

The Chelsea Standard.

VOLUME XVII. NO. 1.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1905.

WHOLE NUMBER 833.

CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK,

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Oldest and Strongest Bank in Western Washtenaw County.

Capital and Surplus, - \$100,000.00

Guarantee Fund, - - - \$160,000.00

Total Resources, - \$600,000.00

Money to Loan on Good Approved Security.

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

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

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

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

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO US.

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

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

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

Your Business Solicited.

DIRECTORS.

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

OFFICERS.

RANK P. GLAZIER, President. W. J. KNAPP, Vice President.
THEO. E. WOOD, Cashier. P. G. SCHAELE, Assistant Cashier.
A. K. STIMSON, Auditor. GEORGE J. LEHMAN, Accountant.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING.

TRIED TO SELL GOODS HERE.

Lap Robe Belonged to Drayman in Ann Arbor—Culprit Taken to County Jail by Officer Leach, Saturday.

Saturday Deputy Sheriff Frank Leach placed under arrest here, a man of the "weary willie" order, who gave his name as Walter Wood and place of residence unknown. He had in his possession a fur lap robe that he was trying to sell, and the officer, whose suspicion had become aroused called up Sheriff Newton at Ann Arbor and learned that the officials at the county seat were looking for the man.

The man had stolen the robe and a blanket from John Schaele, a drayman of Ann Arbor the day before but the police of that city were unable to locate the culprit. After getting possession of the goods the man went to one of the ice houses west of the city, and encasing his precious frame in the blanket and robe slept serenely while those who were anxious to locate him spent several hours of Friday night in the zero weather without getting any trace of the thief.

When placed under arrest by officer Leach he was trying to sell the stolen robe to Martin Wackenhut of this place and several of our citizens who were witnesses to the transaction were summoned to attend the examination to be held in Ann Arbor. He was taken to the county jail by the officer making the arrest.

Wood demanded an examination before Justice Doty of Ann Arbor and the date was set for today.

MISSING INFORMATION.

It is Not Found in the Catalogue House Books—Neither Do They Help Build Up the Community.

We take the following from the Times-Herald News:

"When your catalogue comes from the mail order house, wait until you get home before removing the wrapper; then wait until after supper when the chores are done, draw an easy chair, to the table where the light will shine full on the pages, put on your glasses that no bargains may escape your eye, and settle down for an hour of quiet enjoyment. What a wonderful book it is, to be sure—wonderful in what it does not contain as well as what it does.

"We miss some things we would be glad to see. Where is their offer to pay cash or exchange goods for your wheat, oats, corn, beans, hay, butter, eggs? How much do they pay for cattle, sheep and hogs f. o. b. at your station? How much tax will they pay for improving roads and bridges; for the support of the poor of the county; for the expenses of running the town, county and state? On what page is their offer to contribute money or services in raising the moral tone of your community? What line of credit will they extend to you when your crops are poor and money gone; when through illness or misfortune you are not able to send 'cash with order' for your groceries, clothing, farm tools and crockery?

"In what 'department' do they explain to you the increased value of the farm as a result of trading with them? If you find these questions satisfactorily answered, bring the answer in and most merchants will go to grass. Under such conditions no town is needed further than to furnish a railroad station, an express office and rural mail carriers, all of which may be covered by one roof."

FOUND FROZEN IN SNOW.

Dying Boy Left Bloody Trail—Tried To Crawl Home After Being Shot—Only Son of the Parents.

With a terrible gunshot wound in his throat from the accidental discharge of his gun, 12-year-old David Foster of Superior township, dragged himself over the snow, leaving a trail of blood which fast weakened him, and his frozen body was found at 7 o'clock last Friday night by a party of neighbors led by his father, half a mile from home.

The boy, who was the only son of David Foster, Sr., a well known farmer of Superior township, went hunting Friday and when he failed to come home, the neighbors formed a search party, and followed his tracks to the Olin Strang farm, where the frozen body was found.

He had evidently tried to crawl through the Strang fence and his gun had caught in a stump and been discharged, the shot going through his throat. He had staggered some distance up the hill towards the Strang barn, and after falling, had worked his

way still farther up before growing too weak even to crawl.

The accident is thought to have happened about the middle of the afternoon. The boy's mother is nearly distracted and under medical care. The only other child is a daughter about 16.

The Strang farm is across the street from the Fred Kimmell place, where a large farm house had burned earlier in the day.

AN ENJOYABLE EVENT.

Pioneer Resident of Lima Celebrated the 88th Anniversary of Her Birth—Her Children Were Present.

Mrs. Russell Parker, Sr., of Lima, who for 65 years has been one of the best known residents of that township, on Saturday celebrated her 88 birthday anniversary and the day was made one of enjoyment by her children who gathered at her home to help her commemorate the event. Mrs. Parker not-withstanding the years that has gone by, is today, far more sprightly and brighter than many who have not passed half of the years that she has.

Her husband who died in 1880, at the age of 84 years was among the early pioneer settlers of this county, he having located in the township in 1826. When the township was organized in 1834 was chosen by the voters as the first supervisors, which office he filled from 1834 to 1836, was also the first justice of the peace, being elected in 1834 and was again chosen for the same office in 1844.

All of the children gathered at the home of their mother and partook of the sumptuous dinner that was prepared for the day and the mother was the recipient of many kind remembrances from the members of her family.

MICHIGAN TRAVELING LIBRARY.

The High School Received 50 Choice Volumes By Some of the Noted Authors of the Country.

Superintendent F. E. Wilcox of the Chelsea Union Schools informs The Standard that Michigan Traveling Library, No. 56, has been received and placed on the shelves of the library at the school building.

There are 50 volumes of literature by some of the best authors of the country on science and art and of fiction. In like manner with the 1,200 volumes that are in the library these books can be drawn out and read, free of charge, by persons residing in the school district, subject to the rules and regulations governing the library. The following are the names of the books just received:

Man-building. Fisk.
Discovery of a lost trail. Newcomb.
From the child's standpoint. Winterburn.
Story of the golden age. Baldwin.
Our new prosperity. Baker.
Government of the American people. Strong & Schafer.
Birds about us. Abbott.
Lives of the hunted. Seton.
Breakfast, luncheon and tea. Harland.
Fighting a fire. Hill.
Careers of danger and daring. Moffett.
Colonial parson of New England. Childs.
Patriotic eloquence. Fulton and Trueblood.

McClure's Magazine Vols. 1 and 2.
D'Ri and I. Bacheller.
Daughter of freedom. Blanchard.
A daughter of New France. Crowley.
Black Wolf's breed. Dickson.
Land of Pinck. Dodge.
Katherine Day. Fuller.
Her mountain lover. Garland.
Autobiography of a tom boy. Gilder.
Bears of Blue River. Major.
Fur-seal's tooth. Munroe.
Right of way. Parker.
Tilda Jane. Saunders.
Talking leaves. Stoddard.
Anne Scarlett. Taylor.
Court of Boyville. White.
Seen in Germany. Baker.
Under tops'ls and tents. Brady.
On board a whaler. Hammond.
All aboard for sunrise lands. Rand.
Wonders of the Yellowstone. Richardson.

Porto Rico of today. Robinson.
Yesterdays in the Philippines. Stevens.
American leaders and heroes. Gordy.
Children's stories of the great scientists. Wright.
Lewis & Clark. Lighton.
Private life of the Sultan. Dorys.
General Grant. Wilson.
General Sherman. Force.
Up from slavery. Washington.
England's story. Pappan.
West Indies and the Spanish Main. Rodway.
Story of the American Indian. Brooks.
Children's stories in American history. Wright.
Short history of the American revolution. Tomlinson.
Redeeming the republic. Coffin.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pale of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

TROLLEY CAR IN FLAMES

CAUGHT FROM OVERHEATED STOVE

Sunday Night on the D. Y. A. & J. Line Two Miles East of This Place—Passengers Suffer From Smoke.

A lively blaze was started in the roof of a D. Y. A. & J. east-bound car about two miles east of Chelsea at 9:30 last Sunday night. There was an overheated stove in the front of the car and with the draught caused by the motion of the car the woodwork on the inside of the roof was ignited.

The flames roared as the car sped on, and before it could be stopped threatened to envelope the whole roof. Luckily there was plenty of water in the drinking tank, and the fire was quickly quenched. The hot coals were then removed from the stove, and the trip was continued east-bound with its half-dozen passengers and a room full of smoke.

FLED FROM RUSSIA.

Michael Beriss, a man from Russian Poland, who speaks no English, wants to get in under the wing of the American eagle, and Saturday in Ann Arbor applied at the county clerk's office for naturalization papers. Through an interpreter it was ascertained that he left Russia on December 15 in order to escape the army conscription, and did not have time to bid his aged father good-bye. Through the interpreter he said:

"Every man who can get away from Russia is doing so. I was notified to report at headquarters, but I was determined to get out of the country rather than go to the front and fight for a country that does not appreciate its men any more than so many dogs. I left a wife there, but will send for her this summer. The Russians are flying from the country in droves."

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

(OFFICIAL.)

Chelsea, Mich., Feb. 1, 1905.

Board met in regular session. Meeting called to order by W. J. Knapp, president pro tem.

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

Minutes of previous meetings read and approved.

Moved and supported that the following bills be allowed as read and orders drawn on the treasurer for their amounts. Carried.

Ohio & Michigan Coal Co., 7 cars coal, \$248.79
M. C. R. R., freight on coal, etc., 327.38
Frank C. Teal, supplies and fixtures 143.38
Henry C. Walker Co., supplies and fixtures, 86.49
C. Hagdon, unloading coal, 6.00
P. M. Boehm, 1/2 month's salary, 37.50
E. Bahnmiller, 1/2 month's salary, 25.00
Roy Evans, 1/2 month's salary, 25.00
Sam Trouten, 1/2 month's salary, 25.00
John Kalmbach, 1/2 month's salary, 10.00
Howard Brooks, 6 days as marshal, 8.00
LeValley Vitae Carbon Co. 4 brushes, 1.12
I. A. Brown, stick compound, 50
Central Electric Co., meters, 26.60
R. Williamson & Co., fixture, 3.30
Standard Oil Co., 1 barrel oil, 10.37
Western Electric Co., 1000 pair carbons, 12.74
Sawyer Mann Electric Co., lamps, 35.00
Quaker City Rubber Co., packing, 7.56
Chelsea Lumber & Produce Co., lumber, posts and coal, 18.19
Bacon-Holmes Co., posts and tile, 12.95
Holmes & Walker, repairs, 1.50

Moved and supported that the clerk be instructed to order the necessary electric light poles to be used in making changes in the line. Carried.

The finance committee recommended that Mrs. C. H. Fenn be paid the sum of \$75.00 for injuries received by falling on the sidewalk.

Moved and supported that the report of the finance committee be accepted and the clerk be instructed to draw up an order in favor of Mrs. C. H. Fenn for \$75.00 in full payment of all damages. Carried.
No further business board adjourned.
W. H. HUSSELNBERG, Clerk.

Fraud Exposed.

A few counterfeiters have lately been making and trying to sell imitations of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. This is to warn you to beware of such people, who seek to profit through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing disease, for over 35 years. A sure protection, to you, is our name on the wrapper. Look for it, on all Dr. King's, or Bucklen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, Ill., and Windsor, Canada. Glazier & Stimson.

Beautiful eyes and handsome face are eloquent commendations. Bright eyes are windows to a woman's heart. Holter's Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Glazier & Stimson.

IN A NUT SHELL

THIS IS

INVENTORY WEEK.

THE LONG AND SHORT OF IT

IS WE HAVE NOT TIME TO TALK

ONLY

TO THE POINT

Small lot prints to close at 3c yd.

One lot choice gingham, regular 10 and 12 1-2c values going at 7c yd.

A few dozen remnants at one-half actual worth.

Our last week sale price will continue on ladies' coats, suits and skirts, misses' and children's coats, ladies' waists, men's and and boy's overcoats until all are closed out.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY

A STACK OF "WHEATS"

SMOKING HOT---Syrup to go with them and coffee that will brace you for a day in the cold.

We have the pancake flour--best brands. Maple syrup too. Our Standard Mocha and Java coffee will fill the bill as to a bracing beverage.

Pure buckwheat 21-2c pound

Pure maple Syrup \$1.00 per gallon

Jackson Gem flour 80c sack

Fancy dill pickles, large size, 2 dozen 25c

Heinz's sauerkraut 5c pound

California navel oranges 20c dozen

Large queen olives 20c pint

Fancy white honey 15c pound

Large Florida grape fruit 3 for 25c

Fresh crisp lettuce, cabbage, parsnips, turnips, carrots, etc., always in stock. Also every thing in canned vegetables.

Curtice Bros., blue label soup, quarts 35c and pints 18c

Try us for good things to eat

FREEMAN BROS.

The Parker Fountain Pen

Was Awarded the

GOLD MEDAL

At the

St. Louis Fair.

This establishes its superiority. They are made with the famous

Lucky Curve Feed and Spearhead Ink Retainer

And many other improvements. We keep a large assortment ready for inspection.

Prices from \$1.50 to \$5.00.

These pens are guaranteed to you. Take one and try it for a few days. If it does not suit you bring it back.

Parker Fountain Pen Ink 15c Bottle.

Buy Meyers Hot Water Bottles

And other Rubber Goods. Every piece warranted. Tooth Brushes with Guaranteed Bristles. Imported Toilet Soaps 10c Cake. Chamote Vests for Cold Weather. White Pine Cough Remedies. Insist on getting the kind in yellow wrapper. 18c per bottle. Unequalled for Coughs and Colds.

Interesting Prices on Groceries.

New Box Stationery

At THE

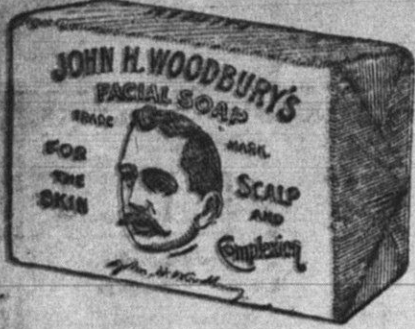
BANK DRUG STORE

CHELSEA TELEPHONE NUMBER 8

MIRRORS SAY—

some little things about people at times, and they talk to you to your face.

Do you converse with your mirror?



WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP.

by its rare ability to nourish and cleanse the minutely constructed cuticle permits us to make a good looking-glass impression.

25 cents A CAKE.

INITIAL OFFER.

In case your dealer cannot supply you send us his name and we will send prepaid, to any address for \$1.00 the following toilet requisites.

- 1 Cake Woodbury's Facial Soap.
- 1 Tube "Facial Cream."
- 1 " " "Face Powder."
- 1 Box "Beauty's Masque."

Together with our readable booklet Beauty's Masque, a careful treatise on the care of the "outer self."

Booklet free on application.

THE ANDREW JERGENS CO., CINCINNATI, O.

At What Temperature Water Boils.
Water boils at different temperatures, according to the elevation above the sea level. In London water boils practically at 212 degrees Fahrenheit; in Munich, Germany, at 209½ degrees; in the City of Mexico, at 200 degrees, and in the Himalayas, at an elevation of 18,000 feet above the level of the sea, at 180 degrees. These differences are caused by the varying pressure of the atmosphere at these points. In London the whole weight of the air has to be overcome. In Mexico, 7,000 feet above the sea, there is 7,000 feet less of atmosphere to be resisted. Consequently less heat is required and boiling takes place at a lower temperature.

Feminine Confessions.

Whether we are doing the London season or a round of country house visits, the enjoyment of most women is largely dependent on the amount of opportunities accorded to them for flirtation. No matter how indignantly some of my sex may deny it, we all thrive on admiration.—Ladies' Field.

HER BLOOD TOO THIN

GENERAL DEBILITY RESULTS FROM IMPROVED BLOOD.

The Remedy That Makes New Blood Manifests Weakness, Headaches, Indigestion and Nervous Troubles.

Hundreds of women suffer from headaches, dizziness, restlessness, languor and timidity. Few realize that their misery all comes from the bad state of their blood. They take one thing for their head, another for their stomach, a third for their nerves, and yet all the while it is simply their poor blood that is the cause of their discomfort.

If one sure remedy for making good, rich blood were used every one of their distressing ailments would disappear, as they did in the case of Mrs. Ella F. Stone, who had been ailing for years and was completely run down before she realized the nature of her trouble.

"For several years," said Mrs. Stone, "I suffered from general debility. It began about 1895 with indigestion, nervousness and steady headaches. Up to 1900 I hadn't been able to find any relief from this condition. I was then very thin and bloodless. An enthusiastic friend, who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, urged me to give them a trial and I finally bought a box."

"I did not notice any marked change from the use of the first box, but I determined to give them a fair trial and I kept on. When I had finished the second box I could see very decided signs of improvement in my condition. I began to feel better all over and to have hopes of a complete cure."

"I used in all eight or ten boxes, and when I stopped I had got back my regular weight and a good healthy color and the pain had lasted. I can eat what I please without discomfort. My nervousness is entirely gone, and, while I had constant headaches before, I very rarely have one now. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to women who suffer as I did."

Mrs. Stone was seen at her pretty home in Lakewood, E. I., where, as the result of her experience, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are very popular. These famous pills are sold by all druggists. A book that every woman needs is published by Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. It is entitled "Plain Talks to Women," and will be sent free on request.

When the little folks take colds and coughs, don't neglect them and let them strain the tender membranes of their lungs. Give them

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

It will cure them quickly and strengthen their lungs. It is pleasant to take. Price, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

THE HAND OF LINCOLN.

BY EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN.

The subject of this poem is a plaster cast of Abraham Lincoln's hand. It is now in the National Museum at Washington. After, according to the old mythology, was a man on whose shoulders the weight of the earth rested. According to the Bible, Anak was the ancestor of a race of giants.



LOOK on this cast, and know the hand
That bore a nation in its hold;
From this mute witness understand
What Lincoln was—how large of mould

The man who sped the woodman's team,
And deepest sunk the ploughman's share,
And pushed the laden raft astrain,
Of fate before him unaware.

This was the hand that knew to swing
The axe—since thus would freedom train
Her son—and made the forest ring,
And drove the wedge, and tolled again.

Firm hand, that loftier office took,
A conscious leader's will obeyed,
And, when men sought his word and look,
With steadfast might the gathering swayed.

No courtier's, toying with a sword,
Nor minstrel's, laid across a lute;
A chief's, uplifted to the Lord
When all the kings of earth were mute!

The hand of Anak, sinewed strong,
The fingers that on greatness clutch;
Yet, lo! the marks their lines along
Of one who strove and suffered much.

For here, in knotted cord and vein,
I trace the varying chart of years;
I know the troubling heart, the strain,
The weight of Atlas—and the tears.

Again I see the patient brow
That palm erewhile was wont to press;
And now 'tis furrowed deep, and now
Made smooth with hope and tenderness.

For something of a formless grave
This moulded outline plays about;
A pitying flame, beyond our trace,
Breathes like a spirit, in and out.

The love that cast an aureole
Round one who, longer to endure,
Called mirth to ease his ceaseless dole,
Yet kept his nobler purpose sure.

Lo, as I gaze, the statured man,
Built up from yon large hand, appears:
A type that Nature willed to plan
But once in all a people's years.

What better than this voiceless cast
To tell of such a one as he,
Since through its living semblance passed
The thought that bade a race be free!



NOT A RAIL SPLITTER.

Lincoln Said to Have Denied Widely Prevalent Belief.

The Boston Republic lately printed some reminiscences of the Hon. John Conness, U. S. senator from California from 1863 to 1869, and the sole survivor of the eight pallbearers at the funeral of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Conness, who is now a resident of Boston, attacked one well-rooted tradition, "Lincoln was not a rail splitter," he said. "He once told me he never split a rail in his life."

"I recall distinctly the occasion on which Lincoln told me about the rail-splitting. I was at the White House one morning by appointment, discussing some official matter, and by degrees our conversation drifted into other channels. John Hay, then the assistant secretary, came in for a second with some papers, among which were one of the weeklies of the day with some picture or statement referring to the Illinois Rail-Splitter."

"Do you know, Conness," said Mr. Lincoln to me, "there isn't a word of truth in this rail-splitting business, not a word; and yet what am I to do about it?—The day after I was nominated I was standing on the front porch of my house, and the people were coming up to congratulate me, and parading by, some of them actually carrying on their shoulders the rails which I was supposed to have split."

"I was much confused and troubled, and did not know exactly what I could do about it. My impulse was to tell them, but then, I thought, here were masses of men taking their own means of expressing their pleasure at my nomination, and I asked myself if I should dampen the ardor of my supporters on the very threshold of the campaign, or let it go on and treat it as a means or incident in our election."

"Then all of a sudden there occurred to me a little story about an old farmer who lived up near where I did when I was a boy. He was an old bachelor, and didn't have much of a farm, and was a peculiar chap. Farm-hands didn't like to work for him, and he used to have a lot of trouble getting them."

"Finally he got one, a good, hard-working fellow, who was a great help to him, and who stayed longer than any of the others. This fellow had only one fault, he used to love to sing. He sang all the time about the house, and when the work was working in the field."

"By and by the old farmer got so that the singing disturbed him considerably. So he called up the man and said: 'Look here, John, you must stop this singing. It's really more than I can stand. Don't let me hear you again.'

"John went out and tried silence for a couple of days, but one morning the old farmer found a note for him saying: 'Have gone to hoe where I can sing.' So, Conness, I just thought I'd let 'em sing."

The real value of the tradition lies in its clear assertion of the fact that Lincoln was one of the humble people who grew to high estate. That is true, and because the tradition put the truth in a form that every one could grasp, it has survived.

Emerson on Lincoln.
The president impressed me more favorably than I had hoped. A frank, sincere, well-meaning man, with a lawyer's habit of mind, good, clear statement of his fact, correct enough, not vulgar, as described; but with a sort of boyish cheerfulness, or that kind of sincerity and jolly good meaning that our class meetings on commencement days show. In telling our old stories over. When he has made his remark, he looks up at you with great satisfaction, and shows all his white teeth, and laughs. He argued to Sumner the whole case of Gordon, the slave trader, point by point, and added that he was not quite satisfied yet, and meant to refresh his memory by looking again at the evidence. All this showed a fidelity and conscientiousness very honorable to him. When I was introduced to him, he said, "Oh, Mr. Emerson, I once heard you say in a lecture, that a Kentuckian seems to say by his air and manners, 'Here am I; if you don't like me, the worse for you.'"—Diary of R. W. Emerson in the Atlantic.

Can You Improve This?
It is not very well known that in the hall of one of the great colleges of England there hangs a frame inclosing a few sentences of which Abraham Lincoln is the author. They are considered the best English that was ever written. You or I might read them over and call them very simple indeed. And they are so simple that any child who reads at all can read and understand them. That is one thing that makes them great. It was his being simple and plain that made Lincoln himself great.

Now, here is a little paragraph by Lincoln which he made a rule of his conduct. Suppose you try to write it over and see how much you can improve it. See if each word is the right one, and try to find a better word for the place. Notice how simple this is; all but two are words of a single syllable:

"I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be true. I am not bound to succeed, but I am bound to live up to the light I have. I must stand with anybody that stands right, stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong."

THOUGHT OF SICK SOLDIER.

Lincoln Never Too Busy to Remember Those He Loved.

In the several articles which the Commercial has published during the past few weeks regarding the history of the Second Regiment of Maine Volunteers and its record of heroism in the war for the Union, one incident has not been mentioned which deserves to be spoken of now that its veterans are with us to revive old recollections and live over again the days of the past. It relates to the gallant Gen. Jameson, the first colonel of the regiment.

The fortunes of war called him early into the heart of the strife. When his regiment had been driven back from the batteries of the enemy at the first battle of Bull Run, leaving its wounded behind, Col. Jameson called for volunteers, and, leading back a little band under a steady fire, the men brought off in their arms the injured and helpless. It was for gallantry in this engagement that he won his brigadier's star. Later he commanded splendid regiments from New York and Pennsylvania in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg and Fair Oaks. Gen. Jameson became so worn out with heavy marches, the fatigue of camp life, the exposure and hardship of battle, and the personal exertion of caring for the health and comfort of his men that his own health gave way, and in September, 1862, he came to his home on leave of absence to recuperate. But he gradually became worse, and died on Nov. 6 of that year at the early age of 35.

It was but a few days before his death that the incident occurred to which we allude. A telegraph message was received in this city from President Abraham Lincoln, addressed to Gen. Jameson. It was as nearly as can be recalled in these words: "Let me know the exact condition of your health, as I want to know how you are. I hope you will soon be better and be able to return." This message was delivered in person to Gen. Jameson at his home in Upper Stillwater by our esteemed townsman, Charles E. Bliss, who was then in charge of the American telegraph office in this city. An answer was forwarded, the nature of which is not recalled, but in a few days Gen. Jameson had answered the last summons.

Looking at this incident to-day, what a flood of paths it brings to mind. President Lincoln at that time was carrying upon his heart a nation's trials. He was weighted with sorrow and responsibility as few men have ever been burdened with the cares of statecraft in a time of raging civil war. Yet he could stop amid it all to send a message hundreds of miles to inquire for the health of a gallant man whom he knew to be sick some where near Bangor, in Maine.—Bangor, Maine, Commercial.

One man feeds hens at a cost of 75 cents per year and another man feeds hens at a cost of \$1.00 per year. The man that saves 25 cents per hen may think that he is making money by his economy. Very often this will prove not to be the case. The man that has taken the trouble to feed his fowls on a mixed ration with considerable meat and ground bone, considerate oats and a variety of grains and other forms of nitrogenous feed is not able to get the cost of the ration under a dollar a year.

The man that feeds his fowls at a cost of 75 cents per year will be found to be feeding a very large amount of corn. Now for the results. The man that feeds the more expensive ration is generally getting eggs all through the winter and is selling them at thirty-five or forty cents a dozen. The other man is getting no eggs till the winter begins to melt into spring and then has to sell them at 15 and 20 cents per dozen. The man that feeds the more expensive ration makes money, and the other man does not.

It is not a question of which ration is cheaper. The real question is how to make the feed fed pay for its cost and a margin of difference, which we call profit. The hen is but a machine to take the feed we raise or buy and change it into a product that is worth more than the raw product.

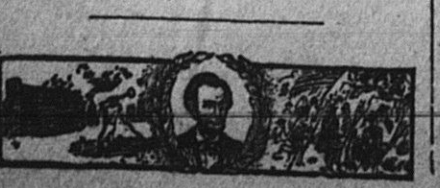
Profits in Turkeys.
For a number of years prices for turkeys all over the country have been good. Wholesale prices have been steadily going up, and in New York for the past ten years they have averaged from 8 to 20 cents per pound. The price is higher in Boston, but lower in Chicago, where the wholesale prices in the same time have ranged from 8 to 18 cents. The best stock can always be sold high, while poor stuff is always a hard thing to get rid of. Even a turkey, if skinny and bony, is not desired by anyone.

The last census shows the numbers of turkeys in the country to be about 6,500,000. When we consider that there are a little over 5,000,000 farms, we see that the number of turkeys on each farm is but one and a fraction. We believe that the greater profits in turkey raising will before long greatly increase the aggregate number being raised in the country.

Oyster Shells.
Pounded oyster shell is good for hens, as it supplies lime. Like plaster, it will not take the place of grit. It is not hard enough to act as grinders for the work of the gizzard. Frequently oyster shells can be secured in large quantities from nearby markets, and if that supply is not available the poultry supply houses always carry a supply, which they sell cheap. It is already broken. If a man's time is worth anything, it will pay better to buy pounded shells than to take the trouble to go to the village and then have to pound the shells.

The Lay of the China Egg.
A horrid old hen that ate all the eggs,
Had a terrible appetite, blast her—
It wasn't the hen with the yellow legs
That laid so well for her master.
She whacked at the china egg, peg-gety peg.
'Twas the hardest she ever had
It on;
Said she, with a smile, "If I can't
eat this egg,
I'll save it and keep it to sit on."
—Exchange.

Abraham Lincoln.
This new picture of the martyr president shows a German artist's idea of him. It is from Illustrate Zeitung, the leading illustrated paper of Germany.



INCIDENTS OF LINCOLN'S LIFE.
Had Few Books, but Knew Them by Heart—His Fondness for Animals.
A comrade of Lincoln's youth says of him: "When Abe and I returned to the house from work he would go to the cupboard, snatch a piece of cornbread, take down a book, sit down, cock his legs up as high as his head and read." Some of his greatest work in later years was done in this grotesque western fashion—"sitting on his shoulder blades."



Cleanliness and Health.

In the summer time the poultry keeper is not called upon to do much cleaning in the poultry house, as, for the most part of the season, the fowls have the run of the farm. In the winter, however, the farm flock is shut up and its health can easily suffer on account of neglect to keep the house clean.

It is very natural to think that the cold weather will freeze the droppings as fast as they accumulate, and that, if they do pile up under the roosts, it will make little difference. The truth is that in much of the north there are very many days in winter when the temperature is above the freezing point and sometimes it is as high as fifty and sixty degrees. A warm night in winter is very trying on the fowls, when the droppings have been permitted to accumulate for a month, as is the case in numerous instances.

The writer has sometimes put his head into a poultry house in winter where the ammonia was so thick that it was a wonder the fowls could live in it. If it is bad for the owner to stay for five minutes in such a place, what must be the experience of the hens compelled to stay all night in it! The farmer is unable to figure out any loss, nor can anyone else. It comes in a weakened constitution; and some day when some fowl is found dead under the roost it will be indirectly due to the sapping of the constitution by the ammoniacal gases.

In every walk of life cleanliness and health are associated. The supplying of oxygen to the blood through the lungs is as necessary with fowls as with humans.

Money from Feed.
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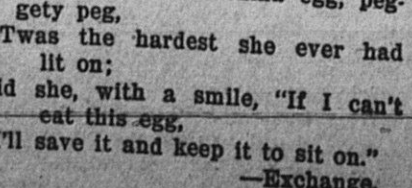
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MUCH TROUBLE; LITTLE SMOKE.

Chinaman Has His Own Way of Enjoying Tobacco.

Of all smokers the Chinaman goes to the greatest trouble and obtains the least result. "He carries," says an observer, "a little box almost twice the size of an ordinary silver cigarette case. This is half-filled with water. In one end is a removable tiny tube to serve as a pipe, at the other end is the pipe stem. First of all he takes out the tube and blows through it to remove all blockage. Then he fumbles through his awkward clothes, searching for tobacco, and produces a bit of rag in which it is wrapped. Carefully he extracts a wad of tobacco, puts away his rag and slowly plugs the tube, which holds, perhaps, the tenth part of an ordinary cigarette. But he never has any matches. So he has to borrow or hunt out a brown paper stem and light it—it glows for a long time and can be puffed into flame again. He gives a long draw, slowly enjoying it to its full extent for the moment or two, then back again through the old routine to find his tobacco, fill his pipe and get it lighted."

CONVICTIONS ARE OF VALUE.

Must Be Planted Deep if They Are to Hold and Influence.

Nobody who is endowed with a good mind and wants to live to his satisfaction can afford to neglect the acquisition of convictions, says Edward S. Martin in the Metropolitan. What are they? They ought to be opinions based on knowledge and definitely thought out. Practically they come in various ways—often by inheritance or as the result of early training; sometimes by association, sometimes from the automatic working of the mind during long periods when it is acquiring and sifting knowledge and experience. Sometimes, again, convictions seem to come suddenly, especially religious convictions, though there is usually a long process of preparatory thought behind them, and it is really only the final conclusion that is sudden. Deep convictions on any subject don't come ready-made. One has to work for them; to earn them. If they are to hold and to influence conduct, they must be planted deep.

Presents to Bible Society.

A number of curious presents have come to the Bible society in London. Gifts of embroidery to the value of over \$150 have been received from native Christian women in Manchuria. From the New Hebrides, the Anetiyumese sent more than \$30. These people manufacture arrowroot annually to pay for the bibles they need. About \$15 was contributed in kind by the aborigines of Mapoon, North Queensland, who collected oysters for the purpose, as they have no money of their own. Even the Dyaks of Borneo sent a collection in to London, though in former days their fathers collected human heads much as American boys collect postage stamps.

Japanese Servants.

A traveler says that the Japanese servant is a person of social importance. In the absence of the mistress callers are entertained at tea by the household, whose knowledge of the etiquette of tea drinking and whose grace and charm are often the equal of those of her employer.

A FELLOW FEELING.

Why She Felt Lenient Towards the Drunkard.

A great deal depends on the point of view. A good temperance woman was led, in a very peculiar way, to revise her somewhat harsh judgment of the poor devil who cannot resist his cups and she is now the more charitable. She writes:

"For many years I was a great sufferer from asthma. Finally my health got so poor that I found I could not lie down, but walked the floor whilst others slept. I got so nervous I could not rest anywhere. Specialists told me I must give up the use of coffee—the main thing that I always thought gave me some relief. I consulted our family physician, and he, being a coffee fiend himself, told me to pay no attention to their advice. Coffee had such a charm for me that in passing a restaurant and getting a whiff of the fragrance I could not resist a cup. I felt very lenient towards the drunkard who could not pass the saloon. Friends often urged me to try Postum, but I turned a deaf ear, saying, 'That may do for people to whom coffee is harmful, but not for me—coffee and I will never part.'

"At last, however, I bought a package of Postum, although I was sure I could not drink it. I prepared it as directed, and served it for breakfast. Well, bitter as I was against it, I must say that never before had I tasted a more delicious cup of coffee. From that day to this (more than two years) I have never had a desire for the old coffee. My health soon returned; the asthma disappeared. I began to sleep well and in a short time I gained 20 pounds in weight."

"One day I handed my physician the tablets he had prescribed for me, telling him I had no use for them. He stayed for dinner. When I passed him his coffee cup he remarked: 'I am glad to see you were sensible enough not to let yourself be persuaded that coffee was harmful. This is the best cup of coffee I ever drank,' he continued; 'the trouble is so few people know how to make good coffee.' When he got his second cup I told him I was drinking Postum. He was incredulous, but I convinced him, and now he uses nothing but Postum in his home and has greatly improved in health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

There's no such thing as living "way" until you love God's way.

AN OLD MAN'S TALE.

An Ohio Fruit Raiser, 70 Years Old, Cured of a Terrible Case After Ten Years of Suffering.

Sidney Justus, fruit dealer, of Mentor, Ohio, says: "I was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills of a severe case of kidney trouble, of eight or ten years' standing. I suffered the most severe backache and other pains in the region of the kidneys. These were especially severe when stooping to lift anything, and often I could hardly straighten my back. The aching was bad in the daytime, but just as bad at night, and I was always lame in the morning. I was bothered with rheumatic pains and dropsical swelling of the feet. The urinary passages were painful, and the secretions were discolored and so free that often I had to rise at night, felt tired all day. Half a box served to relieve me, and three boxes effected a permanent cure."

A TRIAL FREE.—Address Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Cause of Mysterious Sounds.

There is an old superstition that tapping sounds in a room foretell death. A correspondent suggests that these sounds are emitted from wooden furniture. "I have generally noticed," he says, "that I heard them after a sudden change in the temperature from heat to cold. Heat causes furniture to expand and open the interstices of the wood, which become filled with air. A sudden cooling, on the other hand, causes the wood to contract and the interstices then close and forcibly expel the air with these explosive sounds."

Earliest Green Beans.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new money making vegetables, an Earliest Green Eating Onion. It is a winner, Mr. Farmer and Gardener!

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 16c.

and they will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow:

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

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to try their wondrous vegetable seeds.

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE, providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 25c in postage, they will add to the above a big package Salzer's Fourth of July Sweet Corn—the earliest on earth—10 days earlier than Cory, Peepo Day, First of All, etc. [W.N.U.]

He Needs Much More.

There is in Mexico a man of the name of John Smith, whose wealth is estimated at \$45,000,000. It will, however, be necessary for him to get good deal more than that if he wishes to make his name stand out prominently.

A Woman's Martyrdom.

Is too often her own fault, simply because she won't take sufficient trouble to try a medicine that so many thousands of women enthusiastically recommend, viz.: Dr. Caldwell's (laxative) Syrup Pepsin. This bland, soothing, curative medicine, regulates disordered functions of stomach, liver, bowels, etc., and soon restores women to perfect health. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

Dog Tongue.

Preserved in the cathedral of Bangor, Wales, is a pair of old "dog tongues" which were used for exorcising quarrelsome dogs from church doors. A similar pair is preserved at Llanythys, Wales and bears numerous teeth marks.

Sheep in Argentina.

Argentina has the greatest number of sheep of any country, but derives relatively the least benefit from this. This is due, in part, to the quality of the sheep, and partly to the neglect of

BISHOP OWES HEALTH AND LIFE TO PE-RU-NA.

Ministers of All Denominations Join In Recommending Pe-ru-na to the People.

Public speaking especially exposes the throat and bronchial tubes to catarrhal affections. Breathing the air of crowded assemblies, and the necessary exposure to night air which many preachers must make, makes catarrh especially prevalent among their class. Pe-ru-na has become justly popular among them.



BISHOP L. H. HALSEY.



The Friends of Pe-ru-na.
Despite the prejudices of the medical profession against proprietary medicines, the clergy have always maintained a strong confidence and friendship for Pe-ru-na.

The Bishop's Strong Tribute to Pe-ru-na.
L. H. Halsey, Bishop C. M. E. Church, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I have found Pe-ru-na to be a great remedy for catarrh. I have suffered with this terrible disease for more than twenty years, until since I have been using Pe-ru-na, which has relieved me of the trouble."
"I have tried many remedies and spent a great deal of hard-earned money for them, but I found nothing so effective in the cure of catarrh as the great medicine, Pe-ru-na."
"I feel sure that Pe-ru-na is not only a triumph of medical science, but it is also a blessing to suffering humanity."
"Every individual who suffers with respiratory diseases will find Pe-ru-na a magnificent and sovereign remedy."—L. H. Halsey, Bp. C. M. E. Church.

Pe-ru-na is the most prompt and sure remedy for catarrh that can be taken. Many a preacher has been able to get his engagements only because he keeps on hand a bottle of Pe-ru-na, ready to meet any emergency that may arise.

Steal Church Statues.
Thieves have carried off from the church of Sauvetat, in the French department of Puy-de-Dome, a massive and artistic copper statue of the Virgin, which is said to date from 1319.

If a woman has no troubles of her own, she goes to a neighbor and borrows one.

DO YOU COUGH?
DON'T DELAY
KEMP'S BALM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

Cold, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and all other ailments of the throat and lungs are cured by Kemp's Balm. It is a sure cure for Consumption in its early stages. You will see the excellent effect after using the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

BEVERLY KING'S CURE
The New Form

Maple-Flake
The main diet for breakfast.
Delicious for luncheon.
Appetizing for supper.

The Great Nonesuch Remedy
ST. JACOBS OIL
The old monk cure, strong, straight, sure, has for a large part of a century battled with and conquered Aches and Pains the world over. Price 25c. and 50c.

LINCOLN'S SUMMER HOME.

House in Which the President Spent the Summer Months Still Stands Near Washington.

Rumors that the Anderson house, at Soldiers' home, Washington, known as "President Lincoln's summer home," was to be torn down to make room for new buildings provided for at the last session of congress, brought forth protests from all over the country. Persons familiar with the history of the splendid old residence were earnest in their wishes that it be not disturbed, and so strong was this feeling that it was determined by the commission that should it be found advisable and necessary to utilize a portion or all of the site on which the building stands, the building itself will be moved to another part of the grounds, which include 503 acres.

Anderson house was on the tract of land when it was purchased, and it was remodeled and fitted up for a summer residence for the president, it being first occupied by President Bu-

Mr. Lincoln then instructed his driver to drive beneath the tree, and, pulling off one of the persimmons, he handed it to the minister, who bit it vigorously. As his teeth sank into the fruit his mouth was puckered out of shape, while Mr. Lincoln roared with laughter at the joke he had perpetrated on his friend and guest.

At that time there was a splendid orchard of pears at the home on the ground where now stands the library, theater and other buildings. It was a habit of Mr. Lincoln to go to the orchard, gather a large basket of pears and then stationing himself at the Eagle gate give the fruit to the passing school children.

Then, as now, too, the grounds of the home were the feeding place of thousands of crows, and it is said that Mr. Lincoln delighted in feeding the birds, many of them being so tame



The Anderson House.

chanan during his administration. All the other presidents down to Mr. Cleveland lived there during the summer months, but the last named chief executive did not like the idea of making his home there, and built a residence in another section of the district.

It was Mr. Lincoln who most enjoyed his sojourns at the home during the heated seasons, and there are a number of veterans at the home who delight in relating stories of the great and good president. One day, it is related, Mr. Lincoln was riding out to the home in the early fall, having as his guest a foreign minister. The latter noticed a persimmon tree laden with fruit. The fruit had not yet touched the tree, but the fruit had a very beautiful yellow tinge. The minister asked Mr. Lincoln to tell him the name of the "beautiful yellow plums."

"That," said the president, "is our golden yellow 'wingsideout,' a very delicious plum imported from Patagonia. I very much wish you to try one of them. They are far superior to the pears at the home. In order to get the exquisite sweetness you must eat very rapidly."

In this house President Lincoln spent his summer months, including July, 1864, during the siege of Washington.

Congress has appropriated \$700,000 for improvements and repairs at the Soldiers' home—new mess hall and dormitories, \$300,000; addition to hospital, \$200,000, and \$50,000 for the administration building.

ONE OF LINCOLN'S PARDONS.

Kindness and Good Sense Equally Mixed in Transaction.
In the summer of 1864 David Levy, a private soldier, was sent to one of the army hospitals while suffering from some small ailment, which, however, was sufficient to incapacitate him for duty. One day he disappeared from the hospital. It was found later that he had deserted and gone home, his later explanation being that he thought he could recover his health quicker if he was among his own people. In due time he was apprehended by the military authorities and returned to the front, going by way of Washington.

While in Washington under guard and awaiting trial for desertion he managed to bring his case to the attention of President Lincoln. The president sent for him, heard his story and closed the incident by giving him a pardon, and from here the story skips some thirty-eight years.

In December last the pension department received an application for a pension from David Levy. In looking up the records in the adjutant general's office it was discovered that David Levy was carried with the word "deserter" opposite his name. He was informed by the pension officials that pensions were not for deserters. He replied that it was true that he had been a deserter, but that he had been pardoned by the president and had served faithfully until the end of the war. The pension authorities answered in turn that if he had a pardon he must produce it, as the records bore no evidence of the existence of such a document. And thereupon Levy sent the pardon, just as written by the president.

The pardon is written on a bit of pasteboard about the size of an ordinary visiting card. The writing, though dimmed by age, is clearly legible, and would be recognized at once by those familiar with the angular hand of the martyred president. There is no circumlocution or legal verbiage about it. It goes straight to the point, as follows:

"If David Levy shall enlist and serve faithfully for one year, or until otherwise honorably discharged, I will pardon him for the past." A. Lincoln.

"January 12, 1865."
It will be observed that technically considered this is not a pardon, but only the promise of a pardon. However, David Levy was able to show that he had faithfully carried out the conditions fixed by the president, and the pension department corrected the records and granted him a pension.

GRANT LOYAL TO LINCOLN.

Would Not Let His Name Be Used for President in 1864.
Col. James Matlock Scovel of New Jersey contributes to the National Magazine of Boston a paper entitled "Sidelights on Lincoln." Col. Scovel, who enjoyed close personal relations with President Lincoln during the civil war period, says that Lincoln was seriously afraid Grant would allow his name to be used in the republican national convention of 1864. Lincoln sent Scovel to learn Grant's intentions. Scovel saw Gen. William Hillyer of Grant's staff. Hillyer said:

"Colonel, you can go and tell the president that there is no power on this earth that could drag Ulysses S. Grant's name into this presidential canvass. McClellan's career was a lesson to him. The latter tried to capture Richmond, with Washington as his base. Grant is as wise as he is loyal to Lincoln. Talking of this very subject, anent the expected action of his Missouri friends in the coming convention, Gen. Grant said: 'I could not entertain for an instant any competition with our great and good president for the succession. I owe him too much, and it's not my time. I regard Abraham Lincoln as one of the world's greatest men. He is unquestionably the biggest man I ever met. I admire his courage, as I respect his patience and his firmness. His gentleness of character does not conflict with that noble courage with which he changes his convictions when he is convinced that he is wrong. While stating a complicated case to him his grasp of the main question is wonderfully strong, and he at once comprehends the whole subject better than the person who states it.'"

Col. Scovel took this message to Lincoln, whose comment was: "Ah, Colonel, you have lifted a heavy load from my shoulders. I was a little afraid of Grant, because I know the men who want to get behind the great name—we are all human; I would rather be beaten by him than any living man; and when the presidential grub gets inside a man it hides well. That 'basilisk' sometimes kills." Mr. Lincoln, still pacing the room, told how Gen. McClellan of Illinois tried to leap into Grant's place before Vicksburg, when he laid his presidential veto on the intrigues and strengthened Grant's hands till Vicksburg was captured. Lincoln said: "I met Grant March 9, 1864, and as I handed him his commission, I said: 'As the country herein trusts you, so under God it will sustain you.'"

The Too Strenuous Life.
"I am willing to go to jail or fishing with you if you can find my store without a customer from six to six any day in the year," said a merchant to a drummer, who asked for a moment of his time. But it is not well to live a life too strenuous—better hire another man or two and pass prosperity down the line rather than go to jail or die before your time. It is wise to fish occasionally. Dollars afford little consolation when aches fill your bones and there is no pleasure in meat or drink either.

Freake of Fortune.
In January of last year a murderer named Helfert had just been sentenced in Moravia to penal servitude for life when he learned that he had won a prize of \$10,000 in the state lottery, and a few weeks earlier Ernesto Hijar was buried in a pauper's grave at Barcelona on the very day on which a ticket found in his possession won a prize of \$40,000 in the Spanish national lottery.

Sterilized Water for Navy.
Dr. Le Mehaute suggests that on French war vessels water that has been sterilized by heat should be substituted for the distilled water at present used, which, in his opinion, is open to many grave objections, including excessive costliness.

Armored Motor Car.
Heavy haulage work, such as that of stores, munitions and even heavy guns, is already done by motor in the Austrian army. Now the Austrians are going to have armored motor cars, each carrying a quick-firing gun.

Little Destitution in Japan.
There is said to be no real destitution in Japan. Though some are very poor, yet all seem to be well fed, clothed and housed and are invariably cheerful and, what is more surprising, invariably clean.

Makes Bank Notes.
A man has been arrested in Paris whose method was to tear a different piece off each of a number of bank notes, and then, placing the pieces together, produce a complete bank note, which he was able to pass.

Is This Unconscious Humor?
Arthur S. Laws, who has been living in Pendleton with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Anson Bright, has gone to Tacoma for a six months' rest.—Pendleton (Or.) Blade.

THERE IS JUST ONE SURE WAY.

Dodd's Kidney Pills build up Run-down People. They make healthy kidneys and that means healthy people. What Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Duffey say:

Nora, Ind., Feb. 6th.—(Special)—That the sure way of building up run-down men and women is to put their kidneys in good working order is shown by the experience of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Duffey of this place. Both were weak and worn and dispirited. They used Dodd's Kidney Pills and to-day both enjoy the best of health.

Mr. Duffey says: "I was very weak and almost past going. I tried everything which people said was good but got no benefit till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They helped me in every way and I am strong and well now." Mrs. Duffey says: "I was so bad that if anybody would lay down a string I felt I could not step over it. Since taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I can run and jump fences."

Healthy kidneys insure pure blood; Dodd's Kidney Pills insure healthy kidneys.

Chinese Farmers Advance.
Chinese farmers are beginning to demand modern tools, especially such as are useful for intensive farming.

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.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac-Simile Signature of *Wm. D. Little*
NEW YORK.
400 MONTHS OLD
35 DOTS—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Women in Our Hospitals

Appalling Increase in the Number of Operations Performed Each Year—How Women May Avoid Them.



Going through the hospitals in our large cities one is surprised to find such a large proportion of the patients lying on those snow-white beds women and girls, who are either awaiting or recovering from serious operations.

Why should this be the case? Simply because they have neglected themselves. Ovarian and womb troubles are certainly on the increase among the women of this country—they creep upon them unawares, but every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhoea, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb, and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from surgical operations.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy.

The following letters cannot fail to bring hope to despairing women.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, 412 N. 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I was in a very serious condition when I wrote you for advice. I had a serious womb and ovarian trouble and I could not carry a child to maturity, and was advised that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I could not bear to think of going to the hospital, so wrote you for advice. You advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am not only a well woman to-day, but have a beautiful baby girl six months old. I advise all sick and suffering women to write you for advice, as you have done so much for me."

Miss Ruby Mushrush, of Chicago, Ind., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"I have been a great sufferer with irregular menstruation and ovarian trouble, and about three months ago the doctor, after using the X-Ray on me, said I had an adhesion on the ovaries and would have to have an operation. My mother wanted me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and it not only saved me from an operation but made me entirely well."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. P. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

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but ship anywhere for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery. You are out nothing if not satisfied as to style, quality and price. We make 200 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

Our large Catalogues are FREE. Send for it.

One advantage about being an old maid is not having to tell a husband how much the new millinery cost.

A woman would rather spend two dollars for dry goods than one for groceries.

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

Many a young man asks for a girl's hand when what he really wants is her father's pocketbook.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to both sexes and all ages. Cures Kidney and Liver complaints, and purifies the blood. It all drugs.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Little*
In Use For Over Thirty Years
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Salzer's National Oats
Greatest oat of the century. Fined in Ohio 187, in Michigan 180, 181, 182, and in N. D. 1889. You can beat that record in 1895.

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urday and third Monday of each month.

OLIVE LODGE NO. 156, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge,
No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1905.
Jan. 17, Feb. 14, March 14, April
28, May 16, June 13, July 11, Aug. 14,
Sept. 12, Oct. 10, Nov. 7, Dec. 5.
Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 5.
C. W. MARONEY, Sec.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time Card, taking effect, Nov. 27, 1904.
TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:35 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 8:20 a. m.
No. 12—G. R. and Kalamazoo 10:40 a. m.
No. 2—Mail 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:
No. 21—Det. Rd. & Chic. 10:20 a. m.
No. 5—Mail 8:35 a. m.
No. 13—G. R. and Kalamazoo 6:45 p. m.
No. 37—Pacific Express 10:52 p. m.
*Nos. 36 and 37 stop on signal only
to let off and take on passengers.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
W. T. Guegan, Agent.

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SPECIAL CARS—BLUE SIGN.
Leave Chelsea for Detroit at 7:25 a. m., and
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Leave Chelsea for Jackson at 8:50 a. m., and
every two hours until 10:50 p. m.

LOCAL CARS.
Leave Chelsea for Detroit at 6:30 a. m. and
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Leave Chelsea for Jackson at 7:50 a. m. and
every two hours until 11:50 p. m.
Leave Chelsea for Ypsilanti at 12:00 a. m.
Special cars for the accommodation of private
parties may be arranged for at the Ypsilanti
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Cars run on standard time.
On Sundays the first cars leave terminals
one hour later.
Saline Branch cars will connect with Special
cars going East and West at Ypsilanti.

When you read The Standard's ads
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Doctors first prescribed
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over
60 years ago. They use it
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Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My
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—Mrs. Pearl Hyde, Gethse Center, Ia.
See, Sec. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

for
Old Coughs

One Ayer's Pill at bedtime insures
a natural action next morning.

THE MICHIGAN CAVALRY BRIGADE.

Some of the Many Battles Fought Under
the Command of General George A.
Custer.

Gen. Lee having started north upon
his campaign, a portion of his command
having crossed the Potomac into Mary-
land on the 25th of June, Gen. Hooker
commanding the Army of the Potomac
at that time, ordered his cavalry to
look him (Lee) up.

The Michigan cavalry, commanded at
that time by Gen. Copland, was a part
of Gen. Hooker's cavalry command.
The brigade broke camp at Fairfax C. H.
on the morning of June 25, marching
toward Maryland by the way of Dea-
ville, fording the Potomac at Edwards's
Ferry, marching thence to Poolsville,
where they encamped for the night, and
next morning broke camp and started
out to look up Gen. Stuart, who with
his cavalry was reported to be some-
where up in the northern part of Mary-
land, leaving tax upon the people in the
different towns. We marched toward
Sugarloaf mountain, crossing the
Monocacy valley and thence to
Monocacy Junction, where we encamp-
ed for the night. Next morning started
out again to look up Gen. Stuart and
his cavalry. The brigade was divided
here, part of the command under Gen.
Copland went up the valley toward
Pennsylvania to reconnoiter. Army
headquarters had been established at
Frederick the night before, Gen. Hooker
being in command.

The 1st Michigan cavalry under Col.
Town received orders from headquarters
to move with his regiment toward Har-
pers Ferry, and keep a bright look-
out for the enemy or information of him,
and communicate anything of impor-
tance to army headquarters. The regi-
ment moved out on the morning of the
27th of June toward Harpers Ferry, and
found no enemy in that direction, but
received information that Stuart with
his cavalry was somewhere in the
vicinity of York, Pa. The regiment
marched from Harpers Ferry to Berlin,
where it encamped for the night. The
next morning, the 28th of June, it broke
camp early and started to look for G.
B. Stuart. That day the regiment
marched to Westminster, Md., where it
encamped for the night. Here we re-
ceived orders and much unexpected in-
formation. Gen. Mead had superseded
Hooker, Pleasanton had been made
chief of cavalry instead of Averill,
Custer had been appointed to command
the Michigan cavalry brigade in place
of Copland, and Killpatrick to com-
mand the cavalry division in place of
Stahl.

Well, a madder lot of fellows would
be hard to find than the officers and men
of the 1st Michigan cavalry, when they
received the orders to report to Gen.
Custer. They all said it was a dirty
shame to put a long haired, red headed,
freckled faced, stripling of a boy in
command of us "old vets," who thought
they had some of the best officers there
was in the army, and many of them old
enough to be that boy's father. But
how often we are doomed to disappoint-
ment, and sometimes happily so, as it
proved to be in this case, for we all
soon learned to love and honor, yes, and
even fight for this long haired, red
headed boy general.

June 29th marched to Littlestown, Pa.,
where the Michigan cavalry brigade,
being 2d brigade, 3d cavalry division,
Army of the Potomac, consisting of the
1st, 5th, 6th and 7th Michigan cavalry,
also Capt. Pennington's battery of the
U. S. regular artillery, was formed, and
placed under the command of Brig. Gen.
G. A. Custer. From Littlestown the
brigade marched to Hanover, Pa.,
arriving there June 30. Here is where we
first found the enemy (or rather they
found us) about one o'clock June 30.
Gen. Kilpatrick with his command was
passing through Hanover, a town in
York county, Pa., with about 3,000 in-
habitants. Gen. Custer's brigade, the
1st, 5th, 6th and 7th Michigan cavalry
having passed through Hanover, and
advanced to Abbottsville. About this
time as the rear of Gen. Custer's
brigade was passing through the town
of Hanover, Stuart with his cavalry
made a charge upon its rear. The at-
tack was entirely a surprise, as Kil-
patrick did not know that the "rebs"

were within 25 miles of that place.
The charge was so sudden and impetu-
ous that the whole of Farnsworth's
brigade was thrown into the wildest
confusion and were driven through the
town as fast as they could go with the
"rebs" in hot pursuit, and brought up
in the open field beyond the town where
they made a stand. By the heroic
efforts of Gens. Kilpatrick and Farn-
sworth they rallied and held the enemy
in check until a staff officer rode for-
ward to Abbottsville with orders for
Custer to return with his command to
help them out, which he did, and the
most of the way at a trot. Arriving at
Hanover the brigade went in where the
fight was the thickest, and we had it
give and take for about four hours, be-
ing the hardest that we had done up to
that time. This was the first battle of
the Michigan brigade after it was formed,
and the most of the regiments
had never been under fire before,
but we had found just what we
had been looking for, for several days,
and that was Stuart's cavalry. We had
them on northern soil and proposed to
show our northern friends how we could
clean the "rebs" up, but on the other
side the "rebs" wanted to show the good
union people how one "reb" could whip
three "yanks."

We pounded away at them until about
four o'clock, when Gen. Custer had the
5th Michigan cavalry dismounted and
placed in line of battle on the right of
the town, the 6th Michigan he had dis-
mounted and put in line on the left of
the town, while the 1st Michigan cavalry
was kept mounted in column of fours
ready to charge through the town when
the proper time came. During this
time Pennington with his guns was
throwing shot and shell into the rebel
battery which was on a rise of ground
in front and a little to the right and
rear of the town. Pennington made it
so hot for the rebels that they had to
limber up and change position. And
now was the time for the 5th and 6th
to move forward, which they did with a
yell, pumping their shooters into the
Johnnies as fast as they could. It sounded
like the 6th corps making charge at An-
tietam. The rebels could not stand that
terrific rapid firing, broke line and run
and now the charge was sounded and
away went the 1st Michigan with a yell
that spread terror to all rebels, who had
not already been panic stricken before
the 1st charged with drawn sabres cut-
ting and slashing everything in its way
and not stopping until they had driven
the enemy beyond the town and cut in
the open field. Behind their battery
the brigade now stopped, rallied and re-
formed their line of battle and held the
field the rest of the day, but toward
night the enemy withdrew, we had
whipped the Johnnies to a stand still
and this whipping at Hanover prevent-
ed further marauding excursions on the
levying of any more tax on the different
towns and villages in the state of Pa.
This had been no child's play for the
brigade had lost heavily in both killed
and wounded but we had defeated the
enemy killing, wounding and capturing
a large number, besides giving them
one of the best whippings they ever had.

After the fight the ladies of Hanover
gave the brigade a grand banquet every
house in town was a banquet hall, tables
set on porches, on the lawns and streets,
every available place being used.

The command remained at Hanover
that night, next morning broke camp,
started to look up G. B. Stuart as he
had departed during the night with his
command. July 1st moved out, on the
road leading toward York, Pa., passing
through Abbottsville to Berlin found no
rebels that day. Next morning, July 2d
broke camp moving on the road lead-
ing toward Hunterstown, arriving there
about 4 o'clock in the afternoon
found the enemy posted on the hills be-
yond the town waiting for us. Kil-
patrick soon got his command in posi-
tion with his batteries well up to the
front with orders to silence the ene-
my's guns which was soon done.

A portion of the 6th and 7th cavalry
being dismounted formed in line of skir-
mishers and was now ordered to move
forward, driving all before them at the
same time the whole part of the com-
mand charged, driving the enemy back
causing him to hastily leave the field.
We had reached the place that we had
given them the day before, killing,
wounding and capturing a large number
of prisoners, remaining at Hunterstown
that night. July 3d broke camp early
and started toward Gettysburg arriv-
ing there about 1 o'clock about 9 a. m.

E. L. Noyes.

Agonizing Burns
are instantly relieved, and perfectly heal-
ed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. C.
Bucklen, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., writes:
"I burn my knee dreadfully; that I
nursed all over. Bucklen's Arnica
Salve stopped the pain, and healed it
without a scar." Also heals all wounds
and sores. 25c at Glazier & Stimson,
Druggists.

Stop! Don't take imitation celery tea
when you ask for Celery King, a medi-
cine of great value. The "Gens" are
urged upon you because they are bought
cheap. Never jeopardize your health
in a bad cause. Celery King only costs
25 cents and it never disappoints.

Everybody's liable to itching piles.
Rich and poor, old and young, terrible
torments they suffer. Only one sure
cure, Don't Ointment. Absolutely
safe; don't fail.

Sylvan Taxpayers.
The Sylvan tax roll for the year 1904
is now in my hands and I will be at my
office, room 8 Kempf bank building,
every day for the purpose of re-
ceiving said taxes.

W. F. RICHMONDSCHNEIDER, Treasurer.

NEARBY NEIGHBORS

HOLD CONVENTION.
The township Sunday school associa-
tion expects to hold a convention in one
of the churches here, February 15.—
Stockbridge Brief.

NEW BANK BUILDING.
The Hillside Savings Bank has just
had plans drawn for a handsome new
building that they will erect the coming
year, and use it for their bank home.

BANNER CHEESE CURE.
Lewenew is the banner cheese making
county of the state. The number of
pounds made in 1904 was 2,800,000 more
than any two other counties in the state.

TO DRAW PLANS.
At a special meeting of the Ann Arbor
school board held Friday morning, Clay
Allen, a Jackson architect, was engaged
by the board to draw up plans for the
new High school.

ALBION HAS NO POOR.
Last Christmas the City Gas company
of Albion presented Roy W. H. Ueh
with two tons of coal to be given to the
poor. One ton of the coal was returned
Saturday to the company, the pastor be-
ing unable to find a deserving family for
the gift.

WILL MAKE PLANO.
The Ann Arbor Organ company, one
of the most substantial concerns of that
city, which has an established European,
as well as American trade, is going to
branch out and will manufacture pianos
also. The company will turn out 400 for
the first year.

GREAT LUCK.
J. W. Berry went fishing last week
and had great luck. Without any other
help he caught a cold—Stockbridge
Brief. Manchester sets your town a better
face Bro. Hall. They had a public
funeral there recently and a number of
its inhabitants caught the smallpox.

SOUR GRAPES.
Northville is felicitating itself because
its empty factory buildings costing \$25,
000 or more, have just been sold to a new
concern for \$8,500, and they are going
to manufacture sporting goods. When
the season is over, the factory will prob-
ably be "over," too.—Plymouth Mail.

WILL EXTEND WELCOME.
At Portland Oregon a large number of
former residents of Michigan have or-
ganized the Michigan Society of Oregon
to co-operate with the state of Michigan
in making an exhibit and to welcome
all Michiganders at the Lewis & Clark
exposition which will open at Portland
in June.

ROOF CAUGHT FIRE.
The roof of the M. E. parsonage caught
fire from a spark from the chimney, Wed-
nesday afternoon, but by prompt work it
was extinguished with but slight dam-
age to the roof. If the building had
burned the church would possibly have
been torn down, owing to the strong wind
that was blowing.—Pinckney Dispatch.

Committing suicide with a girl's picture in your hand is indisputably mean treatment of the girl.

There are 8,000 living authors in this country, but you wouldn't know it from the number of live books.

The suggestion that the growth of New York's 400 to 800 is due to natural increase will be scouted as absurd.

The various baseball teams have begun winning next season's pennant with all their old-time ease and confidence.

At last we have discovered what fruit it was that Mother Eve ate with such disastrous results. It was a cock-tail cherry.

A Brooklyn judge says a man who dyes his hair is weak-minded. Probably because he does away with the gray matter.

Field Marshal Oyama says: "Providence is with us." He must be trying to make Polakoffstreff go crazy and bite himself.

When it is said that "the typewriter girl is thirty years old," mind your reference is made to the typewriter girl as an institution.

According to Lieut. Peary, Arctic cold cures baldness. And where there are no baldheads we note that chorus girls are never found.

When ten men own the United States the people will at least know where to place the responsibility if things are not satisfactory.

A man in Arkansas has an alligator farm, and hatches out the young 'gators in an incubator. Some new way of making a living turns up every day.

Monkeys will pick prunes in California. Why can't they be utilized to gather the chestnuts that are scattered by after-dinner speakers in Illinois?

If music as a curative agent comes into general use, will the effects of an overdose of classical strains be modified by the careful exhibition of rag-time?

People who object to the use of that convenient word "Hello!" as used over the telephone, apparently haven't stopped to consider how easily it is reversed.

A comedian in one of the new theatrical productions broke his arm while endeavoring to make his part mirth-provoking. Stage humor is no longer subtle.

England estimates that she has coal enough in the national bin to last for 460 years. And by that time the great majority of the present generation will not need coal.

Prince Fushimi is home again, much impressed with American hospitality. His secretary is so busy, however, that the prince will not write a book about the United States.

An Atlantic City policeman has been married thirteen years, and this week his thirteenth child was born. He says he isn't a bit superstitious, but he wants an increase of pay.

Whenever the foreign correspondents can't think of anything else to write about they report that Germany and England "almost came to a declaration of war last week."

Some people are eternally considerate. "Fat, isn't she?" said the thoughtless one, referring to a woman on the street. "Well," said the considerate one gently, "she certainly is plump."

A Kentucky chambermaid who found \$4,000 under a pillow received a reward of \$1 when she returned the money to its owner. Pretty good sum for a man who will put \$4,000 under a pillow.

Don't laugh at the New York Women's Society for Political Study, for after all it is said and done it is woman who must solve the "race suicide" problem—providing there is such a problem.

The editorial writer of the Century Magazine starts the question, Can a nation be a gentleman? Considering that it is always spoken of as either neuter or feminine, we should say it (or she) cannot.

The New York show girl who pawned her automobile to keep her through the winter, because she was so very destitute, must have been sorely pained and shocked next day when she saw her picture in the paper.

There is such a thing as being too cautious, hence we cannot blame the New York man who is suing for divorce because his wife insisted on wearing her shoes to bed so that she might be prepared for instant flight in case of fire.

The oldest inhabitant of Lynn, Mass., now 103 years old, attributes her long life in large part to her resolute abstention from gossip about her neighbors. Kind nature has provided that the habit of gossip shall not live long.

THE MICHIGAN NEWS

Showing What's Doing in All Sections of the State

MRS. TINNEY'S STORY.

The Murder in Grand Lodge Brings Out Revolt in Details.

Jesse Tinney, brother-in-law of Alger Pruden, murdered in Grand Lodge last week, was arrested Saturday. The warrant charges Clarence Jenks and Jesse Myrtle Tinney with the crime. Owing, however, to the serious physical and mental condition of the woman, she is permitted to remain at home under surveillance. Mrs. Tinney confesses she was intimidated into sleeping on a couch in Jenks's room for two weeks; that she and her husband submitted to these conditions under fear for their lives. When asked why she did not appeal for the protection of the law, she explained that, as she understood the situation, Jenks could have been convicted of assault only, and that after serving a short sentence, he would be free and unrestrained, and could then wreak vengeance on her and her husband. On the night of the murder, according to Mrs. Tinney's partial account, the demand that she occupy the room with Jenks was resisted by her and her husband.

Alger Pruden, the murdered boy, learning of the shameful proposal, indignantly denounced Jenks's conduct. Quiet was restored, however. Later Jenks again insisted on Mrs. Tinney occupying his room; he wanted her to sleep on the couch and Tinney to sleep in the bed with him.

Alger again interfered, trying to reason with Jenks. The maudlin man seemed to yield to Pruden; but when quiet had been restored for some time the shot was heard in Alger's room. Mrs. Tinney rushed to the room and found Jenks within. Alger was lying on the floor.

Jenks, according to the account, while he did not acknowledge to Mr. and Mrs. Tinney that he killed Alger—for he exclaimed, "Alger has killed himself"—yet threatened that if they said anything that caused him trouble on account of the death of Alger, he would kill them, if he ever found the opportunity.

As a matter of fact, they at first supposed Alger had committed suicide. Mrs. Tinney declares that if Alger was struck over the head, she had no idea what the weapon was—that it must have been something Jenks carried in his pocket.

Tinney corroborates what his wife says. He takes his arrest with the indifference of a naturally dull mind. He believed more or less from the effects of habitual drinking.

A warrant is out for Mrs. Tinney, but she will not be locked up until she is physically better. She has been under the care of a physician since the murder.

Remarkable Escape. By the explosion of an acetylene tank in the cellar, the residence of Robert Carmichael, in Swartz Creek, Genesee county, was reduced to a heap of ruins Saturday night. Strange to say, none of the four persons in the house at the time was injured beyond bruises. The tank was located in the cellar of the house, which was the largest and finest in the village. The explosion blew the walls of the house outward and broke every window in the Burleson hotel, adjoining, and shook the whole village. There were four persons in the house when the explosion occurred: Mrs. Todd and her son, Guy; Miss Lena Bradley, who boarded there; and Miss Belle McCauley, the servant. All of them were bruised by falling debris, but by some miracle none of them sustained serious injury.

Missing Man. Joseph Racicot suddenly disappeared from Sault Ste. Marie with \$100,000 on his person and the matter was reported to the police. It is believed by his friends that he has been held up and robbed. Racicot came to the Soo recently from California to invest in real estate, securing options on a large amount of property. A few days ago he left for the country to close a deal with a farmer. He never arrived at his destination. Racicot is 63 years old, well dressed, had the air of a business man and had lots of money all the time. It is not known what town in the west he came from.

Bad Case Indeed. After tenderly kissing her two little children good-bye and telling them that her trouble would soon be over, Mary Crowley, of Grand Rapids, went to the rear of her little home Wednesday evening and deliberately slid into the cistern. The pitiful screams of the children attracted the neighbors, but before the woman could be taken from the water she was dead. Mrs. Crowley was 32 years old and two years ago her husband died. Since then her efforts to sustain the family broke down her health and for the past three months she has been under a physician's care.

Confessed the Crime. Thomas Herrington, cook in a lumber camp, confessed to Prosecuting Attorney George B. Holden, of Sault Ste. Marie, that he had assaulted his three daughters, the oldest 16 and the youngest 12. The complaint was made by Mrs. Herrington. Herrington threatened to shoot his wife recently, and fear of being killed led her to give up the family secret, which she had kept because of shame.

Strange Incident. There was a strange incident connected with the death of Frank Gainer, of Battle Creek, who was killed by the cars at Vicksburg Tuesday. Just four weeks ago Frankman Granger had his legs cut off in an accident at Vicksburg, and Gainer took his place. The latter was killed within one rod of where Granger met his death.

Stacey Hernley, of Lansing, who overturned a lamp when taken in a fit of epilepsy Saturday night and was burned by the flames, died Wednesday night at the hospital.

Smallpox has found its way into the state capital, G. S. Davis, of Evart, a clerk in the agricultural statistics division of the secretary of state's office, being afflicted with the disease. He had been feeling ill a few days, but did not leave the office until Tuesday noon. A number of the clerks fear that they have been exposed.

Fire destroyed the home of George Reed in Mundy, with a loss of \$1,000. Preparations are being made to entertain the legislative junketers upon their arrival in Houghton.

Cadillac business men are booming a district fair for this year to take in several counties in that section.

The 24-year-old child of Levi Mann, of Houghton, fell back into a pail of boiling water and died shortly afterward.

STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

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Bert Lambert, of Lansing, convicted of criminal assault, was sentenced to life imprisonment in Jackson penitentiary.

Senator Helms, of Bay City, one of the pushers of the bill to abolish the state board of health, is reported to be down with smallpox.

The home of Clarence Lowe in Wilmet was destroyed by fire. His wife was badly burned and Lowe himself, with his little child, barely escaped.

Sheriff Moore suspects Tommy Good and George Jefferson, now under arrest at Detroit, of robbing the safe at the Diamond Crystal Salt Co.'s plant at St. Clair.

Residents of South Forest, Presque Isle, are forming an organization to protect themselves from hunters who come into their country and shoot at everything they see.

Smallpox has broken out in the Michigan asylum for the insane in Pontiac. Two nurses and three patients of the female department now have the disease and about 200 have been exposed.

The long-expected resignation of Henry B. Ledyard from the presidency of the Michigan Central railroad was made at the meeting of the directors of the Vanderbilt lines in New York Tuesday.

Mrs. June Wiggins, of Williamston, holds the championship for quilt making. During the past five years she has sewed 14,637 pieces of patch work in fancy quilts, some averaging 3,000 pieces each.

Martin Sturdevant, an engineer on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railway, died Sunday night at Butterworth hospital as a result of being scalded, through an accident to his engine near Plainwell, on Saturday night.

The farm house on the old Bittern property, near Reed City, burned with its contents, including several hundred bushels of potatoes. Loss, \$3,000; insured for \$700. It was the oldest house in Oscoda county.

To attract farm trade twenty-five Niles business men are organizing a stock company to build a large warehouse and elevator for the establishment of a ready market for all kinds of grain and produce.

John McKay fell dead in a Sault Ste. Marie saloon after being slapped in the face by John Campbell. McKay was intoxicated and wanted to fight. Campbell slapped him twice and McKay fell to the floor unconscious.

A traveling man from Detroit was stricken with apoplexy on a west-bound train at Schoolcraft. He was about 6 feet 7 inches tall, heavy set, with sandy hair and mustache. He refused to disclose his identity.

H. A. Ryder attempted to kidnap from the home of his wife in Muskegon their 7-year-old son. He got to an inter-urban car with him and was going to Grand Rapids, but was intercepted by passengers and the boy rescued.

During the month of January a new divorce record was established for Calhoun county. There were fifteen begun, most of them being started by Battle Creek parties. There were thirty-one marriage licenses issued.

President Field of the Michigan State Agricultural society has issued a call for a special meeting of the executive committee to be held at Lansing, February 8, to consider the alleged illegality of the choice of the Detroit office.

Deputy Game Warden Dixon and Penny have seized 1,000 nets on Waukegan bay, all of illegal mesh. A wholesale business has been carried on in under sized herring, whitefish and trout caught through the ice. Arrests may follow.

The whole population of Saugatuck otherwise unemployed is engaged in fishing through the ice at the foot of the Kalamazoo river. The catch amounts to about a ton a day, and is shipped to Chicago where it brings three cents a pound.

Now that the ice in the Detroit river enough for teams to cross, considerable smuggling has been going on lately. Coal oil is the principal commodity smuggled, as the profit on each barrel smuggled into Canada is \$1.30.

After being unable for more than five years to speak above a whisper, Albert Gilson, a traveling man of Owosso, well-known all over the state, is now talking as well as anybody.

The power of speech returned to him quite suddenly on Saturday, and Christian science is given the credit for his recovery.

P. O. Lawrence, a miner, 30 years old, and unmarried, was almost instantly killed Saturday in Bay mine No. 2 by falling slate. The mine roof was apparently weak, as the slate came down without warning. His head was crushed. A mother and father survive him.

A Cadillac business man considers a baseball team in a town a necessity. He says that it not only furnishes a few hours' recreation for overworked people but advertises the town and puts the money in circulation by bringing people in from different sections of the country.

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THE LEGISLATURE

The junket is over and some funny things are told showing that hotel bills and parlor cars cost something. In some cases it is claimed hotel rates went up above the regular schedule and no seats were to be had in Pullman cars except at the regular price. "We don't mind paying fair hotel rates," said Senator Cropsy, "but we object to being 'roasted' in a place where there is so much talk of hospitality."

In the copper country the guests were better treated. There were no boasted hotel bills to dull the pleasures of sleigh rides and banquets, and the mining school will probably fare better than the institutions in the more easterly portion of the peninsula.

The board of control of the soldiers' home at Grand Rapids requested the visiting committee of the house of representatives to secure a law permitting the use of the post fund of \$10,000 for the erection of a recreation hall. The present law provides that all inmates of the home shall turn into the post fund all of their money in excess of \$12 per month, the money to be used by the board of control when granted authority by the state. At present the inmates of the home have no hall for recreation purposes. It is intended to install billiard tables and other games.

Reports from the Upper Peninsula are that the legislative junketers ran into feet of snow and cold that would drive a polar bear rejoice. They were driven to the mining school in Sault Ste. Marie. The managers of the institution want about \$200,000 this time from the state. Of this \$100,000 is for maintenance, \$45,000 for additional ground and about \$40,000 for a new heating plant. The new ground is wanted so that in the future the college may have a stamp mill and blast furnace. Thursday evening the party was banqueted at Calumet and Friday a visit was made to the big Calumet & Hecla power houses and stamp mill. The hard side, wherein much money has been lost in mining was brought forward for the purpose of impressing the lawmakers with the idea that copper mining is not all wealth producing, so that this may be remembered when bills affecting the copper industry are considered at Lansing.

Among the bits of gossip picked up by the junketers is that Supt. Chamberlain, of the asylum at Newberry, will resign, and that he will be succeeded by Dr. Earl Campbell, a man formerly of Kalamazoo, now one of the attaches of the asylum.

The preceding legislature purchased new chairs for the members at \$14 per, taking a lot of 100. An examination of the hundred seats, which thus far have only been used one session, reveals that 85 of the elegantly polished curved backs are cracked and the sections in the backs of most of the remaining 15 are checked.

Negotiations have been concluded between Gov. Davis, Minister Barrett and the government of Panama under which the canal zone officials will assume complete charge of the city's sanitation.

That there is a serious conflict on between the president and congress, and that the president has decided to force the fighting. His speech on the subject of railroad legislation at Philadelphia is accepted as an appeal to the country for help, and it is the first step taken in public by the president in the contest.

Senators are awaiting a further move with interest. Many of them hope that the president is trying to impress his views on congress to greater extent than the best interests of the country require, and they are prepared to combat Roosevelt just as the Democratic senators combat Cleveland in his second administration.

Senator Quarles has introduced the bill asked for by President Roosevelt in his message to congress—requesting the census bureau to collect statistics relative to marriage and divorce in the United States.

The senate conferees have accepted in principle the house provision in the army appropriation bill, limiting the pay of retired officers strictly to the retired pay of their rank. The wording of the provision was so changed that there can be no doubt that such officers shall receive the retired pay to which their rank entitles them.

Unsettled Smoot. Information coming direct from the senate is to the effect that Senator Burrows's committee that has been investigating the Mormon church will report in favor of declaring vacant the seat of Mormon apostle Senator Smoot. All the Democratic members of the committee and three Republicans, Burrows, Depey and McComas, are said to favor such action.

Thomas J. McGuire, of New York, whose tongue was removed in an operation for cancer, due to excessive smoking, can speak quite distinctly, sing and distinguish sweet from sour.

Because she switched her son Roy for some schoolboy prank, Mrs. D. J. Hawkins, of Flat Rock, Ind., cowpelled today from the Warsaw gymnasium with the additional punishment that they will never be permitted to enter the school again.

This action of the authorities is intended as a punishment for boys who dared to petition the directors for the introduction of the Polish language into the schools. As a result of the punishment the boys lose the privilege of performing military service as one year volunteers and will be forced to serve three or four years in the ranks.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase S. Osborn, of Sault Ste. Marie, will sail for the Pacific Mail and Oceanic line from San Francisco for New Zealand, stopping en route in Hawaii and Samoa. From there they will go to Australia, the Philippines, China and Japan. In New Zealand Mr. Osborn expects to study the effect of the economical and political reforms that are being experimented with there, such as the arbitrary wage and the eight-hour law.

All fire members of the cabinet of President Palma of Cuba resigned because the president had announced his allegiance to the Moderate party.

City in Panic. Reports from Czesochowa, Russian Poland, say that city is in a state of panic. The inhabitants are barricading their doors and windows in consequence of the attitude of the strikers. Two hundred and eighty pupils were expelled today from the Warsaw gymnasium with the additional punishment that they will never be permitted to enter the school again.

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NEWS OF THE WORLD

A Brief Chronicle of All Important Happenings

THE CZAR'S TROUBLES.

More Disorder and Slaughter.

Renewed disorders have occurred at Lodz, Russian Poland, where a conflict between troops and strikers resulted in the killing of six persons and the wounding of 48. The disorders resulted from an attempt on the part of the strikers to prevent some men from returning to work. The troops were called out and fired into the strikers, who replied with revolver shots.

Strikes begun Friday in the coal mining districts of Dombrowa and Sosnowice. As many important manufacturing centers are dependent on these mines for fuel, it is feared that the strike will have a serious effect on the industrial situation.

According to the latest information obtainable more than 300 persons have been killed during the disturbances in Warsaw. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the report that Maxim Gorky was released proves to be premature.

The Czar's Promise.

Emperor Nicholas on Wednesday received at Tsarskoe Selo a deputation of 34 workmen representing the employees of the factories and workshops of St. Petersburg. The deputation was accompanied by Minister of Finance Kokovtsov and Gov.-Gen. Trepot. The emperor, accompanied by Grand Duke George Mikhailovitch, Gen. Hesse, minister of the imperial court and the commandant of the palace, met them in the hall. The workmen bowed deeply to the emperor, who said: "Good-day, my children."

The workmen replied: "We wish your majesty good health."

The emperor then said: "I have summoned you in order that you may hear my words from myself and communicate them to your companions. The recent lamentable events with such sad and inevitable results have occurred because you allowed yourselves to be led astray by traitors and enemies to our country. When they induced you to address a petition to me on your needs they desired to see you revolt against me and my government."

"They forced you to leave your honest work at a period when all Russian workmen should be laboring unceasingly in order that we might vanquish our obstinate enemy. Strikes and disgraceful demonstrations led the crowds to disorder which obliged and always will oblige the authorities to call out troops. As a result innocent people were victims. I know that the lot of the workman is not easy. Many things require improvement, but have patience. You will understand that it is necessary to be just toward your employers and to consider the condition of our industries. But to come to me as a rebellious mob in order to declare your wants is a crime."

"In my solicitude for the working classes I will take measures which will assure that everything possible will be done to improve their lot and secure an investigation of their demands through legal channels. I am convinced of the honesty of the workmen in their devotion to myself and I pardon their transgression. Return to your work with your comrades and carry out the tasks allotted to you."

The Losses Grow.

Detailed dispatches relating to the fighting along the Shinkai river Jan. 25-29 show that the engagement was of larger proportions than earlier reports indicated. Field Marshal Oyama reports that his losses were 7,000, while he estimates the Russian casualties at 10,000. The actual result of the fighting is not yet definite, beyond the fact that it has not materially altered the positions of the two extensive lines and that the Russian attempt to advance was checked.

The Sultan Dying.

Sultan Abdul Hamid is dying, or at least his condition is very critical. This is what has leaked out from Yildiz kiosk, in spite of all the efforts of the government to keep the people in ignorance. For quite some time it has been known that Abdul Hamid has been suffering from a disease which at times makes him almost insane with pain, and when he suffers most that he conceives the plans for the cruelties which have made his people abhor him.

Candidate Steals Coal.

William A. Thompson, aged 67, who took out papers two weeks ago to become an independent candidate for mayor of Reading, Pa., was arrested Saturday while stealing two bags of coal. He gave bail for his appearance in court. Thompson says none of the dealers would give him credit and having no cash he was obliged to steal. He was prosperous, but met with reverses. He was caught in the act of taking the coal.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS.

Venezuela is preparing for a revolution.

Isaac S. Morris, aged 80, editor of the Piquette, O., Call, is dead from burns caused by his night gown catching fire from an open grate.

The Missouri senate, Democratic by a large majority, has adopted a resolution calling on the state delegation in congress to support President Roosevelt's proposed railroad legislation.

The Swedish riksdag was opened in the new parliament house for the first time. King Oscar reappointed the president and vice-presidents of both chambers.

According to a cablegram received at the state department from Ambassador Thompson at Petrograd, dated Sunday, all until February 16.

Smallpox among Indians at Sagadahoc has caused the death of five of them within the last few days and the epidemic is still raging.

Gov. Terrell of Georgia, will not grant permission to the colored troops of his President Roosevelt March 4. The reason assigned is that he does not wish to have the state represented by a negro company, as the white companies are.

While hunting with two companions, Charles Tyson, of Galesburg, was shot and seriously injured by the accident discharge of a gun. One of his companions laid his gun down to assist in catching a rabbit, when the weapon was discharged, the contents entering Tyson's leg and shattering it.

The Manchuria Campaign.

At least a full army corps has been sent to Manchuria since the first of the year and these, with the Port Arthur veterans, make the reinforcements received by Marshal Oyama within the past six weeks close to 150,000 men. It is the general belief that the Japanese commander is ready for a general forward movement all along his line and that he has men enough to overlap both wings of the Russian army.

While the intensely cold weather about Mukden may delay this movement for a while, it is certain that with the opening of spring the Russians will be overwhelmed if Kuropatkin is not smart enough to withdraw them beyond the reach of the Japanese enveloping movement. There is more or less fighting going on constantly along the entire front of the two armies; but since the repulse of the Russian attack on Oku, there has not been, according to private advices, any serious engagements.

The Beef Trust.

The supreme court of the United States on Monday decided the case of the United States vs. Swift & Co., known as the beef trust case, charging conspiracy among the packers to fix prices on fresh meats, etc. The opinion was handed down by Justice Holmes and affirmed the decision of the court below. Summarizing, Justice Holmes said: "It charges a combination of a dominant proportion of the dealers in fresh meat throughout the United States not to bid against each other in the live stock markets of the different states; to bid up prices for a few days in order to induce the cattlemen to send their stock to the stockyards, to fix prices at which they will sell, and to that end restrict shipments of meat when necessary to establish a uniform rule of credit to dealers and to keep a black list, to make uniform and improper charges for cartage, and finally to get less than lawful rates from the railroads to the exclusion of competitors."

The Shinkai River Battle.

The big mid-winter battle near the Shinkai river has ended in a decisive Russian defeat. The casualties are estimated at 10,000 Russians and 5,000 Japanese. The object of the operations is not clearly understood in Japan, but it is suggested that the Russians either intended to turn the Japanese left and move a heavy force down west of the river, or were seeking to divert attention from some projected operation against the Japanese right. The Tokio press expresses the opinion that Gen. Kuropatkin either ordered the movement to divert attention from the domestic conditions in Russia, or that he had planned to make a fight before Field Marshal Oyama had been heavily reinforced.

Must Go to Prison.

The supreme court of the United States Monday denied the application of Machen, Lorenz and the two Groff brothers for a writ of certiorari in the case against them charging conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the postoffice department irregularities. The effect is to leave standing the decision of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia finding them guilty as charged.

Machen, Lorenz and the Groff were sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$10,000 each.

Miss Cecil Hunter, of Ovid, who has just secured a position as clerk in the state land commissioner's office, is but 19 years of age and is said to be the youngest clerk at the capitol. Her salary is \$1,000.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit: The handy kind of butchers sold at above last week's prices, but heavy steers and all kinds of cow stuff were from 15c to 20c lower. One bunch of hogs averaging 1,277 pounds, brought \$4.40. Best hogs, \$4.60; best hogs, \$4.60; best hogs, \$4.60.

Chicago: Good to prime steers, \$5.60; stockers and feeders, \$5.50; hogs, \$4.25; corn, \$1.25; wheat, \$1.2

SQUIRE JOHN

A TALE OF THE CUBAN WAR

BY ST. GEORGE RATHBONE

Copyright, 1897, by F. Tennyson Neely.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

No one is hurt, but each man draws a long breath, as if comprehending that the battle is now on, and that it will not cease until much destruction has been wrought.

So Jack scrambles to his knees and has his arm out of the window almost immediately. That hand holds a weapon, and one he knows well how to manipulate.

The guerrillas present as fair a target as anyone could wish, seen in the light of the fire. Jack Travers has had many opportunities for becoming an expert shot.

If he were dealing with wild beasts of the chapparal he would have no more thought of mercy than he feels toward these lawless outcasts whose hands are raised against both sides and whose daily calendar is marked by terrible deeds.

So Travers opens right merrily upon them, his only desire being to make each one of the six bullets give a good accounting.

He is not allowed to monopolize the whole affair. Smithers is just as eager to have a hand in it, and his gun sounds about as regularly as Jack's. The senior and Spencer also manage to get in a shot or two, and taken all together, the reception they spring upon the astonished guerrillas is fully as efficacious as it is sudden.

A temporary demoralization seizes upon the assailants, and they melt away. Some run to the shelter of trees, others to the opposite side of the carriage, while a few drop to the ground, hoping that among the wounded they may be safe for the present.

"Well done," cries Don Rafael; "but is anybody hurt?"

They have luckily escaped all injury, which fact may be laid to the unprepared condition of the enemy. Perhaps when a second engagement has ended they may not be able to present such a fine showing.

"Listen!" exclaims Jack.

The report of firearms can be heard. "Some of them have entered the carriage!" exclaims Roblado, for the shots certainly sound close to their ears.

Jack scouts the idea.

"Not quite so bad as that," he says. "But listen. Those reports are surely just beyond this thin partition. Caramba!"—as two shots sound at once.

"That is true. But they are fired by the guard and my servant, who cut off from this compartment by the advance of the enemy, have been compelled to take refuge in there."

"I believe you are correct, senior. That is a piece of luck in our favor."

A sudden silence has fallen on the scene—a silence that seems to pre-empt the coming tempest—a silence that is even more terrible than the clamor that has preceded it.

The situation is certainly very black, and even sanguine Squire John does not dare to think of what the immediate future may hold for them.

To successfully defend the carriage against these dare-devil guerrillas is a task well-nigh impossible. Above all, Jack dreads lest the enemy conceive the idea of utilizing fire in order to accomplish their end. The old carriage if once kindled would burn like tinder. So Travers finds himself in the position of a master at chess who discovers a weak point in his defense whereby he may be mated, and as it is his opponent's move, he sits there on nettles awaiting the discovery that will bring his defense to naught.

Smithers knocks on the wall.

"Hello, there!" he calls, and the guard answers.

"Hold the fort; load up again, and

Travers opens right merrily upon them.

be ready for a sortie if necessary," again calls the agent.

The silence does not last long; but in the interim the guerrillas have evidently been heavily reinforced, if the fearful chorus of screeches and "Again!" shouts Roblado, pushing close to the opening; "and let it be to the death, seniors all!"

CHAPTER XVIII.

A Change of Base.

They come sweeping forward very

Copyright, 1899, by Street and Smith.

Jack is really appalled at the number of desperate men opposed to his little band, and more than ever does he realize what an uphill task lies before them; indeed, it must be through a miracle that they escape, if at all.

As the guerrillas advance they open fire on the carriage with all manner of guns; so while this firing lasts it is necessary for the defenders to lie low, lest some of the missiles that sing so lively a tune, and snap splinters from the framework above, find a more congenial lodgment within their bodies.

Smithers seems to realize that their enemies are poorly provided with firearms. He believes they will speedily exhaust their fire, when it may be reasonably safe for himself and allies to reply.

Just as he figured so it comes to pass. The shot, which dropped so fast in the beginning, become more scattered and about cease.

"Now, give it to them!" roars Smithers.

A gallant burst follows—fire flashes in spiteful streaks from that side of the carriage.

Again they scatter, as before, leaving a portion of their number on the ground; but Jack notices a difference in their actions. The majority dash alongside the carriage. They are thus out of the allies' range unless one dares thrust his head and arm outside, which action would be almost suicidal.

Sounds are heard as of some one pounding. They come from underneath the carriage, and mystify even Smithers for a time. It is evident that their enemies surround them, and have even mounted to the roof, as they can be heard moving about.

The suspense is torture.

Smithers has kept on guard, watching the opening; nor does he watch in vain. Without warning, he suddenly fires his pistol, and from the foundering on the roof, together with the terrible Spanish curses that cause the girls to clasp their hands over their ears, it seems positive that some reckless fellow allowed curiosity to get the better of discretion when he lowered his head in the attempt to investigate the interior of the carriage.

Jack can stand it no longer.

He already imagines he can hear the crackling of flames underneath the carriage. Something desperate must be done.

"Senior, assist me in opening the other door just wide enough to allow the passage of my body," he says to Roblado.

"Carajo! what would you do, young senior?" asks the Spaniard, while Jack sees the girls rise to their knees at his words as though in alarm.

"Something must be done immediately. I do not like to alarm the ladies, but I fear those wretches mean to burn the carriage—that they may be even now starting fires underneath us," returns Travers, quickly, desperately.

"But tell me, how would you going have any effect? They will shoot you on sight. You are a brave man, senior, but we cannot afford to lose you," declares Roblado.

"I must go. I believe I can change our conditions. The light of these fires is apt to prove our ruin. See, they are upon the curve; this other side is almost in shadow. I will take my chances. Once out, senior, I can send the carriage perhaps two hundred yards away from this fatal spot."

"Alone—your senior?"

"It is easy, I tell you. There, you have the door ready to open. I shall go."

"Senior, I see you are determined, so good-bye, and Heaven protect you," says Roblado, squeezing his hand.

Jack gravely wrings that of Smithers, for he hardly expects to see him again—at least, the chances are against it.

Then, as he turns to squeeze through the narrow opening, he is stopped by the senior's daughter, who seizes his hand.

"Sir, the Virgin guard you. This night you may win that which you prize above all else on earth. Jessie, bid him Godspeed," says the Spanish girl, hastily.

Then Jack for the second time in his life holds the hand of his wife in his own, and ere he releases it he has pressed a kiss there.

He dares linger no longer, but filled with high aspirations regarding the desperate plan that has flashed upon his mind, he slips through the narrow opening.

Just as he feared, the crafty assailants are endeavoring to start a new blaze under the forward end. Their diabolical intention is to have the carriage afire, when those who have twice given them such a warm reception must come forth to their fate or roast in the flames.

Travers has a chance to put his little plan into operation.

Creeping along beside the carriage, he reaches the wheel where Ah Sin placed the iron pin.

Much depends on his ability to withdraw this. As the weight of the carriage must in a measure be resting upon it, he may find this task beyond his strength.

Backward and forward he twists it, while the fire rises higher. His energy increases; in sheer desperation he puts forth gigantic efforts. All the while he is encouraged by the fact that the pin moves more freely.

At length a tremendous rally on

Jack's part gives him success—the coupling pin is in his hands.

Now, if the carriage will only take a notion to descend the short grade! But there is no occasion for mental anxiety with regard to this, since the withdrawal of the iron pin is instantly succeeded by a movement on the part of the railway carriage.

Jack has driven in his first stroke, and it remains to be seen whether he can hold his claim against all comers.

Upon finding the car in motion there is a burst of shouts from those underneath and others on top.

In this emergency nothing can be found with which to block the wheels, and already too much momentum has been acquired to accomplish this result by mere muscular effort.

Jack, finding that it will not be necessary for him to stand by and prevent any detaining action with his revolver, ceases to run alongside the carriage, clutches hold of the side, and swings himself on the footboard.

The heavy carriage gains momentum as it proceeds. Jack only wishes there might be a down grade all the way to Havana, when they would reach the Cuban capital with flying colors.

Alas! it is but a baby run—perhaps two hundred feet, then a short level, and after that a rise, where they will again be stopped.

Well, that is the limit of his hopes,

Backward and forward he twists it, and he can find no cause for complaint.

Already they are on the level; the momentum acquired causes the carriage to ascend the other rise thirty yards or more, when it gradually ceases to push onward. Jack is on the alert; he jumps off and makes an admirable use of the iron pin, against which the burden of the adventurous carriage again rests.

Jack is pleased with the result.

They have a fighting chance, now that the light of the fires does not betray them.

No sooner has he made sure that the pin will hold than he rushes around to the other side, and reaches the door.

"Senior, it is I!" he exclaims, not wishing to be too warmly received.

He is greeted with exclamations of joy from within, and his hearing must indeed be very acute to catch feminine voices from among the rest.

"It was beautifully done," declares Roblado, with enthusiasm.

"Very good; but we have only made a beginning, senior. Listen, and you will hear their shouts as they follow. See how they wave torches snatched from the fires as they come! We have still more hot work awaiting us."

"You never spoke truer words, sir!" exclaims Smithers; "and we are fools if we allow them to build more fires around us. Out, then, every man, and keep them at bay. Hello! there, in the other section! Open the door and join us. The situation has changed, and we must not allow ourselves to be shut up again. All hands on deck to repel boarders!"

(To be continued.)

A Famous Courthouse.

The Banner received a special this morning from Jamestown, giving an account of the burning of the courthouse of Fentress county, which occurred at an early hour this morning.

This is the courthouse made famous by Mark Twain in the "Gilded Age," of which he said the sows and pigs were cleaned out to make ready for the coming of the circuit judge, and on the fence citizens sat and bet which could first spit tobacco juice on bumble bees. James Clemens, father of Mark Twain, lived for some years at Jamestown. Fentress county is located in a remote region of the upper Cumberland country.

Besides the interest attached to the courthouse by Mark Twain's reference it is one of the oldest buildings of its character in the state, and many of the prominent judges, including Chancellor Allison of this city, have frequently held court within its historic walls.—Nashville Banner.

Not in the Senate.

One of Senator Frye's scintillations as presiding officer, when the Philippine bill was near its passage in the senate, should not be lost to the world. Such measures, till perfected, are considered in committee of the whole, not in the senate, as the term goes. The distinction is of little popular significance, but of great parliamentary importance.

Senator Bacon, wishing to make a certain motion, was informed that the bill was not in the senate, but in committee of the whole.

"Oh, I thought we were in the senate," replied Mr. Bacon.

"We are in the senate," Mr. Frye responded, "but the bill is not."

Washington Post.

Peary's proposed route to the north pole.

Peary's proposed route to the north pole.

Peary's proposed route to the north pole.

PEARY CONFIDENT OF REACHING POLE

Elaborate Equipment and Thoroughly Matured Plans Bound to Win—What the Discovery Means to the World.

PEARY'S PROPOSED ROUTE TO THE NORTH POLE.



The Peary Arctic club, through Commander Robert E. Peary, has issued a small pamphlet setting forth the gains which have come to the human race through Arctic exploration and those which will be brought by the achievement of the one great purpose of them all, the reaching of the North Pole. Commander Peary likewise explains in some detail how he hopes to succeed in his effort and why he expects to do so.

It is generally admitted that Peary is the foremost Arctic explorer alive today, and probably the foremost of any time. His summing up of the gains to be achieved by reaching the Pole may be accepted as a fair and full statement of the case. After showing that a total value of \$700,000,000 in minerals, furs, whale products and other commercial articles has been brought back to civilization from the Arctic regions and declaring that the attainment of the Pole means the probability of the discovery of new lands, new mineral deposits and new whaling grounds, he says in summing up:

"The attainment of the Pole means present and future enduring fame for this country."

"It means the sign of man's final physical conquest of the earth."

"It means an impetus to further geographical work by this country in other important fields."

"It means an object lesson in the spirit of emulation, of high ideals, of persistence and determination; and a spur and stimulus to every boy and young man with an atom of energy or ambition and intelligence throughout the length and breadth of the land, and to their children after them. A stimulus far beyond that of text books or precept, and the value of which cannot be gauged by dollars and cents."

"It means that we pluck and hold forever the last of the great world prizes for which strong and adventurous nations have struggled."

"A prize never to be won, never to be surpassed."

After all has been said by its foremost advocate and ablest exponent the question of whether or not there is justification for the deliberate risk of human lives and the expenditure of vast amounts of money in the search must go to the jury of public opinion on the plea of fame to be won.

The plan of Commander Peary which is founded on his previous experience is noteworthy because of his intention to employ wireless communications in maintaining communications between the different posts of his expedition. By means of this wireless telegraph outfit the ship will be kept in direct communication with Chateau bay, Labrador, and thence by existing lines with New York city. The sledge party which, according to schedule, will start on its dash for the pole in February, 1906, will be able by the same means to keep in touch with the ship for at least a part of its reach over the ice.

Briefly stated, Commander Peary's plan is based upon the Smith sound or "American" route to the Pole. It contemplates a powerful, strongly built ship which can be forced through the ice to a base within less than 500 miles of the Pole; the utilization of the resources and services of the Eskimos, with whom Peary is very powerful, and the use of dogs for tractive power.

Peary purposes to start in July of the present year, to establish a base at Cape Sabine, and to force his vessel through Kane basin and Kennedy and Robeson channels to the northerly coast of Grant land, where the ship will winter. Of the earlier stages of the trip Commander Peary says:

"The trip to Cape Sabine presents no particular difficulty, and the experience of past years seems to render it reasonable to hope that the further trip of 350 miles through the ice to the proposed winter quarters for the ship can be made by a suitable vessel (such as that now building) during the first summer. From the winter quarters thus established, it is proposed that Peary shall start north over the polar pack with a small, light pioneer party of picked Eskimos, followed by a large main party with reserve supplies early in February, 1906, thus affording a period of five months (during which experience has taught that the ice of the polar ocean is practicable for travel) in which to explore and it is hoped to traverse the distance of less than 500 miles between the vessel and the Pole."

The advantages of the route and plan chosen by Peary are a fixed base 100 miles nearer the Pole than on any other route; a more rigid ice pack to travel over and a route well known to him for the return or retreat.

The factors working for his success are a suitable ship (which he says he has never had before); his long personal experience and his thorough acquaintance with and ability to control and utilize the Eskimos.

In the pamphlet or prospectus is given a diagrammatic scale showing the average length of Peary's sledge journeys in other trials and their relative length as compared with those of other explorers.

In conclusion the words of President Roosevelt are quoted:

"Peary and Nansen are the best two men of our generation in Arctic exploration work. No better—and I may add no more characteristically American—work could be done than Peary's efforts to go to the Pole."

Japanese Flower Arrangement.

The general ideas of Japanese floral arrangements may be summarized in this way:

Each setting of flowers or plants must represent earth, air and water,

or heaven, earth and man. In placing blossoms in a vase, the vase and water are earth, the short stemmed flowers man, and the tall one heaven. The ramifications of this principle, the delicate subtle meanings and properties, are infinite.

There are flowers which represent months and flowers which represent days, and as every Japanese house contains flowers, they form a calendar for the initiated.

Every family of standing has artistically correct vases, vase holders and flowers, and the manner of entertaining an honored visitor is to ask him to arrange some flowers. The guest is governed by rigid laws.

He must not make too elaborate an arrangement, for that takes overmuch time. He always offers to destroy what he has done, to prove he considers it valueless. Only when he is urged by his host does he leave it—these are examples of the long list of restrictions. The Japanese knows them as he knows his language and his literature.—Harper's Bazar.

ACCURACY AS A REQUISITE.

Of Vital Importance for Success in Commercial Life.

The head of one of the largest dry goods commission houses in this city was asked the other day how it happened that his partner, upon whom the principal responsibility of the business rests, came to attain that position, while not yet 30 years of age.

"Purely and simply on his own merit," he replied. "He came into my office and told me that he had just finished school and was looking for a position. I happened to have a position open at the time for an office boy, and started him in at \$5 a week. His rise from that position to the one that he now occupies was steady and rapid, and was due entirely to the fact that, after having received an order or instructions, he could be relied upon to carry them out, and do it correctly, too. He never started off on anything half-cooked, so to speak. He was not afraid to ask questions and thus get his instructions straight before undertaking the work in hand. In fact, I might say that he owes everything to the fact that he was always accurate in all that he did. You may think that I am preaching a sort of sermon, but if young men entering business positions, whether high or low, would take for their motto the two words, 'Be accurate,' and would live up to it, there need be no fear of the ultimate outcome of their undertakings."—New York Commercial.

Clever Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Bernard Shaw is the cleverest human being who divulges thoughts nowadays. There are able men aplenty, better men possibly, an ample provision of more learned men, but Shaw is the cleverest. We would like to see a fuller report of his recent London lecture on "Socialism for the Upper Classes," in which he puts forth the theory that money is the root of all virtue. That the possession of money is favorable to virtue is not a new thought, nor unorthodox. The love of money, it will be recalled, is named in scripture as the root of all evil, not money itself. We all show how we feel about it by our hospitable attitude to it. All of us, practically, think it does us good; all of us want as much of it as we can afford to acquire, the difference between individuals lying not so much in their general attitude towards money as in the relative value they attach to money and such other things as ease, honesty, altruism and the pursuit of truth in its various phases.—Harper's Weekly.

Adulteration of Foodstuffs.

It is almost if not quite impossible to obtain certain articles which are true to their name. For instance, I doubt if pure olive oil is to be had in this market except from dealers of the highest standing. I have found that in almost every case the vinegar sold at low prices is fortified by mineral acid. Cocoa is adulterated with an excessive amount of starch or with the ground shells and sugar. It is an old story among food chemists that ground coffee is duplicated by drying, baking and powdering hog's liver, which is mixed with chicory and sufficient coffee essence to give it flavor, while even the whole coffee bean is duplicated by an artificial article.—Dr. Leon S. Watters, Food Expert.

Comparison of Air Line Distances from Start to Finish of Sledge Journeys in Arctic Regions.

Peary 1897.

Aldrich 1873.

Lodovick 1882.

Sverdrup 1900.

Abuzzi 1899.

Peary 1902.

Peary 1904.

Peary 1905.

Peary 1906.

Average of four Peary Journeys.

Distance from northern point of Grant Land to Pole.

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Average of four Peary Journeys.

Distance from northern point of Grant Land to Pole.

THREW AWAY LARGE SUM.

Smoke Cost Poor German Workman a Small Fortune.

Not many months ago in Berlin a workman stepped into the shop of a poor widow and asked permission to light his pipe. Drawing a piece of paper from his pocket, he made a spill of it, lit his pipe, and throwing down the charred paper walked away with a word of thanks. On the following morning the widow, while sweeping her shop floor, picked up the discarded and partly burnt paper and, recognizing it as a lottery ticket, put it in her pocket.

She had almost forgotten the incident when she chanced to see a list of the winning numbers in a great lottery drawing; then it flashed on her that she had somewhere part of a ticket which might possibly be entitled to a prize. She discovered crumpled paper and to her moment found that it bore the number to which the first prize of \$50,000 had been awarded. What the feeling of the workman must have been if he discovered how much that pipe cost him may be left to the imagination.

For Pulling Teeth.

Less than a century ago this turn-of-mind arrangement was used to pull teeth.

In the sixteenth century teeth were extracted by a sort of cant hook.

Puzzle for the Police.

Dog Belonging to Thirsty Australian Successfully Evades Law.

The law badly wants to arrest a Taihape (M. L.) dog for aiding and abetting his owner to quench an unlawful thirst. The owner had a prohibition order out against him. So, not being able to get beer personally, he handed the dog a kit with a shilling in it.

In a few minutes the dog came back minus the shilling, but with a bottle of beer. The local policeman has been lying awake at night wondering whom he is to arrest for infringement of the "prohib." order. For one thing, it can't be proved that the man told the dog to get the liquor.

The dog can't be accused of willfully supplying a prohibited person, partly because the dog had received no legal notice that its master was prohibited, partly because the dog wasn't a vendor of liquor, partly, also, because it didn't take the cork out to see what was in the bottle. So it can't be proved that it knew what it was supplying. And there is no law against supplying liquor to dogs, so it is hard to see how the publican can be dealt with.—Sydney Bulletin.

Strange Animal Found in Oregon.

L. A. Newton, the telephone man, yesterday morning received from Waterloo a curiosity in the shape of a dog. The animal seems to be a cross between a shepherd dog and a little black bear.

The head and face are those of the canine family, as are the fore feet; but the body and hind feet are those of a bear. The dog has one brown eye and one albino. His heavy coat of fur is black, with the white marking on neck and breast peculiar to certain breeds of shepherd dogs. The animal is kind and docile. His movements are those of the bear; the movements of the body when he walks cannot be distinguished from those of Bruin.—Albany Herald.

Eastern Farmer Legislators.

There are only two farmers in the Maine senate, but there are 444 in the house. In the latter branch at least they are the most numerous class. In the upper branch the lawyers are the most numerous, having ten, nearly a third of the body, and the merchants are next with nine. In the house there are twenty-three lawyers and seventeen merchants.

Catch the Flies.

In the spider's web it is the glutinous beads, here shown as seen through the microscope, that catch the victims.

Dispossessed Large Coon.

While chopping at Munroe, Conn., Patrick Gorman felled a hollow maple tree which was the temporary home of a coon weighing 17 pounds. The pelt is now among Gorman's prized possessions.

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Tuesday afternoon from 11:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. at the Standard Building, 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 as the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Washtenaw County will meet in the Court Room, at the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, February 13, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing 21 delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Grand Rapids, Tuesday, February 14, 1905, and to elect 21 delegates to the Judicial Convention (yet to be called) to nominate a candidate for Circuit Judge of the 22nd Judicial District and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Each township and ward is entitled to one delegate for each 50 votes or fraction equal to or exceeding half of that number cast for governor at the general election held November 8, 1904, as follows:

Ann Arbor, 227, 5.
Augusta, 347, 7.
Bridgewater, 202, 4.
Dexter, 156, 3.
Freedom, 245, 5.
Lima, 244, 5.
Lodi, 239, 5.
Lyndon, 157, 3.
Manchester, 551, 11.
Northfield, 361, 7.
Pittsfield, 205, 4.
Salem, 274, 5.
Saline, 425, 9.
Scio, 460, 9.
Sharon, 202, 4.
Superior, 238, 5.
Sylvan, 720, 14.
Webster, 184, 4.
York, 451, 9.
Ypsilanti town, 262, 5.
Ann Arbor City—
First ward, 421, 8.
Second ward, 539, 11.
Third ward, 517, 10.
Fourth ward, 474, 9.
Fifth ward, 176, 4.
Sixth ward, 334, 7.
Seventh ward, 426, 9.
Ypsilanti City—
First ward, 412, 8.
Second ward, 372, 5.
Third ward, 376, 7.
Fourth ward, 194, 4.
Fifth ward, 357, 7.
Total, 212.

GEO. VANDAWARLER, Chairman.

FRANK W. CREECH, Secretary.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

The prohibitionists of the county of Washtenaw will meet in mass convention in McMillan hall, corner State and Huron streets, Ann Arbor, Michigan, on Monday, February 13, 1905, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of electing (8) eight delegates to the state convention to be held at Kalamazoo on Tuesday, February 28, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before them. W. A. Brubaker, of Chicago, state organizer for Michigan, will be present at the convention and deliver one of his stirring lectures in the evening.

H. T. PURFIELD, Chairman County Com.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

There will be a republican convention held at the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, February 20, 1905, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for circuit judge of the twenty-second judicial circuit, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. To this convention the county of Washtenaw is entitled to twenty-one delegates.

GEO. S. VANDAWARLER, Chairman of Republican Co. Com.
FRANK CREECH, Sec'y.

CAUCUS

The republicans of the townships of Sylvan will meet in caucus at the town hall on Saturday February 11th 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating 14 delegates to the county convention which is to be held in the city of Ann Arbor Michigan at the court house February 13, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Dated, February 3rd, 1905.

By Order of Committee.

FARMERS' CLUB.

The Western Washtenaw Union Farmers' Club will meet at the home Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fish in this village on Friday, February 17. The following is the program:
Labor on the Farm.....E. S. Spaulding
Select Reading.....Mrs. G. K. Chapman
Music.....Mrs. R. P. Chase
What Constitutes the Joys and Sorrows of Living.....Mrs. R. P. Chase
Recitation.....Mrs. Mary Depew

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. S. Winslow and family wish to extend their thanks to the friends, neighbors and to the members of La Fayette grange who so kindly rendered assistance to them during their recent affliction.

You will save doctor-bills, save time and avoid discomfort if you will learn to "read the tongue" and take Celery King when it tells you, by its coated appearance, to do so. 25c. at druggists.

PERSONAL MENTION.

H. H. Keusch was Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Edward McKune was a Detroit visitor Sunday.

Harry Norton of Ypsilanti was a Chelsea visitor Sunday.

Dan Conway of Jackson visited his mother here Sunday.

Miss Nina Geisel spent Sunday with her parents in Saline.

George Greenlag of Detroit was a Chelsea visitor Saturday.

Roland Schenk left Monday for Olivet where he will attend school.

Miss Rose Osterle of Jackson spent Sunday with her mother here.

H. Spiegelberg and wife spent Sunday with his parents in Dexter.

Misses Anna and Margaret Miller were Ann Arbor visitors Saturday.

Mrs. A. Wheeler of Dexter was the guest of Chelsea relatives Tuesday.

Miss Sarah Stanton of Dexter was a guest of Chelsea relatives Saturday.

Miss Cora Foster of Jackson is spending this week with her parents here.

S. A. Mapes and family were the guests of Plainfield relatives Sunday.

John Larnie and wife of Jackson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Speer.

Clarence Hewes and wife spent Friday with their sister, Mrs. Charles Currier.

Mrs. H. B. Healy was called to Sandusky, Ohio Saturday by the death of her brother.

Miss Rose Conway was the guest of Manchester relatives the latter part of the past week.

James Cooke and wife returned to their home here Saturday evening from their Florida trip.

L. Spiegelberg and wife of Elyria, Ohio were guests at the home of Harvey Spiegelberg Tuesday.

Mrs. Cora Cooke and daughter, Gertrude were guests of Mrs. Mary Wortley Friday and Saturday.

W. G. Kempf of Hillsdale was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kempf Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Haley of Detroit who has been a guest at the home of Martin Howe returned to her home Wednesday.

Fred Hannewald of Munith and Miss Emma Boos of Whitmore Lake spent Sunday with Miss Sophia Schatz.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Theodore Alterbern has entered the sub-primary.

Magdaline Elsie has re-entered the second grade.

Margaret Welck has returned to the second grade.

The third grade pupils are preparing for their valentine box for next Tuesday.

The pupils of the third grade are writing the story of Columbus in their language work.

Luella Schieferstein spelled the rest of the fifth grade down in a spelling contest held recently.

The eighth grade is preparing to meet the some grade from Grass Lake in a spelling contest soon.

Phyllis Wedemeyer has again taken up her work in the first grade after a long absence on account of sickness.

The fifth grade pupils will make valentines Friday afternoon. This will be a half-holiday for them the record for the past month having been perfect.

During the examination in physiology in the fourth grade, in reply to a question in regard to the effect of alcoholic liquors on the system, one child wrote, "Alcoholic liquors make the brain and legs wobble."

The eighth, fifth and fourth grades earned a half holiday in January by regularity in attendance and absence of tardiness. The sixth grade had no tardy marks but the percentage of attendance was not up to the standard.

The Athletic Association will hold a meeting soon to elect a delegate to attend the meeting of the Tri County Association meeting which will soon be held either in Wayne or Plymouth.

Chelsea has lost her two best track men, Clayton and Herbert Schenk, but think she stands a fair show with the meet laid at hand. The boys who are still in school that won points in the meet here last spring are Raftery, McLaren, Lighthall and McGuiness.

THE TRAMPS ELDORADO.

A prodigious howl has gone up over the amount paid out annually in this county for the care of tramps. The practice has grown to such proportions that it has come to be sort of "White Man's Burden" on the taxpayers. The returns from the tramps for December and January show that this one item has cost the county a total of \$4,964.08. It is stated on good authority that over 90 per cent of this total was paid out for the care of the wandering Willies, from Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti alone.

Washtenaw county has come to be considered the eldorado of the state by the vags, who just naturally gravitate to this center when the weather prophet says storms ahead. These figures do not include the cost of board for house of correction cases at Detroit, nor the fee of \$6.70 for each one sent there.

Celery King is woman's greatest friend because it cures every year more cases of female weakness than all other remedies combined. Price 25c. at druggists.

THE CHORAL UNION SERIES.

The fifth and last concert on the Choral Union series will occur on Tuesday evening, February 14, at University hall Ann Arbor, when Miss Mariel Foster, the famous English contralto, will appear for the first time in Ann Arbor.

Miss Foster received her musical education at the Royal College of Music, London, securing a three years scholarship, which terminated in 1900. The following program will be rendered: O del mio dolce ardor.....Gluck
Victoria.....Carissimi
Stanichien.....Brahms
Madchenlied.....Kirchhofe
Willst du, dass ich geh.....Paulin
Le vieux livre.....Leroux
L'heure du pourceau.....Holmes
Aubade.....Webber
Deck not with gems.....Turnbull
Away on the hill.....Landon Ronald
A little winding road.....Landon Ronald
Happy song.....Teresa Del Riego

FINE LOT OF HORSES.

Burkhart & Freeman last Saturday received 19 general purpose work horses that Hon. M. J. Noyes, who is the pioneer horse dealer in this section, says are the finest lot ever offered for sale in this market. They have already sold several of the animals and it is the intention of these gentlemen to have on hand at their sale stable until May 1st a number of good general purpose work horses to supply all who may want horses. In the present lot they have four horses that are far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale here. It will be well worth the time of any man to call at the stable of these gentlemen and look over this stock of fine working and driving horses.

NORTH LAKE.

Mrs. L. M. Wood arrived home Sunday.

Born, February 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Daniels, a son.

L. W. Stevenson began filling his ice house last Wednesday.

Rev. G. W. Gordon called here Saturday on his way to Unadilla.

Fred Schults and Floyd Hinkley assisted S. Leach to fill his ice house.

Mrs. H. M. Twamley is quite ill at the home of her daughter Mrs. F. A. Glenn.

John Webb and daughter stopped here Tuesday on their way home from Chelsea.

On account of the storm and drifts in the roads no services were held here last Sunday.

Would say to my many friends who read The Standard that my health is a little improved.

Edward Daniels, the North Lake auctioneer, has several sales booked for March. Moving month.

A farmer near Gregory last fall sold about \$450 worth of mutton from his flock, and had a nice bunch left.

Mrs. Wm. Lewick don't let the cold weather or snowdrifts keep her from hitching up her horse and taking the children to and from school.

Mrs. O. P. Noah has been quite unwell of late. Was taken sick while visiting in the northern part of the state. Is able to be about again.

The next lyceum will be held Saturday evening, February 18. Question for discussion: Resolved, that dependent colonies are not detrimental to the government which owns them.

It is reported that Harrison Hadley has bought the old S. O. Hadley homestead, which will give him a large tract of land joining his own farm. He now has three dwelling houses, and a fine chance for his boys.

E. L. Glenn, of Gregory, spent Monday here at his old time home, and brought beef enough to last a whole month. Looks as if our friends were bound to see us through the winter if high feeding will help us.

I hear there has been some profitable fishing done on the lake here of late. It would be a good thing to take all pickered, dog and bill fish out of the lake, and in three years the other varieties would be very plentiful once more.

A letter from Mrs. E. L. Webb, of Merricourt, North Dakota, tells of cold weather there the past week, with no sleighing, the snow being in piles and drifts. The many friends of the Webbs and Glens around here will be glad to learn of their improved health, and that they are feasting on Michigan apples.

A little grandniece of my wife was here a short time ago, and requested me to sing a song. On inquiry I found that E. A. Burkhart is a specialist in that line, and has been amusing her by his sweet singing. I must prepare for emergencies of this kind. I should be pleased to hear our old neighbor and friend sing.

The best time to pick apples to secure good keeping is after a light frost or two. Handle carefully, keep the temperature as near freezing as possible, and with as little change as you can secure. After two months handle over throwing out all objectionable ones. Keep from light and air and the children and you need have no fear of their not keeping any reasonable length of time.

There's a pretty girl in an Alpine hat, A sweeter girl with a sailor brim, But the handsomest girl you'll ever see, Is the sensible girl who uses Rocky Mountain Tea. Glazier & Stimson.

LIMA CENTER.

Fred Staebler spent Sunday in Battle Creek.

Mrs. C. Stedman of Ann Arbor called on Mrs. Fannie Ward Friday night.

Miss C. McGill of Detroit spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Claude Guerlin.

Ira Winslow of Williamston was here last week to attend the funeral of his uncle, S. Winslow.

Rev. A. B. Storms of Ames, Iowa spent part of last week with his sister, Mrs. Fannie Ward.

The Lima and Scio Farmers club will meet at the home of Edward Dancer Thursday, February 9th.

The Epworth League will have an oyster supper and literary program in the church parlors on Friday night, February 17. Supper 15 cents. Extra dishes of oysters 10 cents. Everyone invited.

MANCHESTER ROAD.

Fred Sager Jr., and Gus Barth were in Manchester Saturday.

Edwin Wenk made a business trip to Ann Arbor Thursday.

George Rothfuss has been suffering with a ringround on his finger.

George English and wife attended the wedding of his cousin in Detroit Wednesday evening.

On account of the teacher's illness there was no school at the Everett school house Monday.

A little son came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wenk Saturday, February 4, 1905.

Otto Meyers who has been attending the Cleary Business College in Ypsilanti is home on account of chickenpox.

W. G. Kempf of Hillsdale took a number of horses from the Kempf farm the first of the week to his home for use in his livery business.

SYLVAN.

Michael Zeeb is on the sick list.

Clarence Gage spent Friday in Ann Arbor.

Miss Eva Notten was the guest of Emmet Dancer Sunday.

C. E. Coy and family spent Sunday at the home of Nelson Dancer.

Ashley Holden and wife spent Sunday with J. J. Musbach and wife.

Edward Fisk and Mr. Dykema are now sawing wood near Grass Lake.

Jacob Dancer, wife and son visited Wednesday with Frank Cooper and wife.

Herman Pierce and family of Lima spent Sunday with Jacob Dancer and wife.

Lewis Hayes and wife spent Sunday at the home of Fred Wedmayer in Lima.

The dance given at the home of Joseph Liebeck Friday night was well attended. All report a good time.

Milo Uplike and wife who have been spending some time at the home of Nelson Dancer have moved on their farm.

A sleigh load party from Lima spent Wednesday evening at the home of D. Heim. The evening was spent in card playing.

All Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

is just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.

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

SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists 409 Pearl Street, New York 50c. and \$1. All Druggists

A MATTER OF HEALTH



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

Poisons in Food. Perhaps you don't realize that many pain poisons originate in your food, but some day you may feel a twinge of dyspepsia that will convince you. Dr. King's New Life Pills are guaranteed to cure all sickness due to poisons of undigested food—or money back. 25c at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Try them.

FRANCISCO. Miss Dorothy Notten is spending a few days at home.

Clarence Lehman of Waterloo is the guest of H. Harvey.

Arthur Kruse of Ypsilanti is the guest of his parents here.

H. Musbach and wife spent Friday with his parents here.

H. Harvey and Clarence Lehman were in Grass Lake Monday.

Mrs. Fred Mensing spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister in Lima.

The revival meetings which were times of refreshing closed last Sunday.

Ell Lutz and wife of Waterloo were guests at the home of George Heydlauff Sunday.

John Wals and wife, and Peter Liebeck and wife of Sylvan spent Wednesday with H. Harvey.

At the second quarterly meeting held at the German M. E. church several united with the church.

Philip Schweinfurth and wife, J. J. Musbach and wife spent Tuesday at Waterloo with George Beeman and family.

On account of sickness Rev. George Mitter of Detroit could not conduct the quarterly meeting Rev. J. Octeyn, pastor of the First German M. E. church Detroit came in his stead.

Next Sunday a sermon will be preached on the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational Society. The Epworth League will give an entertainment in the evening. Special collections will be taken in both services.

Grave Trouble Foreseen. It needs but little foresight, to tell, that when your stomach and liver are badly affected, grave trouble is ahead, unless you take the proper medicine for your disease, as Mrs. John A. Young of Clay, N. Y., did. She says: "I had neuralgia of the liver and stomach, my heart was weak, and I could not eat. I was very bad for a long time, but in Electric Bitters, I found just what I needed, for they quickly relieved and cured me." Best medicine for weak women. Sold under guarantee by Glazier & Stimson druggists, at 50c a bottle.

WANT COLUMN

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

HOUSE TO RENT—Inquire of Dr. H. H. Avery.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm four miles from good town. Liberal time for payment. Address, box 296 Grass Lake, Mich.

FOR SALE—Two O. I. C. sows due to farrow in April. W. B. Collins, R. F. D. 2 Gregory, Mich.

FOUND—A small black and white dog. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges. Call on Deputy Sheriff Fuller.

FOR SALE—Saw dust. Inquire of Alvin Baldwin.

FOR SALE—The house and lot on the corner of Middle street west and Hayes street, known as the Jacob VanHusen homestead. Inquire at the house of Robt VanHusen, 513m.

FARM FOR RENT—On shares in Webster township, 263 acres. Buildings, fences, and land in good condition. 80 acres ready for spring crops. Address Wm. Martin, Dexter, Mich. R. F. D. 511f.

WANTED AT ONCE—Cash paid for oak lumber in large or small quantities. Lulek Bros., Ann Arbor, Mich. 9

FARM FOR SALE—The William C. Green farm of 53 acres, 9 miles north west of Chelsea. Three good cows. Terms—\$2500.00, one-half cash. Balance 5 per cent. Address, 8 Straith, 702 Washington Arcade, Detroit, Mich. 411f.

FOR SALE OR RENT The Henry Schmitz farm in Dexter township, situated one mile east of the North Lake church, and west of the farm formerly known as the W. D. Smith place. Good buildings, well watered and everything in first class shape. Inquire of John W. Schultz, Adm. Dexter, R. F. D. 3 or Fred Schultz, Gregory, R. F. D. 3.

A farm house in Superior township belonging to Fred Kimmel and occupied by Chester Yost and family was destroyed by fire Friday morning. The fire caught from a defective chimney and started in the attic and was well under way before it was discovered. A thoughtful neighbor, availing herself of the telephone, notified everyone in reach of the fire, and in a few minutes 150 willing workers were on hand. The well went dry, and so all that could be done was to look out for the contents of the house and nearly everything was saved. The house was insured for \$1400. —Ypsilanti Press.

For bad breath and bad taste in the mouth take Celery King. Your druggist sells it. 25c.

ATHENAEUM

JACKSON, MICH.

Monday, Feb. 13

8 BELLS

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

Tuesday, Feb. 14,

WILLIAM GILLET'S

Sherlock Holmes

Prices, 25, 50, 75, \$1.00

Wednesday Feb. 15,

ISLE OF SPICE

60--PEOPLE--60

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

FOSTER'S PATENT VENT STOP

The Foster Vent Stop is something that every one with a windmill wants. There are times when your vent leaks out one half your mill pumps, especially when the leathers in your pump are worn some. The Foster Vent is the simplest vent ever made. Anyone with a small wrench can put them on. They are put on with clamps and two small bolts hold them firmly to their place and they can not get out of place. They are made to fit 3/4, 1, 1 1/2 and 2 inch pipes. Agents wanted everywhere. We sell them at 75c each. For terms to agents call on or write to

GEO. H. FOSTER & CO.,
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

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.

DEAN & CO.

OUR RED STAR OIL

BURNS

Without smoking the Lamp Chimney,

Without giving off a sickening odor,

Without charring the wick

It gives a Clear White Light,

It all burns out of the lamp.

Does not thicken in cold weather.

Is as clean and clear as spring water.

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

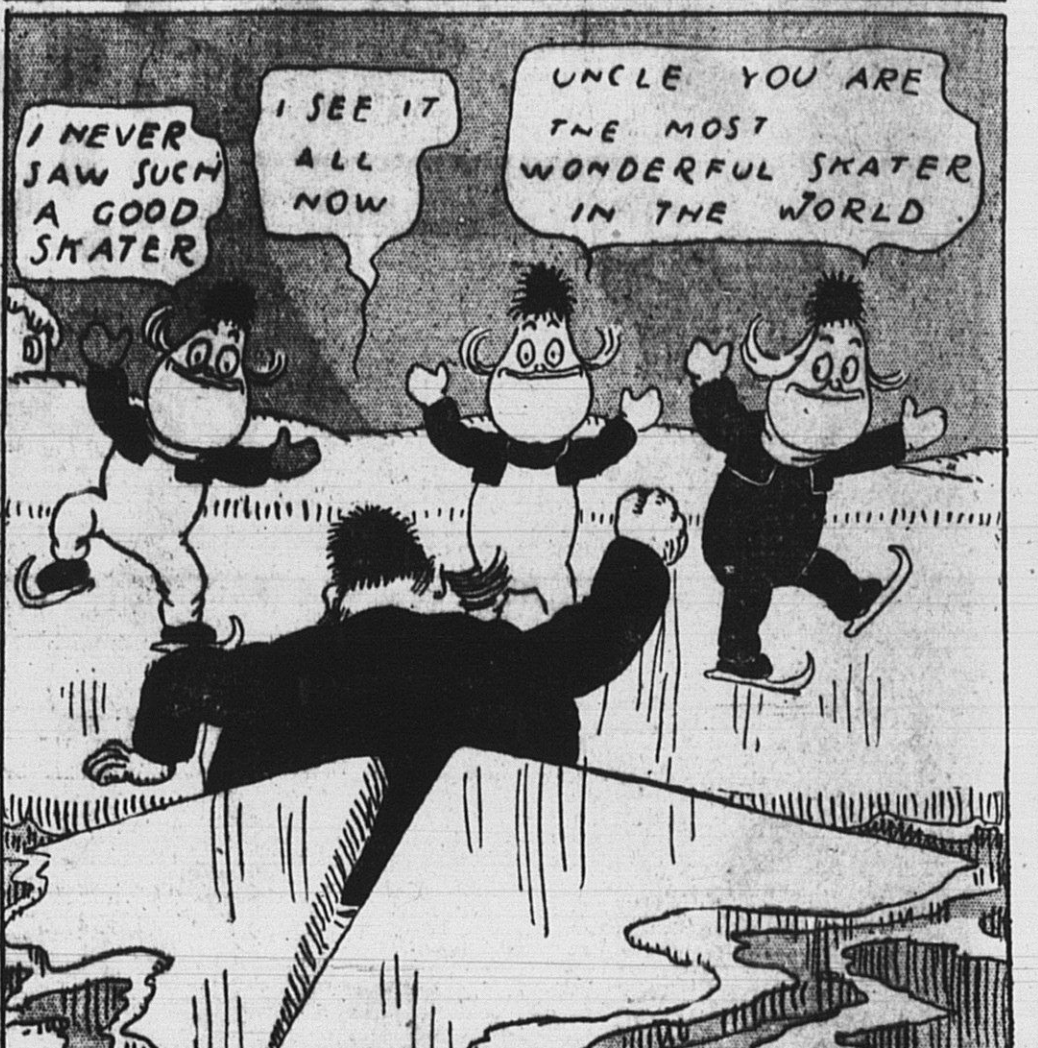
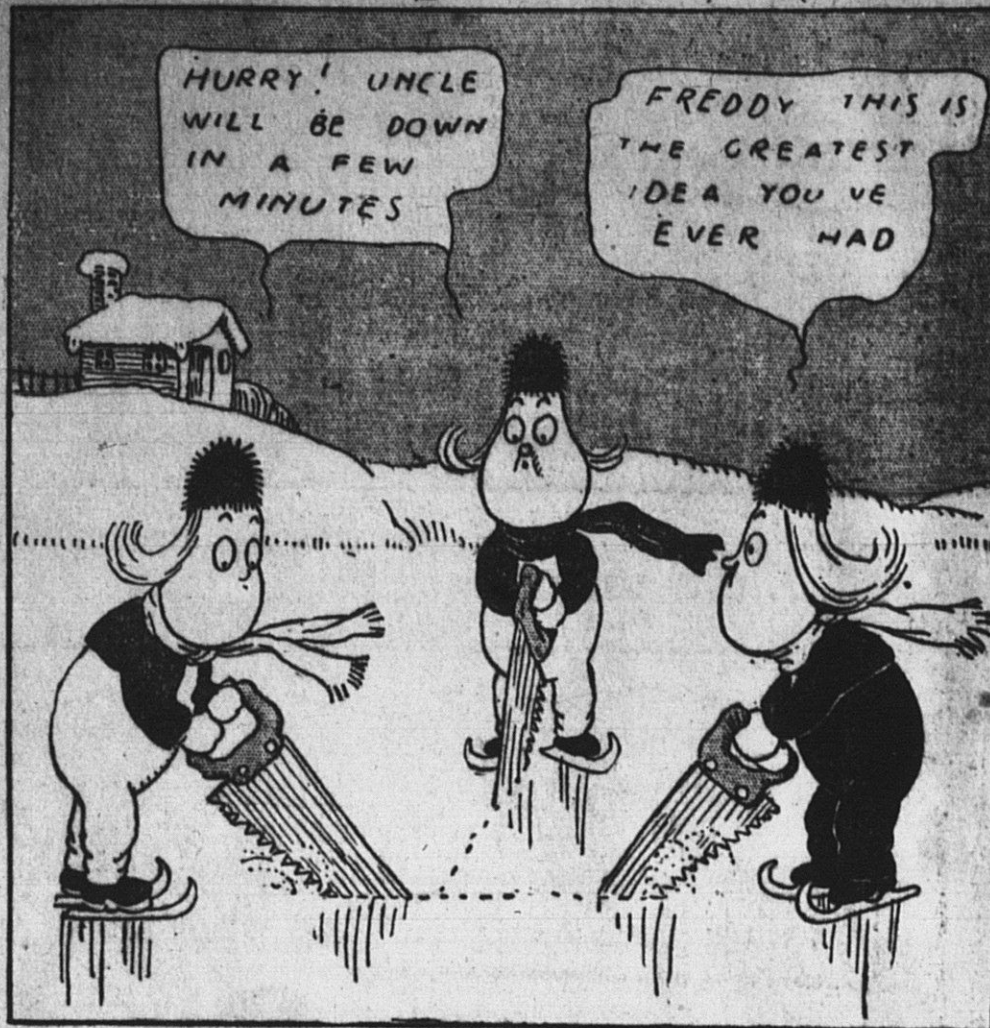
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY

FEB. 9, 1925.

DO YOU REMEMBER YOUR KID DAYS?



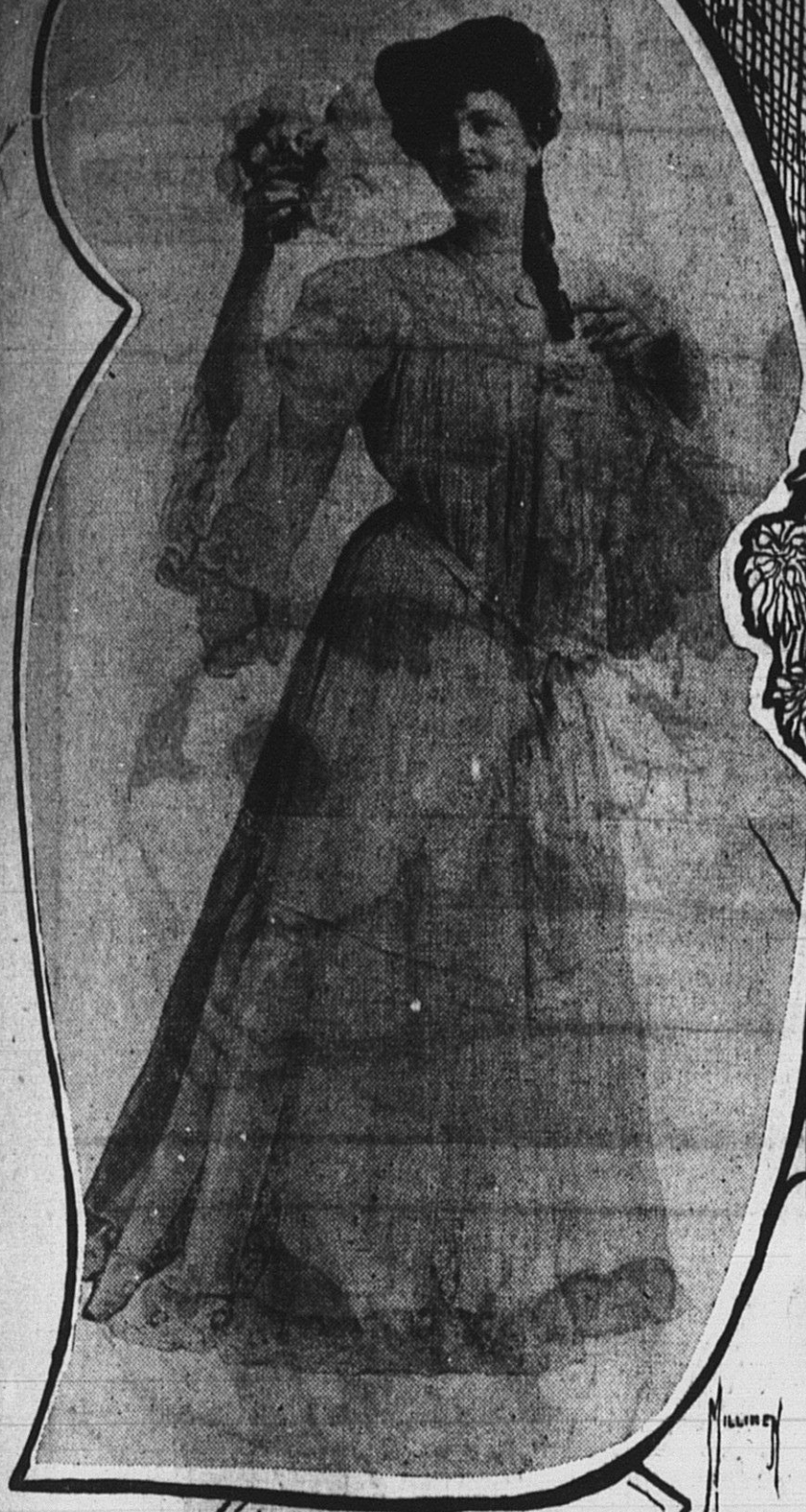
THE TRIPLET BOYS UNCLE GIVES THEM TIPS ON FANCY SKATING



KNOW-IT-ALL JAKE HE IS SHOWN THAT POLITENESS IS OFT A BOOMERANG.



Latest Modes FOR Indoor Wear



A Dainty Negligee



A Dainty Gown in Dotted Net



A Delightful Kimono



Ornaments for Hair and Neck

Dainty Reception Waist

NEGLIGES are becoming prettier and more elaborate every day, and lingerie seems to be at the height of its glory.

The dainty negligee shown is of rose-pink crepe de chine elaborately tucked and garnished with German Valenciennes. This gown surely must make lounging hours pleasant. The body of the gown is tucked to well below the hips and shirred full into the shallow yoke. A full volant is set on with the lace insertion and bordered with a lace frill, while a soft cascade of the lace finishes the front. A wash of soft rose ribbons is knotted loosely about the waist. The pagoda sleeves reach just below the elbow and have epaulettes of the lace and a lace ruffle as a finish. This is shown by John Wanamaker. Another pretty way of making a negligee similar to this is to make it of a soft wool material and cover the seams with beading in which baby ribbon of the same shade as the cloth is run. Another picture shown on this page is a dainty gown of dotted net. This John Forsythe model shows the full dotted net skirt over a second skirt of white chiffon, the full flounces of the net set on with the serpentine lace, beneath which the net is cut away. A band of the lace is set above the — and lace motifs are disposed at intervals in the skirt. The full, draped waist is of chiffon with the bertha of the net running down to the waist line in vest fashion. The yoke is of the transparent net laid over chiffon and the sleeves are a wide bell of the net over a puffed chiffon undersleeve. Brown ribbon velvet borders the shirring on the bodice, giving the effect of a bride, and twists of this velvet ribbon mark the chiffon puffs of the sleeves.

A pretty princess gown is one made of pale silvery green peau de crepe over green chiffon with the deep yoke and tucked elbow sleeves made of French embroidered batiste. Knotted bands of green panne outline the yoke. The bodice is made with tiny box plaits coming below the hips and flaring into the skirt. Many of the waists are made with washable gimpes of embroidered linen or batiste. Speaking of net, the most youthful and serviceable ball gowns are made of white net, plain or dotted. Tulle plaits, ruffles and ruffles enhance their beauty. Artificial flowers are beginning again to be used. Put a spray on the skirt and have your bodice correspond whether it be in bertha effect, shoulder ornaments or clusters. The arms are covered with long, graceful drapery, in chiffon or net in this Frenchy gown described.

A very charming reception or evening waist is shown in the above illustration. It is made of sateline with lace insertions. The cuffs, shoulders and front of waist are decorated with medallions and French knots in varied designs. The most popular and stylish evening waists now in vogue are those made of some pretty taffeta of Dresden silk. They are made with small tucks or small box plaits from the shoulder half way down in front, and of course longer in the center to give the proper effect. The collar and very small Dutch yoke is made of lace and can be lined through, in prettier or transparent. The sleeves are made full and large. If the material has several colors in it as is the case with the collar and cuffs with tiny pipings of three or four colors of panne velvet or silk. Unique in style and very delicate in design is a blouse of white taffeta of the finest quality embroidered by hand with a design of chrysanthemums. Two plaits in front give the fullness in front and the full sleeves are shirred into the shoulder, and ending in beautifully worked cuffs quite two inches long. For wear with silk or cotton waists the net

silk stocks are here popular. Built on plain collar foundations of one shade or changeable silk two or more rows of stitching form the principal trimming, while a butterfly bow made with double wings of the same or a brighter shade silk may be placed at the front of the collar to relieve the plainness. Quite a number of these can be had at very little expense—white linen or lace turnovers keeping them always fresh and neat. The Japanese are rapidly becoming the modern heroes, and the modern society woman will tell you that somewhere in the back ages of that Flowery Kingdom somebody lived and flourished who was also a hero and deserved nothing less than a monument to his or her achievement. For somebody somewhere in those same back ages, invented the Kimono, that most delightful and enviable of lounging robes.

Can anything be more luxurious than this comfort robe? It is of fine flannel cut in kimono design, the sleeves, neck and fronts banded with velvet and the waist fullness held in by a sloping girde of the same under straps of the cloth. The coloring is deep wine red, with design in various shadings, running to palest pink, thin China silk in the latter shade lining the sleeves and facing all hems. "Mule" slippers of red velvet are worn with such a robe.

It is rather of a shame that such a garment, of course, with variations, cannot be in constant use among women in general—but it is still more of a shame—pitiful, in fact, that Japanese women are substituting the stiff, uncomfortable dress of the occidental for their own beautiful and characteristic gowns. Half the grace of a Japanese tea is lost if the dear little Oriental does not sit on her straw mat, and serve the delicious beverage from a low lacquered tea stand—but all the grace and poetry—everything is lost if she be not attired in native costume. Dainty little wearers of the comfort gown, may she not all together discard its use, and may her Western sister come more fully to realize the benefits of its use.

Such weather as has afflicted Paris this winter leaves little cause for surprise that the Southern winter resorts are unusually well patronized; but even the Riviera has had its touch of unexpected cold, while at that moment Paris was rejoicing in sunshine, with just cold enough to make skating enjoyable; and the cold weather skating and walking costumes are a treat to see. These short-skirted suits of fur-trimmed cloth show a mass of frills on the underskirts, frills that shade from deepest to palest tint of one color, reminding one of a dancer's skirts. As many of these costumes are distinctly prophetic of the early spring walking suits, they are worth considering. The skirts are well fitted over the hips, and full below the knees; and the high-fitted girde shows below a smart little bolero or Eton which is worn over a separate white waist. The sleeves are full to the elbow, then button to the wrist. Small toques and turbans are worn with these suits, and invariably the smartest of shining felt boots, very sensible and comfortably of shape in spite of their smartness.

In the dressmaking rooms here all tell of spring. Owing to the wretched weather or many spring wardrobes have gone South, these giving the world the first glimpses of spring modes. When after Lent these elegantes return we get the second edition of the coming modes. White and light colored mohairs are employed for promenade costumes, and some charming new ideas are seen in their construction. For instance, a soft white mohair was made with the skirt and deep girde in one, being molded to the

flat, thence the skirt fell to the ground, trimmed at the foot with three narrow circular flounces cut in wide shallow scallops, and secured on each side of the front panel by two buttons in Persian embroidery. The blouse was of narrow bands of embroidery between insertion bands of Cluny lace, the vest being of fine mull and Valenciennes. The sleeves were full to the elbow, held out on the upper arm by featherbone strips; deep cuffs of mull and Val. came well over the wrists. With this was worn a chic little cape of the mohair, fitted to give wide shoulders, and falling in five deep round points to within three inches of the waistline; the embroidery trimmed the edge, and also a handsome stole of dull red gros grain silk; straps buttoning across the open front. A large hat of the silk with plumes shaded from white to the red and strap bows of white ribbon velvet completed this costume.

Taffeta, especially in the soft make, is seen both in the smart crowd and in the still unfinished models in Paris; and there is not a question as to its popularity for the coming season.

Although the extreme softness of the favored materials makes featherbone or haircloth necessary to hold up the puffs of sleeves and keep the voluminous skirts from hanging uncomfortably around the feet, not a sign of any such support is

sleeves especially for Parisian modistes use these extensions with such cleverness that there is no unnatural bulging, the desired softness is retained, the supports merely preventing a sagging which would ruin the effect. It is well for the home dressmaker to bear this in mind; exaggerated effects are always in bad taste, and the whole tone of the newest spring modes is softness—soft materials and soft effects—only the English "tailor-mades" show hard, straight lines.

The new Parisian models show also the perfectly fitted linings; no matter what form the outer bodice may take, the day of lax fitting is past; the figure, even under the blouse, must be perfectly set up. But this does not mean that we are returning to the old "torture cases," the hard boned corset; on the contrary, the modern woman demands ease of movement, hence corsets and linings are fitted with supple supports that yield to the figure.

This beautiful fitting and molding is, however, especially noticeable in the new "tailor-mades" for spring. Although these refuse to assume the severe lines of the English models they show the outlines of the figure in most charming ways. The skirts are rather plain, and though close fitted over the hips with tucks, fall full to the ground, and if trimmed it is in the flat styled designs.

skirt, but its construction depends on the coat or cape. If a smart little coat is to be worn the blouse or bodice is not very full; but under the delightful little capes the corsage is elaborate, with very dressy sleeves.

There is quite a fancy for small checks, both in taffeta and mohair. One handsome model of the latter was made in a paneled overskirt of blue and fawn, over a plain blue underskirt, the panels cut with projecting tabs which buttoned at intervals on each other. The panels were graduated, and continued above the waist in Princess form to a fitted girde effect enclosing a blouse of the blue, with an Eton of the check caught with straps and buttons across the front, and the short open bell sleeve strapped in the same way. This is a suggestive design, and might be made useful in remodeling a costume, a process which is, alas, a necessity with a great many women whose means do not permit as many changes as Dame Fashion exacts.

As will be seen in our illustrations, the new walking suits are very smart; although the lines are simple, the treatment lifts them from the commonplace into an atmosphere of distinction. Take the "woollex" suit, showing one of the simplest forms of the new cape; the wide cape is draped over the shoulders and

The plastron front opens in surplice style, showing a neat little vest and tie. The long buttoned belt so beautifully fitted, the long buttoned sleeves and smart patent leather shoes, are each a lesson in correct detail.

Another costume of blue chiffon mohair shows the combination of two materials, soft lightweight chiffon velvetene supplying the underskirt effect, most artistically held by the beaded edged tabs of the overskirt. Taffeta matching the velvet is used for a facing, with a band of haircloth laid in. The velvet dots are stippled on, graduated up from large to small on the skirt, and from the shoulders down on the sleeves. The sleeve lining is almost as wide as the sleeve proper, the latter held out by a haircloth epaulet and gathered full above the elbow. The elbow sleeve, be it noted, is a growing feature of the newest Parisian models. This costume is not difficult of achievement if one starts with a well-fitted lining. Any woman with a well-

sired-for-later wear silk may be substituted for the velvet, and lace medallions dyed to match, used for the dots.

LARD AND PEANUTS.

At the beginning of the past summer a certain well-known literary woman in the west repaired to the shores of one of the lakes of Michigan, there to prepare her cottage for occupancy during the heated term. Before going she had arranged with her husband to cause a lot of household goods to be packed and forwarded by steamer.

It appears that for some reason the shipment was delayed, and that the lady was obliged to write to her husband inquiring with reference to the delay. In conclusion, she had appended to her letter a postscript, reading, "Please telegraph me when the goods shall have been shipped."

Pursuant to instructions, the husband personally supervised the packing of the various effects needed for the cottage in Michigan, even going down to the dock to see that they were duly conveyed on board the steamer. Moreover, as requested by his wife, he telegraphed what he had done. "Lard and peanuts on board," wired he. "Will arrive tomorrow morning."

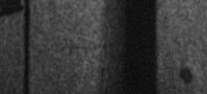
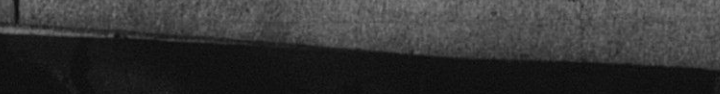
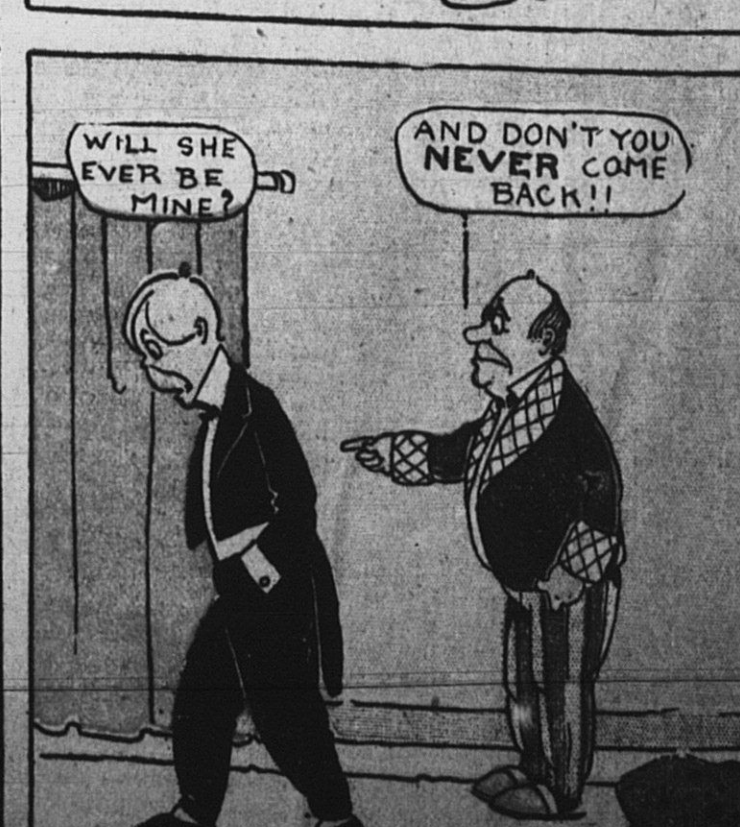
PETER BARNUM BOTTS MAKES A TEST

WITH HIS PATENT HOG FATTENER



JOHNNY SMART, WHO DOES STUNTS

HE AGAIN PROPOSES TO MISS JOLLY.—NOTHING DOING



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Chelsea Lumber & Produce Co.

We Want Good Sound Potatoes.

Come and see us when you have Grain to sell.

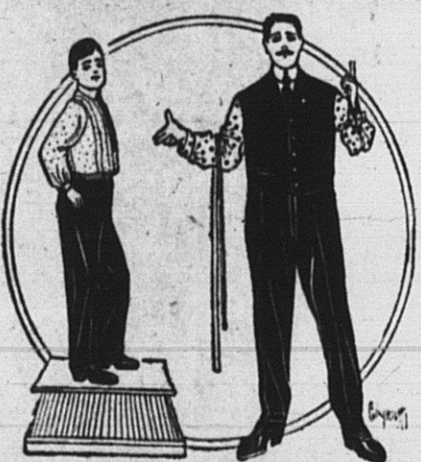
Remember--We carry in stock a full line of
ALL KINDS OF ROOFING.

Get our prices--we will save you money.

Yours for square dealing and honest weights.

Chelsea Lumber & Produce Co.

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



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 intrusted 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 MEN'S CLOTHING,

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Watches. Clock. Rings.
Chains. Brooches. Pins.
Society Emblems. Novelties.

A. E. WINANS.

Sheet music and periodicals of all kinds carried in stock.

CENTRAL MARKET.

DO YOU EAT MEAT?

If you do, call at Eppler's, where you can

GET THE VERY BEST CUTS

of Beef, Veal, Pork, Mutton, Smoked Ham, Shoulder, Bacon, Salt Pork, etc. Home Kettle-Rendered Lard.

ADAM EPPLER.

Phone 41. Free delivery.



February Bargains

in several of our leading lines. We offer special bargains in

Tin and Granite Iron Ware

Call and see our new FURNITURE and low prices we are making. We invite farmers to call at the Harness Shop when in need of anything in that line. All work guaranteed.

Bobs and Cutters at price to close.

W. J. KNAPP.

MONUMENTS.

Having had a share of your patronage we now call your attention to the fact that we are in a better position to handle your work than ever. We always carry a large stock of the best

Foreign and American Granite,

and would like to have you call or write for prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

F. JACQUEMAIN & CO.,

Manchester, Mich.

LOCAL EVENTS

OF THE PAST WEEK FOR
THE STANDARD'S READERS.

W. L. Keusch has been ill for the past two weeks.

Mrs. T. G. Speer is reported as being seriously ill.

B. B. Turnbull has not fully recovered from his recent illness.

H. D. Witherell has just had a telephone placed in his residence.

Edwin Koebbe of Freedom recently purchased the Koebbe homestead farm in that township.

There will be a regular meeting of Chelsea Hive, L. O. T. M. M. Tuesday evening, February 14.

Mrs. E. L. Caulkins of Kalamazoo will conduct the services at the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

The Round-Up Farmers' Institute for Washtenaw county will be held in the Baptist church at Salem, February 15-16.

Wm. C. Kellogg of York has sold to Charles A. Kellogg, Sylvan, nw qr of sec 16 town 2 south, range 3 east, \$600.

Fred Brietenwischer of Freedom has purchased a residence in Manchester and will move to that village in the spring.

The C. S. C. will give a dancing party at Woodman hall on Thursday evening February 16. Everybody is invited to attend.

The horse that was disposed of by W. R. Lehman Tuesday evening, was won by Walter Kantelehn. It cost him 41 cents.

B. L. Russell the carpet weaver has moved into the residence of Mrs. Mary McNamara, corner of McKinley and North streets.

John W. Dresselhouse of Sharon has purchased of Jas. L. Babcock of Ann Arbor 200 acres of farming land located in Sharon township.

Frank Leach shipped to Detroit Wednesday a fine lot of spring lambs that he purchased from the farmers in this vicinity some time ago.

Fred Breitenwischer of Freedom has sold to the Washtenaw Garden Co., of Columbus, Ohio a tract of land on section 17 Freedom for \$6,050.

E. B. Tichenor of Grand Rapids, the son of Charles Tichenor of this place is reported as slowly recovering from his recent attack of typhoid fever.

Burkhart & Freeman last Saturday received a car load of fine horses from the northern part of this state that they will offer for sale in this market.

The regular services of the Christian Science church are held Sunday afternoons at 2:30 p. m. at the home of Adam Faist. All are welcome to attend.

Revs. Pohly and Frye Tuesday evening began a series of revival meetings at the Four Mile Lake church that will be continued for two or three weeks.

The pupils of Mrs. Maude Wortley Steinbach who gave a recital at the Woodman hall last Friday evening proved themselves to be very proficient.

There will be a donation at the Baptist church Wednesday, February 15, for Rev. P. M. McKay and family. Supper will be served from 5 o'clock until all are served.

The Junior Christian Endeavor will give a valentine social at the Congregational church, next Tuesday evening. Light refreshments will be served. Admission 10 cents.

John Baldwin of Waterloo township has rented the farm of N. H. Cook, south of this village, in Sylvan township and expects to take possession of the same about March 1st.

Leo Heatley, of North Lake, left for St. Joseph's College, Kirkwood, Mo., last Monday. He was accompanied by his pastor, Rev. Father Considine, who will return next Saturday.

C. C. Bloomfield, of Jackson, was in Chelsea Wednesday looking at some of the horses offered for sale by our local horse dealers, and arranged to buy a fine driving team while here.

Warren Boyd exhibited in The Standard office this week several very artistic letter head and business card designs which he has just completed for business firms here and in Ann Arbor.

At the Baptist church last Sunday evening the ceremony of baptism was performed by the pastor Rev. P. M. McKay. Harlan Depew and Ernest Kuhl being received into the church.

Prudden & Stanton have had men at Ann Arbor the past week putting down drive wells for residents of that city. These gentlemen during the past year have put down several wells in that city.

Rural carriers are not hired to shovel snow or break roads. They will serve only on those roads that have been made passable.

Byron Wight and wife, of Detroit, are spending some time with Chelsea relatives and friends. They will also spend some time with relatives at Kalamazoo, Hastings and Lake Odessa before returning home.

There will be a union temperance meeting under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. at the Congregational church next Sunday evening. Mrs. E. L. Caulkins of Kalamazoo, will be the principal speaker of the evening.

The meeting of LaFayette Grange which was to have been held February 1 with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Fletcher, was postponed on account of the death of one of its members, and will be held at their home February 15, at 10 a. m.

The L. C. B. A. will give a progressive pedro social at Woodman hall this, Thursday, evening from 8 to 11. Beautiful prizes will be given, and the admission will be 10 cents. A cordial invitation is extended to all by the society.

Rev. E. E. Caster, D. D. left Tuesday morning for Medina, where he will assist his son, Rev. E. Wilbur Caster, in conducting a series of meetings this week. On Sunday he will have charge of the quarterly meeting in the absence of the presiding elder.

During the past week the residences of C. S. Winans, H. Schieferstein, Chas. Steinbach, Dr. H. H. Avery, L. T. Freeman, Jay Everett, Della Goodwin, M. Lighthall, Ed. Weiss and B. H. Glenn have been connected with the Michigan telephone system.

The attorney-general has arranged to take up the case of the state against the Michigan Central Railroad company at Mason on Tuesday next. This is the case in which the state is suing the company for several million dollars in back taxes, and the company has demurred to the state's bill of complaint.

In Bridgewater township the families of James Hogan, Wm. H. Gadd, H. R. Palmer, Jacob Miller, Geo. Feldkamp, Wilber Short, Frank Brown, Harry Kies and Miss Blanche Reidle who teaches in the Westphal district are quarantined on account of the smallpox scare at Manchester. They attended Joe Lowery's funeral.

George A. Gilbert of Ann Arbor died suddenly of paralysis at Rochester, N. Y. yesterday morning. He was chief of a division of the rural mail system with headquarters at the city where his death occurred. He was a brother of James Gilbert of this place and well known to many Chelsea citizens. His remains will be brought to Ann Arbor for burial.

An eastern editor says a man got into trouble by marrying two wives. A western editor says that many men have the same thing by marrying one. A northern editor says that quite a number of his friends found trouble by merely promising to marry without going any further. A southern editor says that a friend of his was bothered enough when he was simply found in the company of another man's wife. And so it goes.

This week The Standard enters upon Volume Seventeen, and to the many subscribers and business men who have so loyally extended their friendship and patronage we return our thanks, for we heartily appreciate their many acts of kindness. It will be our policy in the future, as in the past, to make The Standard the leading local paper in western Washtenaw, using its influence to advance the best interests of the entire community.

Gus Barth, who resides on the John Cook farm south of this village, has bills out announcing an auction sale on Thursday, February 16, commencing at 10 o'clock, at which time he will sell 5 horses, 6 cows, 5 head of young cattle, 11 hogs, 5 tons of hay, 200 bushels of oats, 150 bushels of corn, farming tools of all kinds, consisting of binder, mower, harrows, plows, cultivators, etc., and a quantity of household goods. Good lunch at noon. F. D. Merithew will be the salesman.

The annual financial report of the parish of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart was given last Sunday by the pastor in the presence of a large congregation. The report was most gratifying, and showed a substantial balance in the treasury. Rev. Father Considine congratulated the parishioners, who cooperated so heartily with him in attaining this sum. The following gentlemen were announced as the church committee for the present year: Hon. J. S. Gorman and Messrs. Geo. E. Miller, John Clark, Chauncey Hummel, C. McGuire, sr., and Martin Merkel.

Ira E. Freer died at the county house Thursday morning of typhoid fever. Owing to the prevalence of smallpox at the farm and the existence of quarantine restrictions there, it became necessary to bury the remains at the cemetery in connection with county farm. Deceased was 72 years of age, and had been at the county farm but a few months. He was a machinist by trade and years ago worked at the Michigan Central shops, and later for a time was employed at the John Hutchinson Manufacturing company's works in the eastern portion of the city. Last spring he came from Chelsea to Jackson after a prolonged visit there. Jackson Patriot.

Queen Quality

COMFORT AND STYLE

When you try on a pair of shoes, look for two things--
comfort and style.



You must have them both!
Either one by itself is not enough. It is easy to make a stylish shoe, but it is very difficult to combine the two. To make a stylish shoe that is comfortable is the highest art.



A shoe may feel comfortable yet not fit properly.

Now it must fit or you are sure to have trouble. And the better it fits, the better it will wear.

The shoe that "fits where all others fail" is "Queen Quality." It fits because it is made in an infinite variety of sizes and styles to suit all shapes of feet and all occasions. If you want twice as many chances in selection, try Queen Quality.

BOOTS \$3.00 THE PAIR.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY

The will of Gottlieb Oelka, of August, who died January 1, has been presented at Ann Arbor for probate. It is dated September 11, 1900, and witnessed by Julius Oelka and William H. Bishop. He gives his wife the life use of his estate and after her decease to the children, share and share alike. By a codicil dated August 16, 1904, witnessed by Manie Hitchingham and Hannah Waukey, he bequeaths after his wife's death to his son, John, the sum of \$700 to be given to him before the property is divided among the children, John to share also in this division. The estate is estimated at \$1,000 personal and \$5,000 real.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON,
(SEAL) NOTARY PUBLIC.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Within the past four years the value of farms and farm property in the United States has increased to about \$2,000,000,000.



HAVE YOU A SORE THROAT?
Don't let it run on--it may prove dangerous. Go to your druggist and ask for
TONSILINE.
TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline not only cures Sore Throats of all kinds, very quickly, but is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.
It's the slickest in time.
Don't neglect to use it.
25 and 50 cents at all druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

"Young men and women wanted to learn telegraphy. Railroads need operators badly. Total cost six months' course at our school, including tuition (telegraphy and typewriting) board and furnished room, \$89. This can be reduced. Catalogue free. Write today. Dodge's Institute, Monroe St., Valparaiso, Ind."

Wanted 10 men in each state to travel back signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods. Salary \$75.00 per month. \$3.00 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. W. Atlas Bldg. Chicago.

Convulsion, Fits, then Epilepsy.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine has been so successful in curing these brain-wrecking diseases that there is every reason to believe that even the most hopeless cases can be benefited, if not fully restored. We will be pleased to refer any one thus afflicted to many who now enjoy the blessing of health, after years of hopeless suffering.

"I have a son that had brain fever when two years old, followed by fits of the worst type, and he was pronounced incurable. I spent hundreds of dollars for him, without relief. After about fifteen years he became so bad that we sent him to Longhill hospital for the insane, at Logansport, Ind. He was there nearly three years, but he continued to grow worse, so we brought him home July 30, 1902, in an awful condition. He had lost his mind almost entirely. He hardly knew one of the family; could not even find his bed; was a total wreck. He had from 5 to 10 fits a day. We were urged to try Dr. Miles' Nervine, and before the first bottle was used, we could see a change for the better. We have given it to him ever since, and he has had but two very light spells since last August, 1903, and then he was not well other ways. We pronounce him cured, as he can work and go anywhere. If any one wishes to ask any questions concerning this, they are at liberty to do so."

E. H. BUNNELL, Lincoln, Ind.
Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

ECZEMA Skin diseases, Old Sores cured with "Hermit" Salve. Results talk. 25 and 50c. All druggists. Proof free. Hermit Kennedy Co., Chicago.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

Ann Arbor, Mich.
Second semester begins February 13, 1905. Exceptional advantages. Modern tuition. Courses in Piano, Voice, Violin, Organ, Theory, Public School Music, Elocution, Physical Culture, Sight Singing, etc. For calendar of the school, and announcement of the May Festival and Concert Bureau, address, CHARLES A. SINK, A. B., Secretary.

BE FIRST

and you're last to be sorry.

ARE YOU READY?

We Are Ready Now.
To make your

Suit, Overcoat
and Trousers.

Best line to select from.

WEBSTER

THE TAILOR

WILLIAM CASPARY,

The baker invites you try his

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

Everything strictly fresh and in first class shape. Give a call.

LUNCHES SERVED.

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

WILLIAM CASPARY

Chelsea Green House.

Primroses in bud and bloom 10c each
Four bunches radish 10c
Lettuce 20c pound.
Roman Hyacinths per
crock of 12 and 15, 50c
and 75c.

Choice Callas, Carnations, in cut flowers.

ELVIRA CLARK,
Phone 109-Q Chelsea, Mich.