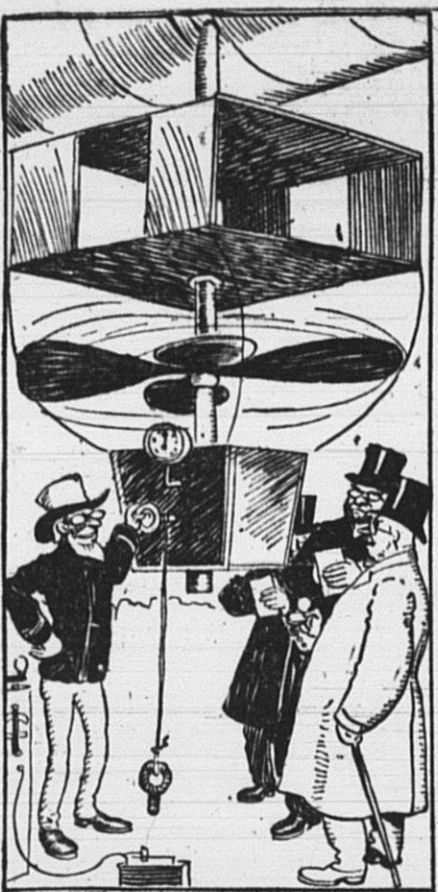
IT SHUT THEM UP.



The Comedian—"Did you notice the deadly silence in which the audience received my new joke?"

The Sourette—"Yes. That wasn't a joke. It must have been a gas."

ANOTHER HOWLING SUCCESS.



Prof. Rhomboid—"Now, gentlemen, I will start my automatic airship upward. One—two—three and off she goes!"



"Watch her! She is ballasted with water, and as the power grows weaker I simply send a wireless electric impulse in a vertical direction, and—"



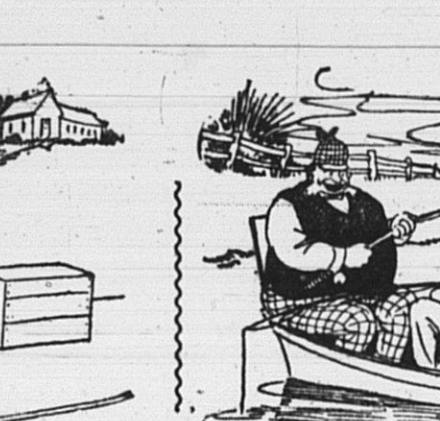
"Discharge a quantity of the ballast."

IMMUNE.



Bings—"Do you think the gnats and mosquitoes and things will bother us?"

Bangs (in politics)—"Naw! I've brought along a case of our old campaign cigars and—"



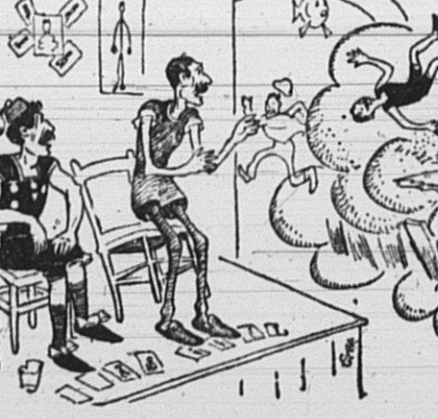
"The guide shall smoke 'em."

BOUND TO COME—THE MOVABLE JUSTICE SHOP.



His Honor—"Now y'raps you fellers think I can't ketch ye! But ye didn't remember dat scorchin' a game two kin play at!"

MERE NOTHING.

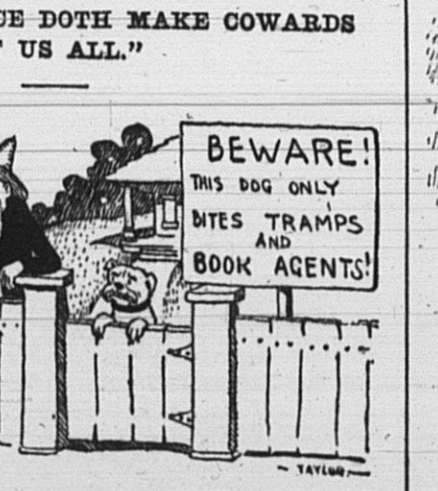


"Thus conscience doth make cowards of us all."



Stranger—"Remarkable dog! But how does he know tramps and book agents?"

Uncle Josh—"Waal, he knows that if yew wasn't one er 't'other y'd 'a' come right in. See!"



THE LIMIT.



Flipp—"I hear dat they use all sorts of materials in de manufacture of illuminatin' gas nowadays."

Flopp—"True. They even make light of de consumers' complaints."

NOT FOR HIM.



Doodly—"I trust, my poor man, that you can take one glass and not care for another."

Rummy Robinson—"No, sir; I'm opposed to de monocle fashion."

EASY.



Uncle—"Now, Tommy, suppose every one started out in life with the motto: 'Lift Up.' Do you know the consequence?"

Tommy—"Yes, sir. Everybody would be an elevator boy."

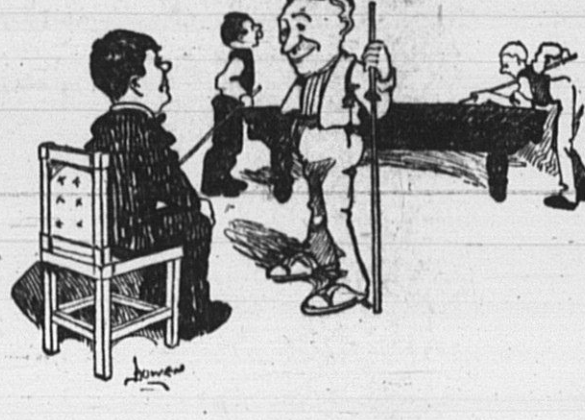
TUT, TUT!



Rocky Rhodes—"Hullo, pard, I 'fought you was way out west enjoyin' de fine climate."

Empty Emerson—"I had ter hurry back. De climate was dat stimulat' in' it almost started me ter work!"

SAFE.



Podkins—"So you think Jones capable of deceivin' a friend?"

Bookins—"No; none of his friends believes a word he says."

PEPPERY.



Miss Tottle Kicklets—"You deny dat I am a famous actress? Why, haven't you seen my pictures in de papers a hundred times?"

Manager—"No; I'm not in de habit of perusin' patent-medicine ads."

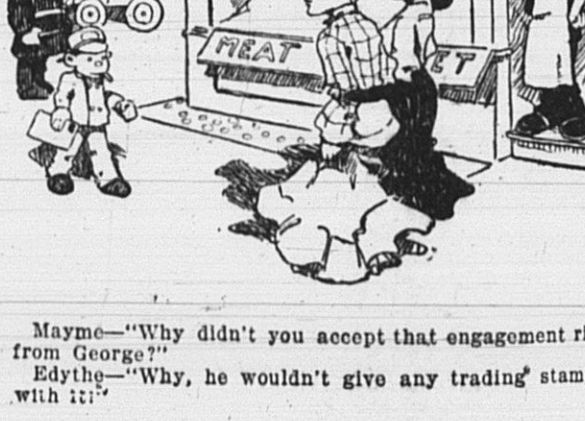
ON HIS WAY.



Miss Parkly—"Ah, good morning, colonel. Taking your morning constitutional, I presume?"

Col. Bluegrass—"I shall be, miss, as soon as I reach de drug store at de other end of de park."

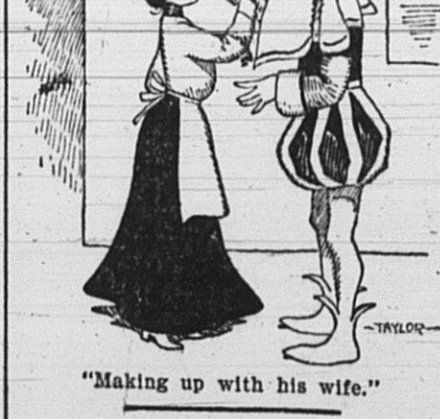
WHAT COULD HE EXPECT?



Mayme—"Why didn't you accept dat engagement ring from George?"

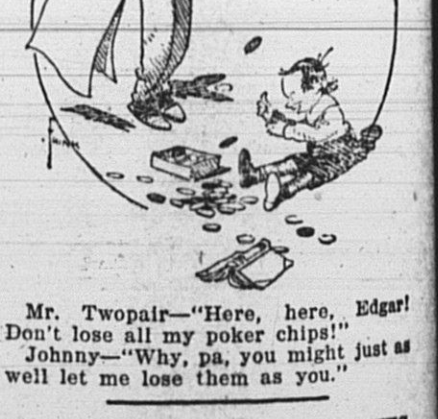
Edythe—"Why, he wouldn't give any tradin' stamps with it!"

COMMON PHRASES.



A LITTLE MORE RED ON MY NOSE, DEAR!

LOGIC.



Mr. Twopair—"Here, here, Edgar! Don't lose all my poker chips!"

Johnny—"Why, pa, you might just as well let me lose them as you."

IT DEPENDED.



Clahk—"Yesir, dat's a good story, old man. Is it original with you?"

BROUGHT IT ON THEMSELVES.



First Tramp—"No wonder Rome fell and went ter pieces."

Second Tramp—"How's dat?"

First Tramp—"They did nothin' but take baths."



**The White Lace Veil.**

The fall veil in its many variations is the most marked departure in the millinery world, and here we must be wise in our judgment or there will be our judgment for our trouble. 'Tis a fashion for our time, and not for all time. But let us have all, one thing everyone should be careful about, and that is to have our veil fresh and neat, or all its charm is lost. Among these illustrations there is a lovely hat, made in a large shape in white straw, and trimmed with a number of pale pink roses, grouped together and arranged with a cluster of pale pink roses at the center. Draped round the brim is a white lace veil. It is not tied in light at the chin, as heretofore, but allowed to hang in sort of awning fashion. For some days this is a prevailing style, and the freedom of the way it is worn admits of plenty of fresh air. With small hat what is familiarly known as the automobile veil is most becoming in a light shade of green ribbon. That she profits the eyes, and if the veil is shirred on a narrow ribbon it can be



**Chignon Scarf Veil.**

The hat which is draped so picturesquely with a long veil of black Chantilly lace is made in a black chip straw with a quantity shaped and elongated crown, wreathed with small dark pink roses and rose foliage. The veil is lifted on one side to show a double wreath of these roses, while at the back it hangs straight and long, way below the waist line. A velvet band with a ribbon velvet bow are also placed under the brim of this pretty hat.



**Allover Lace Veil.**

The hat which is draped so picturesquely with a long veil of black Chantilly lace is made in a black chip straw with a quantity shaped and elongated crown, wreathed with small dark pink roses and rose foliage. The veil is lifted on one side to show a double wreath of these roses, while at the back it hangs straight and long, way below the waist line. A velvet band with a ribbon velvet bow are also placed under the brim of this pretty hat.



**Mandarin Toque and Veil.**

The hat which is draped so picturesquely with a long veil of black Chantilly lace is made in a black chip straw with a quantity shaped and elongated crown, wreathed with small dark pink roses and rose foliage. The veil is lifted on one side to show a double wreath of these roses, while at the back it hangs straight and long, way below the waist line. A velvet band with a ribbon velvet bow are also placed under the brim of this pretty hat.



**Veil of Net and Lace.**

**CRACKERJACK CANDY.**

This most delicious candy may be made by boiling one cup of molasses and one cup of brown sugar until it will harden when dropped in cold water. Take it off the stove and stir in as much popped corn as the mixture will hold; spread on greased tins. It will get very quickly, and you can just break it off in the sized pieces you wish.

**How Prophecy Pays.**

"Somebody is going to make money out of the palmistry business, and why shouldn't I be that person?" said the Egyptian soothsayer who came from Alabama, and who supported her sick husband and her poor children by the proverbial "I'll go into this as a serious business, and I'll go into it as a serious business, and I'll go into it as a serious business." I'm able to pay my people good wages, which I couldn't have done if I'd taken up dressmaking or anything else. I'd have to employ girls in it. I start them in at \$5 a week and I raise them as high as \$15 when they prove to be quick and clever at reading a character."—From Frank Leslie's Monthly.

**ADVICE TO YOUNG COLLECTORS**

**The Difficulty in Securing Early Issues of United States Stamps.**

There is a growing difficulty in securing fine copies of the early issues of United States stamps. The makers of these issues were not required by the government to be careful in relation to the perforating of them. The paper was of a brittle quality, very easily broken or injured by careless handling. The postmasters who canceled these stamps cared for nothing except to thoroughly obliterate them, so that they used unnecessary quantities of ink for this purpose. All these things combined make it difficult to find used copies of the early issues of our country in fine condition. There were few collectors, and therefore not many of these stamps were saved in uncancelled condition. The consequence of this state of things is and will be an increasing difficulty in securing these stamps in such condition as is acceptable to collectors who are at all particular as to the looks of their albums. There are vast numbers of United States stamps in poor and ordinary condition. These many collectors take to fill the space in their albums until they can secure stamps of finer quality. This secure stamps of finer quality. This secure stamps of finer quality. This secure stamps of finer quality.

The desire to all spaces that are vacant is greater than to improve those that are not properly filled. The best thing for the young collector, if he wishes to have a really pleasing album, is to put nothing into its spaces but unused, light-colored, clean copies of the stamps which he selects. The filling of the album properly will be appreciated within a few years by those who care more for United States stamps than for the issues of foreign countries, since the growing demand will make it even more difficult from this state of things is and will be an increasing difficulty in securing these stamps in such condition as is acceptable to collectors who are at all particular as to the looks of their albums. There are vast numbers of United States stamps in poor and ordinary condition. These many collectors take to fill the space in their albums until they can secure stamps of finer quality. This secure stamps of finer quality. This secure stamps of finer quality.

**DAINTY FRILLS AND FURBELOWS AN OSBORN SPRING FROCK**



CHANGEABLE silk seems to adapt itself to every sort of costume. From plain short-skirt, waist-suits and coat cuts to the most elaborate afternoon costumes. The skirt is trimmed with corded ruffles and the waist is simple style. The sleeves and waist are cut all in one piece, ruffles and tab ends of the silk holding both in place. The lace undersleeves fall in two full puffs. Over the shoulders and down each side of the little front are bands of black velvet.

This pretty tea gown is of black grenadine over mousseline de soie. The waist, almost entirely of white lace, has a touch of the same de soie skirt that comes from under the arms and fastens high on the waist, falling in long ends almost to the feet. This gives an air of grace to the wearer's movements.



**Suit of Gray Voile.**



**Lavender Shirtwaist Dress.**



**Taffeta With Pierced Embroidery.**



**Tea Gown of Black Grenadine and White Lace.**



**A STORM AT SEA.**



**OUR INTEREST IN KOREA.**

**THE "BARBARIC" FASHION.**  
With the present craze for barbaric metals, the American woman has appropriated all the symbolism, color, handicraft and material of the aboriginal. Eyes are fairly dazzled by the primary colors and designs in the jackets, satchels, bags, card cases, fobs, chains and bracelets to be seen every way we turn. As a consequence, old silver rings are fretted out, literally begged, borrowed or stolen, when the chink of coin is not sufficiently hypnotic, and milky returns to dazzle her friends with her possessions. The turquoise and unusual markings, pins and buckles are really the rings, pins of the savage, as is the coral of the Latin races for the evil eye. There is but one serious consideration, if one wears superstitious in wearing jewelry, and that is that the good effect of the turquoise be not overbalanced by the bad effect of some other stone which is supposed to counteract through evil the good acquired. The fair bargainers are not troubling themselves very much over this, however. Swastika crosses, Aztec calendar and claws of wild beasts are common enough for all to realize the part they play in aboriginal circles. The Mohi Indians, the Navajos and other tribes have presented interesting study along these lines in all directions, their cooking utensils, their blankets, decoration of houses, etc. From their primitive ideas the merchant now reproduces in dull metals, pottery or wicker corresponding articles which serve as decoration or ornament within the home or upon the person. Therefore, when mildy adorns her charming self she seeks appropriate material and harmony of color to accent the barbaric ornaments which embellish her costume. She is a table and graceful as she is conscious that she is original or individual.

part with regard to beauty, but have much to do with the actual health. Neglected teeth cannot do their duty with a strong interest in the life of Mary Queen of Scots has collected from magazines and other sources articles, illustrations and other things, verses, pictures and building and localities and portraits related to this heroine, and has put them into a single scrapbook, making a volume in which she takes much pride, according to a letter from the author to St. Nicholas. When she cannot obtain a printed copy of an extract she wishes to add, she does not hesitate to copy it neatly upon the pages of her "composition book."

**AN EDUCATIONAL SCRAPBOOK.**  
You may make for yourself an interesting book by constructing a scrapbook devoted to one subject. One young girl devoted to a strong interest in the life of Mary Queen of Scots has collected from magazines and other sources articles, illustrations and other things, verses, pictures and building and localities and portraits related to this heroine, and has put them into a single scrapbook, making a volume in which she takes much pride, according to a letter from the author to St. Nicholas. When she cannot obtain a printed copy of an extract she wishes to add, she does not hesitate to copy it neatly upon the pages of her "composition book."

There is a good suggestion here. You will be surprised, if you begin to gather material upon some topic, to see how much is printed about your favorite subject. One word of caution. Do not choose too wide a subject. Make your limits narrow enough to be within your scope. Your scrapbook need not be upon history or literature, but it should be concerned with something worth the time you spend to

**OUR INTEREST IN KOREA.**  
How Success of Either Russia or Japan Would Affect America.  
As Americans we naturally ask how the success of either side would affect our interests in the peninsula and in the whole Far East. Japan stands for the "open door" everywhere, for perfect freedom of religion, for the opening up of the agricultural, mineral and industrial resources of the Eastern world. Not one plank in her platform suggests a policy that would be inimical to American enterprise in any of its many forms. Americans have not done very much in Korea as yet, but this war means more than Korea; it means Manchuria and all Northern China. The Russian Minister in Seoul recently told a journalist that the Russians did not see why Americans should be playing sharply against the Russian empire in Manchuria. He affirmed that Manchuria would be a Russian to-day, but that if Mukden and the other ports were opened it would allow the influx of a thousand Japanese, and trouble would be inevitable. If this is so, how does it happen that American firms in Port Arthur, Dalny, Vladivostok and other Russian centers find it absolutely necessary to carry on their business through American agents? The local manager of the firm must be under Russian control, or he can do no business. An independent American firm that must close its doors would not come under Russian jurisdiction, and it soon found that when its goods from America arrived they were kept in the customs warehouse for four to six months before the authorities would release them. In one respect the Americans would become more obnoxious to the Russians than the Japanese. The American merchant is always pushing for a leading place; he develops a large policy and seeks to become a commercial and financial power in whatever community he may be placed. On the other hand, the Japanese almost always push for the small retail trade. A hundred of them handle the same amount of goods that a single American or English firm handles.—From The Atlantic, May

**FURNITURE COVERING.**  
If your furniture is shabby and you cannot afford to send it to an upholsterer, try what you can do yourself. It is not as difficult as you think. First take the old covering off and use as a pattern to cut whatever you use in its place. Be sure that all the tucks are out of

**A Boy's Invention.**  
Tom's sunshine engine was a contrivance of his own, and he was very proud of it. It consisted of a stiff writing paper flywheel 8 inches in diameter, a paper straw walking-rod and piston, and a paper cylinder. The two upright straw supports for the flanged driving-wheel each measured 5 inches in length, and these were fastened to a discarded glass negative with sealing-wax—absolutely permanent, you may be sure.—From Mrs. North's Sunshine Engine.

**TAKE CARE OF YOUR TEETH.**  
The teeth are the most important part of the human body. They are the organs of mastication, and they are the foundation of the facial structure. Neglected teeth lead to various diseases and discomforts. It is important to brush your teeth regularly and to use proper dental care.

# BUD SMITH, THE BOY WHO DOES STUNTS

