

The Chelsea Standard.

VOLUME XVII. NO. 9.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1905.

WHOLE NUMBER 841.

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, - \$700,000.00

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 EPLER,
V. D. HINDELANG, HENRY I. STIMSON, FRED WEDEMEYER.

OFFICERS.

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

SYLVAN GOES REPUBLICAN

HUMMEL RE-ELECTED SUPERVISOR.

Entire Republican Ticket Elected With Majorities Ranging from Ten to One Hundred and Twenty.

The result of the election held in Sylvan on Monday shows that the republicans were victorious, having elected their entire ticket by majorities ranging from ten to 120. The total number of votes cast were 687 as against 738 in the November election. The following is the result:

Supervisor—
Jacob Hummel, r. 342-16
Bert B. Turnbull, d. 326
Clerk—
Schuyler P. Foster, r. 340-19
George P. Staffan, d. 321

Treasurer—
Wm. F. Riemschneider, r. 337-10
Clarence W. Maroney, d. 327

Highway Commissioner—
Samuel F. Guthrie, r. 370-74
James Geddes, sr., d. 296

Justice of the Peace—
Hiram Lighthall, r. 378-97
Daniel Shell, d. 281

School Inspector, (full term)—
Jacob F. Fahrner, r. 388-120
George Gorman, d. 268

School Inspector, (fill vacancy)—
George Gage, r. 383-111
Herman Kruse, d. 272

Member Board of Review—
Frederick Kalmbach, r. 351-44
Joseph Sibley, d. 307

Constables—
Fred G. Fuller, r. 359
John Knoll, r. 359

Henry Gieske, r. 380
Howard Brooks, r. 406

Joseph Liebeck, d. 288
William W. Corwin, d. 297

George Main, d. 272
John Liebeck, d. 259

There were 15 prohibition tickets, 3 for the social labor party, and 1 socialist ticket cast in this township.

The following is the result in Sylvan on the State, Judicial and Board of County Auditors:

Justice of Supreme Court—
Moore, r. 391-145
Smith, d. 246

Regents of the University—
Hill, r. 388-147
Mildred, d. 241

Sawyer, r. 391-151
Jersey, d. 240

Member State Board of Education—
McKone, r. 383-140
Hanley, d. 243

Circuit Judge 22 District—
E. D. Kinne, r. 307

Board County Auditors—
Fischer, r. 366-99
Ryan, d. 267

Stowell, r. 354
McGregor, d. 269

Farrell, r. 302
Bacon, d. 361

*Fischer and Ryan were the candidates for the two year term and the others are for the four year term.

The amendments were carried by small majorities.

In Lima Fred C. Haist, d. was elected supervisor by 34 majority and David E. Beach, d. treasurer by 8. The republicans elected the rest of the ticket by majorities running up to 22.

The democrats in Lyndon elected Geo. A. Runciman supervisor by a majority of 15, and the republicans elected Ernest E. Rowe treasurer by a majority of 23.

The candidates for highway commissioner each received 74 votes, and the democratic candidate won out when the two men drew lots. The rest of the democratic ticket is elected by majorities running up to 42.

In Dexter township the democrats elected John P. Walsh supervisor, and the republicans elected three, Samuel Schultz, clerk, John Dieterle, treasurer, and Mr. Taylor, highway commissioner. The democrats elected the rest of the ticket.

The Ann Arbor city election resulted in a victory for the republicans, who carried the city by a majority of about 300. The republicans elected the mayor, president of the council and nine aldermen. The democrats elected the clerk and five aldermen.

The republicans in Ypsilanti city elected the mayor by a majority of 110 and six republican aldermen. The democrats elected four aldermen.

The vote in the county for Auditors show that the republicans elected Fischer and Stowell, and the democrats one Bacon. For the two year term Fischer, r. received 4062; Ryan, d. 3962. Fischer's majority 100. For the four year term Stowell, r. received 4110; Farrell, r. received 4030; McGregor, d. received 3989; Bacon, d. received 4113.

The two candidates who received the highest number of votes are the ones elected.

On the state ticket the republicans

carried the county by over 500 majority. Judge Kinne, for circuit judge, with no opposition, total vote in the county is about 4,000.

In the state the republicans have elected the justice of the supreme court, two regents of the university and member of state board of education with majorities of about 100,000.

HELD ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the society of the first Baptist church of this place was held in the church last Saturday. The society was organized April 28, 1868, by nineteen constituent members who met at the residence of Dr. R. B. Gates. In June of the same year Frank Everett was chosen deacon of the church. Rev. H. W. Brown was the first pastor, who was succeeded by Rev. J. C. Armstrong on October 26, 1868, who remained with the society as their pastor until February, 1871. During the pastorate of Mr. Armstrong, the society built their first church, which is a portion of the present edifice, at a cost of \$6,000.

Rev. P. M. McKay, the present pastor of the society has been with us in charge of the church for the past year and his work for that period shows that the membership has increased. The records of the clerks of the church give a total membership of ninety-two active members. During the year nine were admitted to fellowship by letter and five were received by the rites of baptism. During the same period six have withdrawn by letter and death has removed four.

At the morning session the pastor delivered an address appropriate to the occasion. At the noon hour the ladies of the society served a fine dinner in the dining rooms of the church. The session in the afternoon was more of a business nature and the following officers were elected:

Trustees, Wm. H. Laird and Ed Vogel.

Clerk, Miss Elizabeth Depew.

Ushers, John Faber and Arthur McMillen.

After the election of officers the annual roll call took place and as the clerk called off their names forty-six members of the society responded to their names in a few well chosen words.

The society has a very pretty church building on the corners of Main and Orchard streets and one that is comparatively new, having been remodeled and many improvements made to it during the pastorate of Rev. F. A. Stiles. The present efficient pastor, Rev. P. M. McKay will continue in charge of the work here for the society.

OUR EXPORT TRADE.

Henry Clews says: Our foreign trade shows a tendency—that of increasing imports and decreasing exports—which will bear watching. In February our imports reached \$103,000,000—the highest on record in spite of being a short month. Our exports were \$109,000,000, or about \$6,000,000 in excess of imports. Compared with the same month last year, these figures show an increase of \$13,000,000 in imports and a decrease of over \$9,000,000 in exports. The gain of imports is easily attributable to good business conditions here, while the loss in exports was chiefly due to diminished shipments of wheat and the lower price of cotton. This tendency of imports to rise and exports to fall, if continued, must soon exert an important influence upon our international exchanges. During the twelve months ending February 29, the excess of exports was only \$257,000,000, the smallest amount of the last six years. Five years ago at this time we had an excess of exports in the same twelve months aggregating \$672,000,000.

FORMULA PUBLISHED.

The J. C. Ayer company, of Lowell, Mass., the oldest, as it is one of the very best, of the proprietary medicine firms, has inaugurated a plan which promises to be followed by others of the more conservative of the medicine firms. It is to place the exact formula from which its remedies are made on every package. There are 11 ingredients in the formula of the well known family remedy, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and Dr. Stowell, the general manager of the company, has furnished it to the press. He expresses the belief that users of the remedy will not take the formula to a drug store and have it filled, as months are required in the process of manufacture of the medicine. The action of the Ayer company is a long step in the direction of honesty and candor in the direction of the affairs of proprietary medicine concerns.—Jackson Evening Press.

A BIG FIGHT ON.

A big fight can be expected in the case of the First National bank of Flint against the township of Lodi on the contract for the purchase of a road machine.

Arthur Brown and Philip Blum, the attorneys for the township, have just given Thomas D. Kearney, the attorney for the bank, notice that at the trial, which will soon take place, they will require Mr. Kearney to produce a certain paper bearing date of September 22, being a letter of Jacob Kinsley, the highway commissioner, informing the National Drill and Manufacturing Company of the refusal by him to accept the machine. Also other letters along the same line are wanted.

If the township should win in this case, it may cause the banks to exercise even greater caution than they do now in purchasing "machine paper."

APPROPRIATIONS VOTED.

HIGHWAYS GET A SLICE.

Contingent and Poor Funds are Provided For—No Bounties Will be Paid on Crows, Hawks and Woodchucks.

At the one o'clock meeting held at the town hall last Monday for transacting such business as properly came before the electors the following matters were ordered for the ensuing year:

In the matter of highways \$1200 was voted to be raised, of this amount appropriations were specified; west of Wilkinson's corners \$50; district No. 1 \$50; road north of Jas. Runciman \$25; west of E. A. Ward \$50; Manchester road \$50; Wheeler road \$50; district No. 42, \$50; district No. 2, \$50; district No. 17, \$25; district No. 20, \$25.

The appropriation voted for the contingent fund was \$1,500 and the poor fund \$200.

By vote of the electors there will be no bounties paid this year for crows, hawks and woodchucks.

PATHMASTERS.

The following pathmasters were elected at the one o'clock meeting:

No. 1—Wesley Canfield.
No. 2—John Knoll.
No. 3—Fred Sager.
No. 4—Fred Wellhoff.
No. 5—P. Forner.
No. 6—W. S. Davidson.
No. 7—Wm. Eisenboiser.
No. 8—P. Broesamle.
No. 9—Joseph Sibley.
No. 10—P. Young.
No. 11—Chas. Riemschneider.
No. 12—Fred Kalmbach.
No. 13—Theo. Riemschneider.
No. 14—Henry Musbach.
No. 15—Otto Hoppe.
No. 16—Jas. Runciman.
No. 17—Martin Merkel.
No. 18—E. Cooper.
No. 19—Chas. Grieb.
No. 20—John Doyle.
No. 21—Wm. Taylor.
No. 22—Thos. Murphy.
No. 23—Michael Merkel.
No. 24—Geo. Bauer.
No. 25—C. Heydlauff.
No. 26—H. Dwight.
No. 27—R. B. Waltrous.
No. 28—P. Liebeck.
No. 29—Fred Webber.
No. 30—J. B. Dean.
No. 31—D. Blach.
No. 32—Ed. Fahrner.
No. 33—M. Schenk.
No. 34—Samuel Guthrie.
No. 35—J. P. Miller.
No. 36—P. Schweinfurth.
No. 37—J. Bauer.
No. 38—O. A. Burgess.
No. 39—John Wortley.
No. 40—Adam Kalmbach.
No. 41—Philip Riemschneider.
No. 42—Chris Veisel.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The following is the list of supervisors elected Monday.

Ann Arbor City—
1st ward—John R. Miner, r.
2d ward—Eugene Oesterlin, d.
3d ward—Edward Ryan, d.
4th ward—Herman Krapf, r.
5th ward—George W. Weeks, d.
6th ward—Arthur J. Kitson, r.
7th ward—B. F. Schumacher, d.
Ann Arbor Town—Walter Billie, d.
Augusta—Walter Mason, d.
Bridgewater—Archer G. Crane, d.
Dexter—John P. Walsh, d.
Freedom—Frank H. Koebbe, d.
Lima—Fred C. Haist, d.
Lodi—M. F. Grosshans, d.
Lyndon—George A. Runciman, d.
Manchester—Henry Landwehr, d.
Northfield—John G. Pray, r.
Pittsfield—Wm. A. Hutzel, r.
Salem—Naylor, r.
Saline—John Lutz, d.
Solo—Jacob Jedele, d.
Sharon—John W. Dresselhouse, r.
Superior—Ennis R. Twist, d.
Sylvan—Jacob Hummel, r.
Webster—Frank H. Wheeler, r.
York—Edward P. Warner, d.
Ypsilanti Town—Edgar D. Holmes, r.
Ypsilanti City—
1st district—John L. Hunter, r.
2d district—Elmer B. McCullough, d.

Feel tired, no appetite, cannot sleep, work or eat? That's spring tiredness and will disappear at once if you take Holister's Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 35 cents, tea or tablets. The Bank Drug Store.

Omelet for Hom-Let.
Hom Let, a Chinese youth, has entered John Hopkins university and the hazers are already arranging to break some eggs on him.

There are two kinds of laxative-medicines—Celery King and the other kind. Celery King is a tonic laxative and a medicine that never does anything but good. It makes good health and good looks. 25 cents at druggists.

Standard want ads bring results.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

We are making an extensive showing of NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS consisting of Fancy Satinings, Mohairs in all shades, and the Newest Novelties in Street and House Fabrics at money saving prices.

SHIRT WAIST PATTERNS.

We have in stock a very fine line of Fancy White Goods for Waists in all of the new weaves.

NEW DRESS NOVELTIES.

We are showing a magnificent line of Grecian Voiles and Jacquard Voiles in all of the fashionable colors introduced for this season.

NEW GINGHAMS.

We are offering for the spring trade the finest line of Gingham ever shown in Chelsea.

NEW TABLE LINENS.

Our spring offerings of Table Linens in bleached, half bleached and unbleached goods, with napkins to match, are the best ever purchased for the Chelsea trade and the prices are within the reach of all who contemplate buying new table linen.

NEW LACE CURTAINS.

Our spring showing of Lace Curtains contains all of the newest designs out and the prices range from \$1.00 to \$7.50 per pair.

CALL AND SEE THE NEW GOODS.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Fresh, Clean, Tempting Things to Eat are in Abundance.

We Aim to Satisfy Grocery Buyers.

We Are Selling:

6 pounds good prunes	-	-	25 cents
8 pounds whole rice	-	-	25 cents
Pure LEAF LARD	-	-	10 cents pound
Fancy Picnic Hams	-	-	10 cents pound
Gallon cans canned Rhubarb	-	-	19 cents
3 cans peas	-	-	25 cents
3 cans corn	-	-	25 cents
3 cans pumpkin	-	-	25 cents
3 cans tomatoes	-	-	25 cents
Queen olives	-	-	25 cents quart
Heinz sauerkraut	-	-	2 pounds for 5 cents

Remember we have the best 25 cent coffee in Chelsea.

AT THE

BUSY STORE,
FREEMAN BROS.

Ought to Make You Think Twice.

If you contemplate redecorating your house it will pay to think twice before you begin. New and original ideas are the proper thing this season; no set rule or particular style, but your own ideas properly carried out is what will please you best. We have the material of the right kind, quality, style and colors; let us help you; we will be glad to show you what we have and tell you what we know about wall paper, wood finishes, tints, stains, and paint, water color wall finish, mouldings, etc., also the new floor finishes.

The wall paper season is just begun but we have found it necessary to purchase a large line of New PAPERS to supply the demands of our customers.

These New Patterns are just in and we can truly say that they are very handsome. We can show you colored plates, designs and drawings of some very popular styles of wall decorations.

at the

BANK DRUG STORE.

L. T. FREEMAN

WORTHY TO BE STATES

Oklahoma and Indian Territory Prove Right to Admission to Glorious Sisterhood

Oklahoma and Indian Territory have failed in their efforts to secure statehood at the hands of the fifty-eighth congress of the United States. By this failure, a million and a half of the best people in the country are deprived of the privilege of self-government, but must remain under the rule of department officers, says a resident of the territory. Oklahoma has been ready for statehood for a number of years—in fact only a short time after the opening, it was more fit to be entered as a state than many commonwealths previously admitted. Many times have her representatives sought to have congress admit her to the sisterhood of states, but each time have failed.

Indian Territory, as did Oklahoma, had her wishes respecting the kind of statehood she wanted, but the desire for statehood was the one question with them—and "statehood at any price" was the unanimous sentiment of her people. Her needs of some form of self government are even greater than those of Oklahoma, as she has no form of government except that dished out to her by the interior department. She has no duly accredited representative in congress, although citizens have selected Hon. C. E. Foley, of Eufaula, to visit the national capital and work in the interests of her people, but he has no voice in the deliberations of congress and is accorded no more official privilege than a private citizen.

The interior affairs of the Indian Territory are conducted by an Indian agent who is directly under the secretary of the interior. Each year, thousands of people come into Indian Territory, people from the states, until her population is as large as that in a great many states. With each succeeding year, the needs of some form of local government is correspondingly increased.

In the failure to grant statehood to these two territories, congress has done a great injustice to the people and they feel it ever so keenly. It has been said that with the convening of the next congress, a similar bill will be introduced, but it is to be hoped that these two territories may be included by themselves and not used as a whip or bait to advance the interests of any other territories. Oklahoma and Indian Territory are

ent. More gold medals were secured by the two territories at the recent world's fair than the same number of square miles obtained any place in the world. The exhibits were more varied than those of any other state. In a financial way she is abundantly able to cope with the rest of the world, as certain financial deals of only recent date have proven—when one of her citizens went into an eastern market and showed more business tact and natural ability than many of the old veterans.

In April, 1904, the House of Representatives passed what was known as the Hamilton bill, which was "an act to enable the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory to form a constitution and state government and be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states; and an act to enable the people of Arizona and New Mexico to form a constitution and state government and be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states." As the bill was introduced as an omnibus measure, one part of it failing to carry, would defeat the other part. The Senate refused the bill as it passed the House and referred it to the committee on territories, where it remained until the convening of Congress in January, 1905. The bill was taken up by the Senate and amended and passed. One of the amendments and the principal one concerning Oklahoma, known as the Foraker amendment, was the separation of the two parts of the bill, which provided for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as a state and allowing the people of Arizona and New Mexico to virtually settle the question themselves, by permitting them to vote separately on the constitution. The House refused to concur in the Senate's action and after considerable "cross-firing," a conference committee was appointed. With this, the troubles began to multiply and the chances for Oklahoma and Indian Territory at times appeared to be nothing more than a "flicker," then the light would brighten again, only to be suddenly dimmed. This battle among the giants was kept up for several days much to the discomfort of the inhabitants of the candidate for statehood.

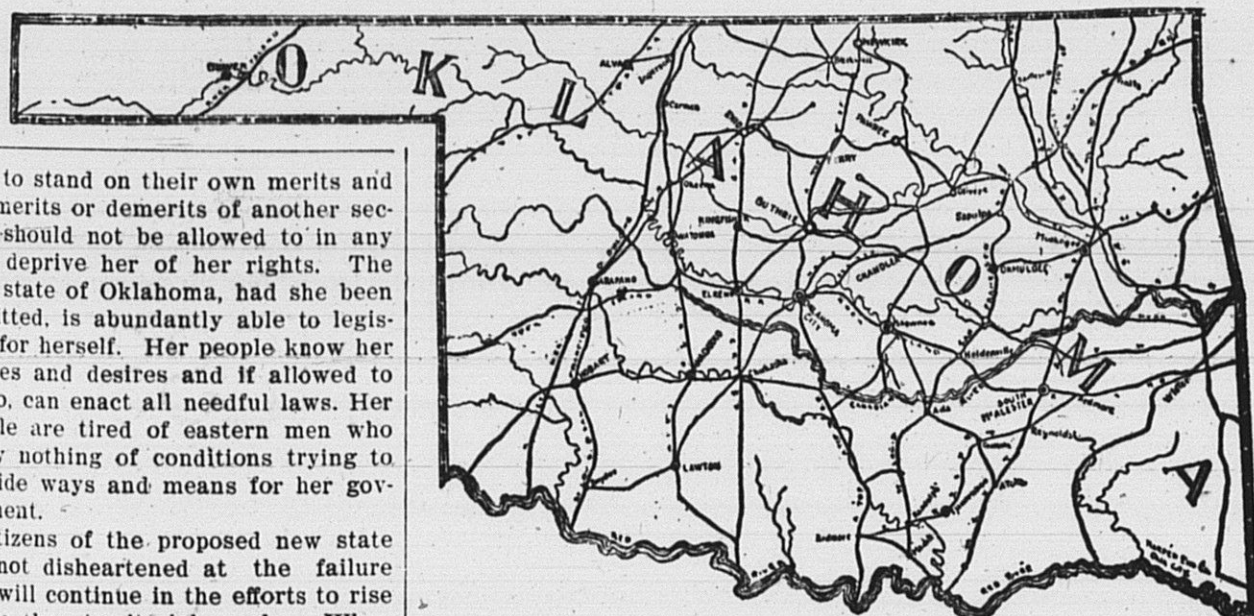
At no time, however, did it seem

In 1834, but they ceded it back to the United States in 1866. It was the intention of the government when the land had been given back to settle friendly Indians upon it. As no Indians had been settled upon these lands and they remained uncultivated for a number of years, a crusade was started to have congress declare this land open to white settlement, the contention being that these lands were a part of the public domain. After years of unceasing effort congress was finally prevailed upon to declare the land open to settlement. April 22, 1889, was the day set upon for the grandest and most romantic land opening ever recorded. The glories of the new country—the land of the Fair God—had spread throughout the continent and citizens from every state in the union were on hand to take part in the race for homes. It was a race that will long be remembered; a race in which perseverance and determination won. More than forty thousand human beings waited in the greatest anxiety on the borders of the promised land for the signal of "Noon, twelve o'clock!" From far and near they traveled on foot, in wagons, on horseback and by railroads. The throng waited on the border held in check by the guards who were stationed all along the line bounding Oklahoma. When the time for the "run" came guns proclaimed that Oklahoma was open for settlement, and a great rush for homes—like of which never had occurred before and never will again—was made. The race was exciting in the extreme, and a better class of people never entered any country than those who on this day selected a claim and commenced the erection of a home. Before the setting of the sun many a shack or dugout was started upon the site of which now stands palatial residences and comfortable farm houses.

The first few years were trying times on the pioneers, but being strong and courageous they won. Many hardships were endured by these sturdy settlers, but their lot has been liberally rewarded by securing homes, most of which are free from all incumbrance.

The lands thus opened now constitute Logan, Oklahoma, Cleveland,

MAP SHOWING OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY COMBINED AS ONE STATE.



able to stand on their own merits and the merits or demerits of another section should not be allowed to in any way deprive her of her rights. The new state of Oklahoma, had she been admitted, is abundantly able to legislate for herself. Her people know her wishes and desires and if allowed to do so, can enact all needful laws. Her people are tired of eastern men who know nothing of conditions trying to provide ways and means for her government.

Citizens of the proposed new state are not disheartened at the failure and will continue in the efforts to rise above the territorial realm. When the bruises and soreness of the battle have healed, she will begin with renewed effort to plan for another trial to enter the coveted portals. Citizens in this failure to secure a victory will learn a lesson which will aid them in further efforts. In the future they may be able to more readily depict statehood knockers from statehood workers and learn that seeming friends may be but enemies.

It is known that varied interests were opposed to statehood and were using efforts to defeat the passage of the bill. The desire was caused only by selfish interests. To bring about their ends numerous amendments were introduced with no other object than to check the progress of the bill.

The majority of both houses were in favor of statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territories. A few stubborn men who would rather carry their point in the fight than offer relief to the 1,500,000 people have been successful in their efforts to block the legislation which the majority of all political parties in both branches of congress would have readily given had the opportunity been offered them.

Promises are already out for granting statehood early in the next session, but this is not any more certain than it has been in times past. The promise for "statehood at the next session" has been made so often that it has become a joke, and is not considered any more seriously by the public than by the persons making the assertion. All that is left for Oklahoma to do is to keep hammering away until she has secured the only thing lacking to make her the most glorious star in the field of blue.

The new state as proposed, and undoubtedly will eventually be, offers more good reasons why she should be admitted than any other state that has ever applied for statehood. Her population is made up of the best families of the older states, who came here to better their conditions, and that nearly all of them have done so is self-evident. The climate and fertility of soil make farming more profitable than any section of the country.

that the qualifications of Oklahoma and Indian Territory were questioned, but the thorn in the side was the failure of the two branches to agree on a plan for Arizona and New Mexico, and in this failure the statehood bill was allowed to die, and a much desired people were denied the rights of full citizenship. No territories ever admitted were more deserving than Oklahoma and Indian Territory and no people on earth can more than equal the inhabitants of these two territories in all that goes to make up good citizens; and in opportunities and resources, none excel and few, if any, offer the advantages to all classes—rich and poor alike.

Incidents in Oklahoma's History.
Nearly a century ago, the Indian question was a perplexing one and what to with the red man was a problem that seemed almost beyond solution. In 1834, a part of the United States was set apart for a permanent home for the Indian. This tract was a portion of the original Louisiana Purchase. Congress, by agreement, ceded certain land to the Indian which he was to peacefully possess "so long as grass grows and water flows," where he was to be unmolested by the white man and free to hunt and fish without restriction.

For nearly three quarters of a century the Indians have occupied this country and have partially developed it. Each tribe has had a separate government, the head or executive of which is classified by some tribes as chiefs and by others as governors. The various nations manage their own affairs through their officers and legislatures whose acts are first approved by the President of the United States before becoming effective.

Oklahoma, the last commonwealth born of the Louisiana Purchase, was taken from a part of the Indian Territory. That portion of Oklahoma which embraced Oklahoma and Seminole Indians when they were brought west

Payne, Canadian and Kingfisher counties and is commonly known as "Old Oklahoma." Beaver county, or "No Man's Land," was added to Oklahoma in 1890.

The second invasion occurred in September, 1890, when the fertile Iowa, Pottawatomie and Sac and Fox reservations on the east were absorbed and formed into the counties of Lincoln and Pottawatomie.

Between the dates of the first and second openings, namely, in May, 1890, regular government was provided by what is known as the Organic Act, which is still in force.

The third addition was in April, 1891, comprising the Cheyenne and Arapaho reservations on the southwest, now known as Washita, Roger Mills, Custer, Day, Dewey and Blaine counties.

The Cherokee strip, a body of land fifty-eight miles wide, along the southern border of Kansas was annexed during September, 1893. This is known as the "Strip opening" and the land was originally granted to the Cherokee Indians as a hunting ground. When the game disappeared the strip became a great cattle pasture. By this annexation we have the counties of Woodward, Woods, Grant, Garfield, Noble, Kay and Pawnee.

Greer county became a part of Oklahoma in 1896, by a decision of the supreme court.

The opening of 1901, adding the counties of Comanche, Kiowa and Caddo was unique and attracted national attention. Nearly one hundred thousand settlers rushed in during the first week to occupy the finest single body of unused agricultural and grazing land in the southwest. The opening of the Kiowa-Comanche-Apache-Wichita reservation in southwestern Oklahoma occurred August 6, 1901, and is of so recent date that the circumstances are remembered by all.

Oklahoma is now in its sixteenth year and has made such rapid progress and its achievements have been so great that it is a marvel to all.

KEEPING BODY IN CONDITION.

"Hardening" Process a Good Preventive of Colds.
Modern research seems to have established the fact that, after all, the "old-fashioned" ideas with regard to colds are not far wrong. It is, of course, true, says the Literary Digest, that a "cold" is a malady due to germs; but there seems to be no doubt that the chilling of the body lessens its resistance and so renders it an easy prey.

In the Arctic region, where the influenza germ cannot live, and where colds are said to be unknown, it may be safe to sit in a draught or to get one's feet wet; but in the temperate zone these indulgences will continue to be risky for the average man.

Reviewing experiments and observations made in this field, the Medical Record says:

"A point of practical importance is the fact that it was found that repeated exposure to slight degrees of cold brought about an increase of antibodies, and this observation therefore affords a theoretical justification of the practically approved methods of 'hardening' the body by hydrotherapy and other methods of training. Such procedures should not only serve to protect against cold and allied conditions, but also should render the body better able to cope with bacteria of all kinds."

GARDENS HERE AND ABROAD.

Fundamental Difference in Their Relation to the Family.

There is a fundamental difference between the English and the American garden, writes Prof. L. H. Bailey in the Garden Magazine. The Englishman's garden is well high as essential as his house. It is like an extra room to the residence. It is for the family rather than for the public. It therefore works itself into developing consciousness of children, and garden love becomes as much a part of the person as books and furniture and music do. An English teacher recently inspected the study work at Cornell university. "What surprises me," she said, "is that you need to do such work. The English child loves nature as if by instinct." The American garden is likely to be all in front yard. It is usually of the look-at-me kind. It is made for the public to see. This may contribute to public spirit and civic betterment, but it loses in originality and vitality.

His Lecture Illustrated.

A gathering in an Eastern town which was violently dispersed, was held in a little hall rarely used. There was no desk for the speaker of the evening, so one was lugged out of the cellar.

No sooner had the speaker begun to pound the old desk in his enthusiasm than a hornet flew out. Another hornet followed. The audience began to wave their hands wildly in the air. Other hornets came and the faces of some of the members of the audience began to swell visibly.

Then there was a mad rush for the door, and the speaker was left alone to fight off the angry insects whose nest he had disturbed. He was to have given a lecture on "The Hotbed of the Rebellion."

Transferring Daniel.

A clergyman, recently engaged with another of a different belief in a controversy regarding some questions of religion, sent to a newspaper office a long article, supporting his side of the question. The manuscript had been "set up" in type for the next day's issue. About midnight the telephone bell rang furiously, the minister at the other end asking for the city editor. "I am sorry to disturb you at such a late hour," he said, "but I am in great trouble." "What can I do for you?" was asked. "In the article I sent you to-day I put Daniel in the fiery furnace. Please take him out and put him in the lions' den."

Horses' Shoes Get Hot.

Popular Mechanics says that a horse shod with metal shoes should not be driven rapidly on an asphalt pavement. The heat produced is painful to the animal and may be injurious. It cites an instance where two men indulged in a friendly horse race on asphalt. One of the horses cast a shoe and when the rider picked it up it blistered his hand and did not cool off for several minutes. At each step the horse slips a little and this constant friction of the metal shoe under weight upon the sand in the pavement generates a high degree of heat.

Modern Version of an Old Tale.

A small maid returned from school the other day filled with the enthusiasm of discovery. "Oh, mamma," she began, "teacher told us about a boy who said 'Wolf! Wolf!' lots of times when there wasn't any wolf there." "And what did the story mean?" inquired mamma. "Why," said the child, greatly surprised at her mother's inability to put two and two together; "why, it means never be a liar-teller but once."

Fame a Wild Beast.

"Literary fame," said a well-known author whose name a few years ago was in everybody's mouth, "is more easily caught than kept. He who has a reputation to maintain has a wild beast in his house which he must constantly feed or it will feed on him. He who writes in a modern language is but the suicide of his own fame, scribbling with sand what the next wave of time will obliterate; he gets a short respite, not a pardon, from oblivion."

ESKIMO BILL OF FARE

Salmon the "Staff of Life" of the People in Far North—Other Foods, Strange to White Men's Palates, Much Relished.

(Special Correspondence.)

You are indebted to recently returned explorers from Eskimo land north of Kotzebue Sound, Alaska, for information in this article.

A whole winter spent near the villages of these curious people afforded an intimacy in regard to their regular bill of fare which in some respects is new to us. It is hardly consistent with the truth, however, to mention "table fare" in this connection, since tables there are none. Each person eats from his hands, nor are finger bowls to be mentioned, for use either before or after meals. There are circumstances incident to meal time in an Eskimo igloo which, to a refined stranger, are surprising. The process of mastication is carried on with faithful observance to gastric demands, and in utter oblivion to the presence of others than the performer. The teeth of the men and children are good, while those of the women are notably poor. This last is on account of the constant chewing of skins and snow which is necessary for the proper softness of clothing. "The chewing mill" must operate all day long, and all the long years of an Eskimo woman's life.

Salmon is the staff of life to the Eskimo. In the absence of cereals of any sort, it is corn and wheat. During the three or four months of summer time the fish are caught in nets and harvested. Long lines of rawhide are stretched between trees or poles, upon which the fish are hung to cure. When dried, this harvest is placed on a high scaffold by the side of the igloo, or native house, out of reach of dogs and other animals. This scaffold, always to be seen with its accompanying igloo, is the cellar, pantry, kitchen cupboard and preserve closet of the family. It is also the refrigerator. Perfectly cured salmon is not a food to be despised by anyone. The natives strip off a piece, as salted codfish is stripped by any Yankee, and hold it over the lamp or fire. When the skin begins to crack and writhes, the fish is "done." This heating liberates the oil and improves the taste. It is then bitten off in small pieces and chewed for a long time.

When Food Supply is Short.

The Eskimo are sometimes neglectful in harvest, and their supply of food runs short. They then resort to decayed fish, which has died on the river banks after spawning in the fall. During the winter they go to these wholesale slaughter houses and sled the provisions back to their igloos. This food, eaten often with rancid seal oil, so infests with its offensive odors the persons and houses and vicinities of these people that association with them at this season is almost impossible.

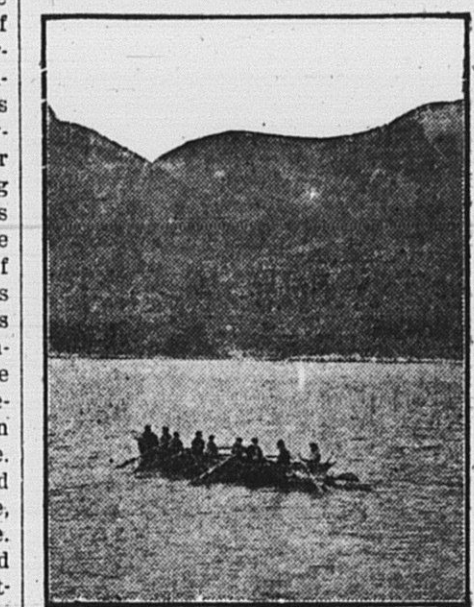
Little cooking is ever done, much of the flesh of beast or bird being taken raw. When on a journey up or down the water's edge, it is no great trouble to row ashore, draw the kayak up on the beach, invert it for a roof, and under its cover prepare dinner or supper.

One of the white men whom I know spent a night in a native igloo and was waited upon by the "lady of the house" in true hospitable fashion. After the dried salmon had been divided and handed around among a half dozen Eskimo and the one white man stranger, this "lady of the house" dropped down on her knees, crawled through the low, long entrance to the igloo, and returned with a birch-bark

pany dainty." Every sort of bird is trapped or shot by the native Eskimo. Little birds, like the chickadees and red poles, are given to the grandparents of the family. Whether this is on account of superstition, or the idea that these little things are really the proper diet of old age, no one knows. It may be simple courtesy. The main supply of bird food is obtained from the flocks of ptarmigan, a bird closely allied to the prairie chicken of the Western states. These birds do not fly, but walk long distances. They may be easily tracked after a light snow. They subsist, during the winter, on willow buds along the ravines and water-courses. The natives lay snares for them in the same way in which they catch the fish under the ice.

Snares the Ptarmigan.

Branches are woven together and laid along the margin of a willow thicket, here and there being left an opening about which a noose is placed. The ptarmigan have a method of pushing their way through any obstruction, and so, when they come to these little openings apparently among the willows, they push, and are



Oomiak, or Woman's Boat.

caught in the nooses. One reason why these birds do not fly is from the fact that they are so gorged by their food that they are too heavy. They eat as many as they can hold of the willow buds, which expand in the crop to immense dimensions, giving an almost deformed appearance to the bird. Only the tiny center of the bud is edible, the husks being of no service, and so large quantities must be taken to make a square meal. These softens by reason of the snow taken with them melting in the crop of the bird.

Another bird which the native Eskimo eats is the spruce grouse. It subsists upon the spruce buds and the flesh is highly flavored with this, to the white man, objectionable feature. During the winter prospectors drink freely of spruce tea, believing it to be preventive of scurvy, though they could be induced to partake of spruce grouse only with difficulty. It may be that the bird does possess some remediable agency to the natives. Hawks and owls are eaten with the rest of the birds. One exception, however, exists in favor of the Alaskan Jay, which may not be so much as touched by the natives. These birds are never hunted, and are so fearless that they would come in at the door of the white man's cabin and help



Hut and Natives.

asket. Glancing at the stranger with an assurance that "the best on the scaffold was at his pleasure," she proceeded to break in pieces the contents of the basket. It was frozen huckleberries in chunks, for even seal oil cannot resist a temperature of 70 below. She reached into a corner and brought out a true white man's frying pan, which she put over the fire and into it dropped the chunks of preserves. As it melted, she stirred the mass with her fingers, now and then putting them, dripping with the purple oily juice, into her mouth, and sucking them with a peculiar sound of satisfaction, again passing looks of assurance to the stranger for whom she was taking all this trouble. When the mass was melted she poured it into a dirty can and passed it to her guest. Not one of the family was offered so much as a mouthful. It was a "com-

themselves to anything in the line of cheese or pie or cake.

Birds that are caught are simply stripped of their feathers before being eaten, unless the skin is needed for wearing apparel, when it is stripped off and hung away to dry before being chewed by the women tanners. The greatest delicacy of any bird is the eye. This is always given to the babies or little children of the family. It is plucked out and eaten at once with great relish, while the older members look on with pleasure, very much as civilized parents look on when their children partake of gumdrops or gooseberries.

The Inevitable Result.

"Flanagan called ye a liar, did he?" "He did that." "An' what did ye do?" "Flanagan."



One Dollar a Year Per Hen.

The above is the popular estimate of the cost of feeding a hen a year. At twenty-four cents a dozen, fifty eggs should pay for the cost of keeping her and the balance of the eggs should be an offset against the expense of sheltering and caring for her. That some flocks do not pay a profit is due to careless management by the owner, for whether on the farm or in an establishment devoted to the raising of poultry it should not cost more than the sum mentioned to supply the food the hen consumes annually.

In the light of this, the reason why some flocks do not pay is that they are so badly taken care of that the losses from diseases, rats, mites, and preying animals and birds is very great. We say that it costs only a dollar to feed a hen a year. On that estimate it costs a man to feed 100 hens half a year \$50, and the fowls do not begin to lay before that time in most cases. Now on many farms the farmer has lost half of his fowls by fall and thus the food that was put into them has been wasted. This runs up rapidly into money, and the rest of the hens have to pay abnormal profits to make a good showing for the flock.

If we but take an account of the situation we find that the mortality among the poultry is something enormous. What would we think if half of our calves died off before they were six months old, or if we should habitually have steers drop down and die or perish from the numerous causes that cause losses in the feathered flocks?

It has been said that we can make a profit of \$1 a hen easily, and so we can on the hens that live. But the unfortunate fact is that we make less than nothing on the hens that die before having laid the eggs they are supposed to lay in a year.

I think this is the source of much of the discouragement in poultry raising. However it may be said that most of the mortality among the fowls comes from things that can be prevented by a little care and forethought.

Allen Co., Ind. Sophia Belknap.

Common White Beans.

It is rather surprising that more attention is not given to the growing of the common white beans. I think that we can greatly improve on the quality of our beans. Why is it that the white bean of the West is not the equal of the white bean of the New England states? I have spent a good deal of time in New England, and there they have what they call the yellow-eyed white bean, and most farmers in the northern part of that section of country are growing them. They are nearly twice as large as the white beans we have here. I noticed that the farmers there planted them on very ordinary ground and after all the other field crops were in. As to manuring, one of them said to me that he used very little manure. When he got around to planting the beans the manure had been all taken out of the barnyard except some of the fine stuff scattered about the yard. This was hoed up for use on the bean field, and with the hoeing a good deal of soil was mixed with the manure. Then a hired man went to work with the soil around the chopping block and raked up a large pile of partly-decayed wood dust, saw dust and the like. This was mixed with the scrapings from the barnyard referred to and was the only manure put on the ground in which beans were to be planted. The manure was not mixed with the soil but scattered thinly in the furrows, tramped down, and the beans drilled upon it. The crop obtained was always good. It is my belief that we often manure too heavily for the best result with white beans.

Ashland Co., O. Walter Bisby.

Second-Class Beet Seed.

It appears that there is "shoddy" in every kind of business. There is no exception in beet seed, says a circular of the United States Department of Agriculture. The responsible beet-seed growers of Europe furnish the standard "A" or "elite" seed to those who call for it. It is much more expensive, but it is the seed that should be used in all cases. The closer akin the seed is to the selected mothers the higher will be the quality of the beets. There is another class of growers, however, who plant out this "elite" seed and grow another crop of small mother beets similar to the first. These are planted the following spring, producing a crop of second-class stocking, which are planted out, producing seed the same as in the case of the first-class stockling. This removes this second-class seed two generations from the original selected mothers. As without constant selection there is a great tendency in beets to degenerate in sugar and purity, it must be apparent that this second-class seed is very much inferior to the "elite." Much of it, however, reaches this country and is planted, producing many of our crops of beets.

Do not permit the fowls to roost over a mass of droppings; on warm winter nights these send up large quantities of ammonia, which is very harmful to the health of the fowls.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in 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 at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Jacob Hummel is in Adrian today. Miss Mamie Clark was in Ann Arbor Sunday. Miss Nina Hunter was a Dexter visitor last week. Harry Lyons is spending some time in Battle Creek. Mrs. H. D. Witherell was in Manchester last week. C. Bower of Albion was a Chelsea visitor Sunday. Mrs. R. A. Snyder was a Ann Arbor visitor Wednesday. Miss Nina Geisel was the guest of her parents in Saline Sunday. George Fuller of Battle Creek visited his parents here Sunday. Miss Matilda Hummel of Milan is the guest of her parents here. Dr. R. M. Speer of Battle Creek visited his father here Sunday. Mrs. W. H. Schmidt spent Tuesday with friends in Ann Arbor. John Fletcher of Belleville is the guest of his mother here this week. Miss Katharine Gorman is no longer with W. P. Schenk & Company. Misses Eva and Clara Osterle visited Jackson relatives the past week. Mrs. Louis Klein is spending this week with Manchester relatives. Misses Anna Elisele and Hattie Burg were Manchester visitors Sunday. Mrs. John Merriman and son of Grass Lake were Chelsea visitors Friday. Miss Helen Edar of Ypsilanti spent the past week with her parents here. Miss Anna Corey was the guest of Pontiac friends Saturday and Sunday. Fred Gage of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Schmidt. Carl Bagge, wife and daughter of Ypsilanti were Chelsea visitors Monday. Miss Mary Lehman of Canton spent Saturday and Sunday with her father of this place. Mrs. E. Nordman of Jackson spent the latter part of the past week with relatives here. Mrs. John McGuinness and daughter, Mabel spent several days of the past week in Detroit. Misses Josephine Fallon and Cecelia Bacon of Detroit visited friends here Sunday and Monday. Mrs. James Lamb of Manchester was a guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Schmidt Sunday. Rev. Wilbur E. Caster and wife of Medina were guests at the home of Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Caster the first of the week. Mrs. J. Donahue and son, Dennis of Ypsilanti who have been visiting John and Thos. Young here returned to their home last Thursday. James and Doris Schmidt spent their vacation with their grandmother, Mrs. C. Schmidt of Bridgewater. Miss A. Ze BeGoie returned home Monday from a three weeks visit at the home of H. M. Woods of Ann Arbor. Jennette Webb and heirs have sold to Thomas Gibney of Lyndon, a tract of land on section 13, in that township for \$250.

A petition has been filed in the probate court at Ann Arbor for administration of the estate of John Detting, deceased, of Freedom.

A petition has been filed with Judge of Probate Leland asking for the appointment of a guardian for Elizabeth Hitchcock of Manchester, an incompetent.

The annual encampment of the state military companies will be held this year at Ludington. The encampment will begin August 8th and continue for ten days.

The estate of the late Thos. C. Roshon, of Manchester, is valued at \$10,000 or more—all personal—in the petition which has been filed before Judge of Probate Leland asking for administration. There are no direct heirs, all of them being nephews and nieces of deceased.

The Michigan Central Railroad Co. has ordered 10 locomotives of the latest type from the American Locomotive Co. No special significance is attached to the order. General Superintendent Hutchinson states additional engines are ordered every year to care for increasing traffic and to replace old motive power.

John Esch & Son of Freedom are prepared to put up lightning rods on buildings of all kinds. As Mr. Esch is well known in his home township his guarantee both for work and prices will be all that is necessary.

Subscribe for The Standard.

CORRESPONDENCE

FRANCISCO.

Miss Velma Richard spent last week at home.

Mrs. A. L. Holden spent Saturday with her parents.

Miss Minnie Kilmer of Chelsea spent a few days with her brother here.

Mrs. Clarence Gage of Sharon spent Saturday with her mother, Mrs. Henry Main.

Mrs. Henry Musbach spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents south of Chelsea.

A. J. Snyder and wife of Stockbridge spent Sunday and Monday with relatives here.

WATERLOO.

Lewis Reithmiller of Ionia is the guest of his parents this week.

Levi Miles contemplates leaving for California some time during the month.

Mrs. Louis Choman of Jackson visited at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. F. G. Hubbard.

Some of the vaccinated people here have been nursing quite sore arms the past few days.

Have you heard the sweet strains of music here lately? It is the Waterloo band at their rehearsals.

The Waterloo cornet band will hold a picnic at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lehman on Tuesday evening, April 11.

The entire democratic ticket was elected by an average majority of 40. Eugene McIntee heads the ticket as supervisor.

NORTH LAKE.

The busy bee is cleaning house these days.

Few fish caught on the marshes this spring.

Mrs. R. and J. Webb called here last Saturday.

Geo. Cooper, of Mt. Pleasant, is visiting friends here.

Jay Glenn says his father intends to sow his oats this week.

The Ladies' Aid Society and the Grange will give a maple sugar social Friday, April 14.

Perry Noah, wife and children, and his mother visited old time neighbors at Ypsilanti last week.

Only a small per cent of the bees that went into winter quarters with plenty of honey have died.

Mrs. Chas. Carpenter, of Albion, was the guest of her daughter Mrs. Ernest Cooke the past week.

F. A. Glenn and Mr. Brown are doing their own horse clipping this spring and some for their neighbors.

Floyd Hinkley and wife made a short call on H. Watts and wife Tuesday. Mrs. W. is much improved in health.

It is with pleasure we note the recovery to better health of Mrs. H. M. Twanley. She begins to talk of returning to her home in Chelsea.

Messrs. Lavern and Webb passed here on Tuesday with two large horses purchased for general purposes. They say horses are high this spring.

Sunday last my granddaughter Miss Blanche Glenn and her brother Jay spent the day here. Blanche began teaching at Plainfield Monday.

Fred Schultz with one man got together a buzz pile of second growth, which when sawed corded up 50 cords of block wood. All done in less than a week.

There is some satisfaction when stung by a honey bee, thinking he can never do so again. Not so with a hornet, he, the little good-for-nothing, will sting and sting as long as he can find a new place.

Mistakes will happen in the best of families, for I know they happen in mine. As to Barnum's sale, it has not taken place nor has it been advertised. While laid up I got much news second hand.

Saturday, April first, took my first sleighride in 1905. Went on wheel and call on Fred Schultz and my sister Mrs. L. M. Wood. Mrs. G. did the driving. We got home safe and will repeat the dose as soon as the case will allow.

One day last week Messdames Isaac Glenn and Myron Lighthall and babe spent a pleasant hour here, out for an airing. I would know none to be a Chelsea girl by the way she flung kisses. Although only a year old, sweet sixteen will soon come.

Moneyed men seeking investment in suburban electric roads would do well to cast an eye on a line from Owosso through Gregory, Unadilla, North Lake, Chelsea, Manchester, and as far south as the traveling public would patronize. A north and south road is much needed.

Frightful Sufferings Relieved.

Suffering frightfully from the virulent poisons of undigested food, C. G. Grayson, of Laia, Miss, took Dr. King's New Life Pills, "with the result," he writes, "that I was cured." All stomach and bowel disorders give way to their tonic, laxative properties. 25c at the Bank Drug Store, guaranteed.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itches of the skin of any sort, instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

SHARON.

Godfrey Beutler is on the sick list.

George Lehman of Chelsea was home Sunday.

Miss Jane Lewis of Grass Lake was a guest at the home of J. R. Lemm Sunday.

Miss Laura Lanz of Freedom has come to be a companion to Miss Mary Hitchcock.

Misses Hattie and Lila Osborne and Sam Osborne are visiting their father, who is very ill.

Mrs. John Wurster and son, Clarence of Saline visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bruestle the first of last week.

Miss Clara Reno who is spending some time at Iron Creek spent Sunday at home accompanied by George Rush-ton.

The North Sharon Sunday school was organized Sunday with the following officers: Superintendent, J. E. Irwin; assistant superintendent, Mrs. A. L. Holden; secretary, Ida Lehman; treasurer, chorister, Max Irwin.

MANCHESTER ROAD.

Milton Wertz spent Sunday in Lima. Bertha Hawley spent Sunday with Chelsea friends.

Roland Waltrous has his onions sown for the coming year.

Leo, R. Uplike made a business trip to Jackson last Thursday.

David Rockwell is again able to be out and greet his old friends.

E. S. Spaulding sold a fine colt to North Lake parties last week.

John Broesamle made a very pleasant call at the home of R. P. Chase.

Mrs. R. B. Waltrous spent part of last week with Chas. Fish and wife of Chelsea.

Our mail man has been absent from us for a few days on account of his son's sickness.

Adam Alber has come to join our happy circle and make his home in this neighborhood.

Grass Lake "bachs" would be charged if they should find their letters in lawyers hands.

On account of the large attendance at the red school house, there were some new seats put in this week.

It does not seem to be a common occurrence for Francisco girls to have a gentleman caller Sunday evening.

The friends of Gus Barth will be pleased to hear that they have reached their new home and like it very much.

The horses that have been put away all winter on account of poor roads, are once more taken out and feed a little wind that they may do their duty.

SYLVAN.

Michael Merkel and wife spent Saturday in Jackson.

Claud Gage spent Sunday with Miss Emma Fahrner.

Lewis Hayes and family now ride in a new double buggy.

Mrs. Ashley Holden spent Saturday with her parents here.

Dorr Dean of Parma began work for Nelson Dancer April 1.

Miss Pauline Fahrner is spending some time in Grass Lake.

Mrs. W. Dancer of Chelsea is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Dancer.

Joseph Liebeck has been entertaining his sister from Henrietta.

Mrs. C. Fahrner spent Sunday with her son, Edward and family.

George Wasser has been suffering with a carbuncle on his neck.

James Riggs of Detroit is the guest of Wm. Eisenbeiser and family.

Mrs. Henry Reno and daughter visited Mrs. Herman Hayes Tuesday.

Mrs. C. Kendall and daughter, Helen called at Michael Schenk's Friday.

Theodore Eglauff of Chelsea spent Sunday with Fred Trest and family.

Jacob Heeselschwerdt has begun his summer's work for Michael Merkel.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Francisco met with Mrs. L. Hayes Wednesday.

Miss Eva Main and Earl Notten spent Sunday at the home of Clarence Gage.

Mrs. Henry Gleske visited with Manchester and Bridgewater friends the past week.

James Dann and wife of Chelsea were guests at the home of Joseph Liebeck Sunday.

B. C. Pratt and son of Toledo were guests at the home of Nelson Dancer Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Heeselschwerdt who has been the guest of Leslie relatives has returned home.

M. B. Millsbaugh, wife and Mrs. N. Dancer spent Thursday at the home of Arthur Chapman.

Mrs. M. M. Bancroft of Chelsea spent a part of last week at the home of her brother, M. B. Millsbaugh.

Conrad Heeselschwerdt had a lumber bee Monday, he soon expects to start the work on his new house.

George Wasser is having a well drove. Eugene Foster of Chelsea is doing the work. They have gone 130 feet and found no water.

ANOTHER WAR STORY.

Personal recollections by one of the 1st Michigan Cavalry, setting forth some of the principal fights, raids and expeditions of the famous Michigan Cavalry Brigade.

My object in writing these recollections is to contribute to the history of the Civil war certain facts that might otherwise be forgotten and to give to the coming generation a glimpse of some of the battles and fights as I saw them.

After the charge the regiment made at Gettysburg the regiment and brigade held the ground it had gained until about six o'clock when the brigade was relieved by part of Gen. Gregg's command. Gen. Custer, commanding the Michigan Cavalry Brigade, had received orders from the commanding general, Kilpatrick, to report to him, who with the rest of his division was on the extreme left of the Union line of battle near Big Round Top. On being relieved Gen. Custer marched his command back to two taverns on the Baltimore Pike where it remained for the night.

Drawing five days' rations for both man and horse early on the morning of the 4th of July the Brigade broke camp and marched toward Emmetsburg by the way of Big Round Top. On the way we overtook Gen. Kilpatrick with the rest of his division. Gen. Custer reported to Kilpatrick and the Michigan Brigade of Cavalry was put in the advance with orders to intercept the enemy who was retreating along the South Mountain road towards Williamsport, which road led through a pass in South Mountain by the way of Monterey. Before reaching Monterey the enemy was found in force upon the hills on each side of the road. The 1st Michigan Cavalry was ordered up to the front with orders to take the road leading to Fairfield Gap and drive the enemy from the gap. The regiment moved forward driving everything before it until we came to the foot of South Mountain. There we found the enemy in large force, both infantry and cavalry, with two mountain Howitzers placed in the gap well up on the side of the mountain, and by this time it had become quite dark and was raining.

The only way we could tell where the enemy was was by the flash of their guns, but it did not make any difference, rain or shine we had orders to clear the road and drive the "rebs" back—which we proceeded to do. Part of the regiment was dismounted and placed on either side of the road with orders to move forward which they did through the woods and underbrush, over stones and boulders with nothing but the flash of the enemy's guns to direct their course. When the dismounted men had got well up the side of the mountain driving the enemy before them that part of the regiment which had remained mounted was brought up and ordered to charge and then when it tried men's souls. With the roar of musketry and the flash of the two mountain Howitzers belching forth shot and canister at close range, it was a scene never to be forgotten. The bugle sounded the charge and the men gave a yell, as they slapped their spurs into the flanks of their horses and moved forward on that midnight charge facing that storm of lead and iron hail.

One short moment and it was all over. We were upon them cutting and slashing all who had not fled or surrendered, capturing the two guns and many prisoners, but this was not all done without great loss. We had two officers killed, Captain William R. Elliott of Detroit, and Lieutenant James S. McElhenny, besides several other officers and many men wounded. The regiment held the gap until the entire command had passed through. As the roar of battle died away we could distinctly hear moving down the road on the western slope of the mountain towards Williamsport the enemy's wagon train. The command, led by the 5th Michigan Cavalry, charged down upon the rebel wagon train which extended from the top to the base of the mountain. The train was guarded by over a thousand of the enemy's infantry and cavalry. The whole command charged down the mountain side spreading terror to all that came before them, each man doing his best to outstep his comrade. Shooting right and left the whole wagon train was thrown into a panic. Mules, teamsters and guard was thrown into the wildest confusion. Teamsters plying their blacksnake whips sent the animals galloping madly down the mountain road crashing into other teams which in turn ran away and in trying

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

to pass those in front toppled over and went down the mountain side, mules, wagons, drivers and all until the sides of that mountain was just literally covered with army wagons and mules. Upwards of four hundred army wagons with their mule teams were strewn along the sides of that mountain road in one struggling mass. The wagon train stretched out over five miles. We captured over five hundred wagons and a large number of mules. The wagons were mostly burned; the mules were sent back to the rear with the prisoners of which there was about fifteen hundred. By the time we had gathered together all the prisoners and mules and burnt up the wagon train it was about midday of the 5th of July. The command then moved on toward Boonsborough, Md., having heavy skirmishing with the enemy all the way. On reaching the latter place we went into camp for the night.

E. L. NEGUS.

Cheated Death.

Kidney trouble often ends fatally, but by choosing the right medicine, E. H. Wolfe, of Bear Grove, Iowa, cheated death. He says: "Two years ago I had kidney trouble, which caused me great pain, suffering and anxiety, but I took Electric Bitters, which effected a complete cure. I have also found them of great benefit in general debility and nerve trouble, and keep them constantly on hand, since, as I find they have no equal." The Bank Drug Store guarantees them at 50c.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds; the big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

WANT COLUMN

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

FOR SALE—Single harness. Inquire at the law office of John Kalmbach.

LOST—Pin with green setting. Please return to Standard office.

FOR SALE—Vacant lots. Three on Adams street, two on McKinley street, one on Dewey avenue. Also some cottage lots at Cavanaugh Lake. Inquire of John J. Raftery.

WANTED—Painting, paper hanging and interior finishing. Leave order at the grocery store of John Farrell. James A. Leach.

FOR SALE—Tamarack wood, Suitable for summer use. Price \$1.75 per cord. Frank Leach, telephone 92c.

FOR SALE—165 acres. Good house, large barn, and horse barn, etc. This includes 25 acres fine second growth oak and other timber lands. \$25 per acre. 100 acres good tillable land, no buildings, \$25 per acre. Also all farm lands in Sharon township owned by Charles Kendall. Prices right. Turnbull & Witherell, Chelsea, Mich.

LOST—Tuesday, March 14, a small, red enameled, ladies watch; a fob was attached, marked D. S. 1907. Finder will please leave at The Standard office and receive a suitable reward.

FOR SALE—The house and lot on the corner of Middle street west and Hayes street, known as the Jacob Vanluseen homestead. Price \$1,500. Address Robert Vanluseen, Chelsea, Mich. 51 3m

ATHENAEUM

JACKSON, MICH.

Monday, April 10,

Hamlin & Mitchell

Present their

Magnificent Extravaganza

Wizzard of Oz.

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

Tuesday, April 11

George Ade's

Greatest Comedy,

The County Chairman

With the original New York cast and production.

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

GARDEN SEEDS

We have just received a full line of fresh

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

at the lowest prices. Also an invoice of pure

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.

Price low and goods right.

H. L. Wood & Co.

Clearing Sale.

Having rented part of my store I must have the room. One

Hamilton Piano

just received. One new LAKESIDE ORGAN

one second hand Smith American Organ. Violins, mandolins and other small musical goods. All will be sold at a bargain.

CHAS. TEINBACH.

ECZEMA sufferers cured with "Herm." Salve, who had lost hope of relief. 25c & 50c. All druggists. Testimonials free. Hermit Remedy Co., Chicago.

PILES the sufferer who thinks this disease incurable has never tried that peculiar "Hermit" Salve. A trial will convince the most sceptical. 25c & 50c. All druggists. Hermit Remedy Co., Chicago.

FINE SHOWING OF

Summer Millinery

A particularly exquisite and attractive line of Pattern Hats, and all the leading Novelties in Ribbons, Silks, Laces and Flowers from New York, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago Importations.

Our prices are always the lowest. We are making a specialty of a \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Hat.

MARY HAAB.

If you are going to put up a stone of any kind this spring, it will pay you to look over our stock and get our prices. The best in size and finish. This is a sample of some work we put out the past year. Call or write.

F. Jacquemain & Co.,

MANCHESTER, MICH.

Bell phone 131.

HARNESS.

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.

F. P. GLAZIER
WM. P. SCH

Chels

Come an

Remen

ALL

Get o

Chelse

Office.

SPR

FIN

Our sty

so attract

spent.

Our pri

You ar

new spring

Watch

C

Soci

SQUIRE JOHN

A TALE OF THE CUBAN WAR

BY GEORGE RATHBONE

Copyright, 1897, by F. Tennyson Neely. Copyright, 1899, by Street and Smith.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Senor Toro's Little Game.

What Smithers says is exactly to the point.

Around the quarter where the head of the military forces in Cuba is receiving those who desire to shake his hand the scene is indeed a brilliant one.

Looking in every direction the same bewildering crush meets the eye; banners are in the electric glow, and when the band temporarily ceases for a breathing spell, the murmur of thousands of voices can be heard.

Suddenly Travers utters an exclamation.

"You have seen her, too. I just discovered her presence. Something must have drawn our eyes there at the same time," says Smithers.

"Yes, I could tell Lola Montez even at this distance. She is looking unusually beautiful to-night," remarks his companion, keeping his eyes upon the further side of the ring below.

Smithers smiles grimly.

"Yes, but Lola is hardly as beautiful as her ill-fated mother. I doubt whether a being ever existed with a face and form more perfect," is what he says in a half-meditative way.

"You knew her, then, Smithers?"

"Well, yes. She was my brother's wife."

"Ah, then this girl is really your niece?"

"It is true. I promised you the story, Senor Jack. It concerns one of the blackest spots in the history of Cuba's last war for independence."

"The girl favors her mother altogether, and as you see, has adopted her name also. Although my name, I frankly tell you, is a little more classical than Smithers, she prefers the Spanish."

"She has much wealth, which came to her in a remarkable manner since you met her out in Santa Fe, New Mexico. At that time she was living with some relatives; but when Fortune poured riches in her lap in the shape of gold mines in Mexico, the girl gave herself wholly over to the cause of Cuban liberty, and since that day she has spent her income for those who fight under the flag of the *Lone Star*. Ah! I could talk to you for hours, telling all she has done. Cuba owes her much, and the name of Lola Montez will never be forgotten by those for whom she has labored."

"I have read her secret, my dear sir, and I realize that it is impossible. You must not think badly of her because she looks upon you as little less than a god. Remember how on several occasions you have appeared to her in the role of a hero—twice you saved her life. It would be very strange indeed if she did not regard you as one far above other men."

"I am sorry it is so. Perhaps, if I had never met Jessie Cameron—"

"You would not have helped it, sir. Look yonder, Jack, they meet face to face."

Travers holds his breath.

He sees that what Smithers says is true. Over yonder, among those who saunter about the arena, listening to the band discourse national airs, Jessie and Lola have been brought together.

And Jack stands there and watches them pass each other haughtily—stands there and even experiences a miserable feeling of exaltation at noting the manner of the woman he adores, since it tells him plainly she has not escaped unscathed when the little god was sending his arrows about.

All this, however, is suddenly forgotten.

Above the clash of musical instru-

ments sending forth their notes of harmony—yes, even above the thunderous sound of the big drum—comes a fearful crash that reaches every ear. It is as if an explosion has taken place, and many timid people imagine this to be the truth.

Jack and Smithers know better. They see the shattered boards that formed the door of the bull-pen fly in every direction and a great black object lumber into view. Taurus has done it.

Frenzied shouts burst out from scores—yes, hundreds of throats. The animal pays no heed to the tumult—

indeed, he may liken it to the clamorous applause which accompanied his victory of the afternoon, so that he is only spurred on to do his best.

As his especial hatred seems to be aroused in the direction of the band, he turns his attention toward that quarter first.

While the horrified people are struggling to leave the ring—and, as is quite natural under such conditions, blocking the only means of exit so that no one is able to utilize it—the black beast makes his charge upon the unfortunate drummer, who has the misfortune to be so attached to his instrument that he cannot part from it.

A couple of heart beats, then comes the crash.

Man and drum ascended together—in adversity as well as in prosperity they still refuse to be separated.

It is really a comical sight, and Jack would laugh only that the danger is great.

All this in less than a minute of time.

The bull has apparently mapped out his duty, which is to clear the arena of all specimens of the genus homo, and this he sets out to perform with amazing zeal.

Having disposed of the most obnoxious performer, in the military band, he proceeds to chase the other wretched members hither and thither around the limits of the ring.

Ah Sin usually manages to have a hand in most things as they come to pass, though in this case it is much against his will that he is made acquainted with the raging beast.

Instead of attempting to escape by means of climbing the barrier, he has made for the common exit, and finding that blocked by the half-crazed mob, the Chinaman runs along the fence, seeking a refuge in one of the little niches placed at intervals to afford the toradors a haven of safety in case of being too hotly pressed by the beast.

Every niche he looks into seems to already have an occupant. His confusion increases, and he darts hither and thither, much after the fashion of a chicken with its head cut off.

And his eccentric movements speedily attract the very attention he would avoid, so that almost before he realizes his danger Ah Sin has a rise in the world.

Perhaps he clings to the long horn of the animal, thus destroying the charm of the arch his body might have described. At any rate, to the astonishment of the crowd, and doubtless to his own consternation, Ah Sin lands plump upon the back of the raging terror, straddling the beast as a cavalryman might a horse.

One action follows another with such lightning-like rapidity that almost before the multitude can realize that the terror of the arena has a rider on his back, Ah Sin, finding himself near the barrier, makes a desperate lunge and throws his form half-way over the fence, having escaped destruction in a miraculous manner.

What next?

The bull is not at all weary of well doing—in fact, he appears to have only made a start, and having finished the Celestial, as he believes, surveys the field for new victims.

There are plenty left.

Alas! most of them are of the gentler sex. Sad to relate, in this tremendous excitement, the gallant beaux who promenade with their sweethearts in the arena have been horrified to discover the entire absence of suitable weapons among them. At least, it would be charitable to believe that the frenzied rush these noble cavaliers make to secure weapons, and be the first to face Monsieur Toro.

Some scramble up the palisade; others fill the niches that might better have given shelter to helpless women; and not a few, urged on by this heroic desire to save the poor creatures in danger of being trampled and gored, finding the exit blocked, climb over the heads of those who fill the gateway. Their arlor and gallantry may not be balked by trifles.

Alas! for the helpless women thus left to the mercy of a maddened beast. The sight is enough to stir the blood in the veins of any man worthy of the name.

Senor Jack has seen it all.

He suddenly remembers his words to his companions when discussing the same matter. The time has come for him to make his boast good—the time when helpless ones are in deadly peril, with no man's arm to stand between them and destruction.

It flashes upon him that when last he saw Jessie Cameron she was in the arena. He arouses himself—he clambers over the seats in front, and while all other men have been leaving the bull-ring in mad haste, Jack Travers drops from the barrier into the open space.

No sooner does Jack feel the soft tan bark under his feet than he takes in the situation. In the few seconds that have intervened the bull has started upon his crusade again.

His horns are no longer shiny black, but dulled with the lifeblood

of one poor woman whom he has gored and tossed aside.

Again he turns to bear down upon the defenseless flock, huddled yonder, like sheep without a shepherd, capable only of uttering piercing shrieks of terror.

Jack's heart almost freezes within him as in front of all the others he discovers the one in whom his life's happiness is bound up.

Yes, it is the maid of Scotland—pale as death, yet not betraying her deadly fear in any other way; facing the onrushing bull with the calm, unflinching heroism that might have been shown by Christian martyrs at the stake.

Horrors! before he can cover half the ground, the onrushing beast must reach her, and the tragedy be made complete.

Can he cause the assailant to swerve by means of a bullet? The distance is so great, and the chances of the leaden messenger missing its mark, to do deadly execution among the people beyond, that Jack dares not try it.

There was still this one advantage. In that no-coat-shirt-of-pant age. When he called for number seven. At a minute past eleven. There was no one then to tell him, "Just too late!"

—Harvard Lampoon.

Food of Various Nations.

In France the sea anemone is used as food; stuffed like peppers and boiled it calls to mind crab or crayfish. The echini of various species is also used, cooked in the shell, like an egg, and eaten with a spoon. In nearly all the old countries of Europe of the type of Spain and Italy, the poor are so poor that everything in the nature of food is utilized. Absolutely nothing is wasted and meat is rare. The writer recalls the surprise of an Italian fisherman who landed in California after a trip around the Horn, and was amazed, not at the country, but with the abundance of food. He found his countrymen eating meat twice, perhaps three times a day, when he rarely had it once a month. He saw hundreds of pounds of fish wasted, and discarded merely because the people did not care for it, when in Italy even the heads would be boiled and eaten.

He saw big tunnies towed out to sea and thrown away because they were tough, when in his own land every scrap of this fish was saved. America was indeed the land of plenty to the poor of other nations.—Montreal Herald.

Straddling the beast.

Ah, a grain of good luck—rather a factor from a merciful Providence. The distracted trombone player's shining instrument chances to attract the attention of the charging beast as it lies there upon the tan bark, and he halts long enough to send it whirling after its gifted owner, as if to emphasize his utter contempt for all military bands in general, and this one which had endeavored to play his funeral march that afternoon in particular.

Even this small thing is a point in favor of the runner.

The time is too limited for Jack to head the animal as is his earnest desire; but he has been able to cut down the brute's head considerably, which may count for something ere this scene in the exciting drama has closed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Pro and Con.

In the days of the creation, Says the scientists' relation. There were creatures of the most appalling kind.

Even the fabled Ichthyosaurus, Would be like an angel chorus. If we'd seen the creatures Adam must have seen.

And I pity Mister Adam. After having sundry drinks of forty per. In visions beatific.

Must have seen some things terrific. If he saw things worse than what these really were.

I should deem it rather risky. After prehistoric whisky. Having phibetic beasts before his eyes He must have a bromo seltzer. Manufacture something else, or Have a he next morning of tremendous size.

There was still this one advantage. In that no-coat-shirt-of-pant age. When he called for number seven. At a minute past eleven. There was no one then to tell him, "Just too late!"

—Harvard Lampoon.

Food of Various Nations.

In France the sea anemone is used as food; stuffed like peppers and boiled it calls to mind crab or crayfish. The echini of various species is also used, cooked in the shell, like an egg, and eaten with a spoon. In nearly all the old countries of Europe of the type of Spain and Italy, the poor are so poor that everything in the nature of food is utilized. Absolutely nothing is wasted and meat is rare. The writer recalls the surprise of an Italian fisherman who landed in California after a trip around the Horn, and was amazed, not at the country, but with the abundance of food. He found his countrymen eating meat twice, perhaps three times a day, when he rarely had it once a month. He saw hundreds of pounds of fish wasted, and discarded merely because the people did not care for it, when in Italy even the heads would be boiled and eaten.

He saw big tunnies towed out to sea and thrown away because they were tough, when in his own land every scrap of this fish was saved. America was indeed the land of plenty to the poor of other nations.—Montreal Herald.

Straddling the beast.

Ah, a grain of good luck—rather a factor from a merciful Providence. The distracted trombone player's shining instrument chances to attract the attention of the charging beast as it lies there upon the tan bark, and he halts long enough to send it whirling after its gifted owner, as if to emphasize his utter contempt for all military bands in general, and this one which had endeavored to play his funeral march that afternoon in particular.

Even this small thing is a point in favor of the runner.

The time is too limited for Jack to head the animal as is his earnest desire; but he has been able to cut down the brute's head considerably, which may count for something ere this scene in the exciting drama has closed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

Under ordinary circumstances he might be able to accomplish this, but there is now so great a clamor on all sides that Taurus pays not the slightest heed.

As he runs, Travers shouts at the top of his voice, hoping in this manner to attract the notice of the bull toward himself.

THE STRAIN OF WORK.

Best of Backs Give Out Under the Burden of Daily Toil.

Lieutenant George G. Warren, of No. 3 Chemical, Washington, D. C., says: "It's an honest fact that Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great lot of good, and if it were not true I would not recommend them. It was the strain of lifting that brought on kidney trouble and weakened my back, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills I have lifted 600 pounds and felt no bad effects. I have not felt the trouble come back since, although I had suffered for five or six years, and other remedies had not helped me at all."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

Nature's Electric Lights.

Not only is the sun like a great arc light, but all the stars in the sky are nature's electric lights, illuminating immeasurable space.

BABY ONE SOLID SORE.

Could Not Shut Eyes to Sleep—Spent \$100 on Doctors—Baby Grew Worse—Cured by Cuticura for \$5.

"A scab formed on my baby's face, spreading until it completely covered her from head to foot, followed by boils, having forty on her head at one time, and more on her body. Then her skin started to dry up and it became so bad she could not shut her eyes to sleep. One month's treatment with Cuticura Soap and Ointment made a complete cure. Doctors and medicines had cost over \$100, with baby growing worse. Then we spent less than \$5 for Cuticura and cured her. (Signed) Mrs. G. H. Tucker, Jr., 325 Greenfield Ave., Milwaukee, Wis."

Need Not Fear Heart Disease.

"Don't run," and "avoid rheumatism," are among the health recipes which ought to be first considered by the man or woman who wants his or her heart to keep on ticking normally for three score and ten years or longer. It is safe to say that a person of temperate habits in eating and drinking, who takes six or eight hours sleep out of the twenty-four and some exercise afoot in the open air every day, and who absolutely refuses to worry and fret over his business or anything else, will never die of heart disease."

Women's Poetic Yearnings.

A woman takes the sort of wooling that is offered her, because it is the best she can get, but her heart and soul yearn for something far different—something romantic, poetic, ideal, and she never quite forgives the man who might have made beautiful love to her and didn't.—Cosmopolitan Review.

Women's Trousers at Hyderabad.

The first time I was introduced into the harem of one of the noblemen of Hyderabad, in the Deccan, I was surprised to find the Begum and her ladies dressed in tight-fitting trousers made of rich damask silks. It being the fashion to have these trousers as close-fitting as possible, they are actually sewn on, and are taken off and changed about once a fortnight.—London Daily Mail.

Lazy Germ an Invited Guest.

The scientist who announced not long since that he had discovered the germ which produces the disease of laziness may not have been wholly in error. But doubtless the symptoms often come first, and the microbes afterward—by invitation.

CHILDREN AFFECTED.

By Mother's Food and Drink.

Many babies have been launched into life with constitutions weakened by disease taken in with their mother's milk. Mothers cannot be too careful as to the food they use while nursing their babes. The experience of a Kansas City mother is a case in point.

"I was a great coffee drinker from a child, and thought I could not eat a meal without it. But I found at last it was doing me harm. For years I had been troubled with dizziness, spots before my eyes and pain in my heart, to which was added two years ago, a chronic sour stomach. The baby was born 7 months ago, and almost from the beginning, it, too, suffered from sour stomach. She was taking it from me!"

"In my distress I consulted a friend of more experience than mine, and she told me to quit coffee, that coffee did not make good milk. I have since ascertained that it really dries up the milk."

"So, I quit coffee, and tried tea and at last cocoa. But they did not agree with me. Then I turned to Postum Coffee with the happiest results. It proved to be the very thing I needed. It not only agreed perfectly with baby and myself, but it increased the flow of my milk. My husband then quit coffee and used Postum, quickly got well of the dyspepsia with which he had been troubled. I no longer suffer from the dizziness, blind spots, pain in my heart or sour stomach. Postum has cured them."

"Now we all drink Postum from my husband to my seven months' old baby. It has proved to be the best hot drink we have ever used. We would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever drank. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason."

Get "The Little Book 'The Road to Wellville' in each pkg."

EFFECTS OF PROSPERITY.

In the six years of the country's greatest prosperity, from 1897 to 1903, average prices of breadstuffs advanced 65 per cent, meats 23.1 per cent, dairy and garden products 50.1 per cent, and clothing 24.1. All these were products of the farmer and stockman who profited more than any other class of the community by these advances. The miner benefited 42.1 per cent by that advance in the average price of metals. The only decrease in the average prices of commodities in that period was in railway freight rates which decreased from .798 per ton-mile in 1897 to .763 in 1903, a loss of 4.4 per cent. The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that the average increase in the pay of railroad employees in the period was a trifle above 8.5 per cent.

Two Wise Reflections.

If it be my lot to crawl, I will crawl contentedly; if to fly, I will fly with alacrity; but as long as I can possibly avoid it I will never be unhappy. If with a pleasant wife, three children and many friends who wish me well I cannot be happy, I am a very silly, foolish fellow, and what becomes of me is of very little consequence.—From a Letter by Sydney Smith.

Indifference may not wreck the man's life at any one turn, but it will destroy him with a kind of dry rot in the long run. To keep your mind already made up is to be dull and fossiliferous; not to be able to make it up at all is to be watery and supine.—From Bliss Carman's "Friendship of Art."

Only Art.

The studio "tea" had been a great success; the one small and very youthful member of the company had walked softly about, looking at the pictures. Just before the party broke up the artist discovered him surveying a picture of a lion with awe and interest.

"Don't be afraid, little chap," said the artist, genially, patting his small guest on the head. "He won't hurt you."

"Or I'm not afraid at all," came the response in a clear treble that caused every one to listen. "He does not look a bit as if he were alive, you know."—Youth's Companion.

If You Would Sleep Well.

Form a habit of throwing off, before going to bed at night, all the cares and anxieties of the day; everything which can possibly cause mental wear and tear or deprive you of rest.

What Everybody Says.

Jamboree, Ky., April 3rd.—(Special.)—"I suffered for years with my back," says Mr. J. M. Coleman, a well known resident of this place. "Then I used Dodd's Kidney Pills and I have not felt a pain since. My little girl complained of her back. She used about one-half box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and she is sound and well."

It is thousands of statements like the above that show Dodd's Kidney Pills to be the one cure for Backache or any other symptom of deranged kidneys. For Backache is simply a sign that the kidneys need help.

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Backache. They also always cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Bladder and Urinary Troubles and Heart Disease. These are more advanced stages of kidney disease. Cure your Backache with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you need never fear them.

Value of Time.

There is nothing so valuable to the man who is going to carve out his own fortunes (and the fortune that is not carved out by oneself is not worth having), as time. Minutes, hours, days; they are things the value of which man cannot compute. They mean everything to young men. They are tides that come and go and leave him a wreck or carry him along with them to success. They can spell ruin just as well as they can spell health; they will see a man fall just as readily as they will see him rise. One hour may mean an era of mental advancement and development to the man who spends it profitably; it may mean simply sixty minutes of time passed in shooting pool or billiards. You take your choice and you reap accordingly.—Chicago Tribune.

Domestic Economy.

Said Brown unto his wife one day: "We've nothing left to eat; if things go on in this queer way, we can't make both ends meet." His wife replied in words discreet: "Oh, we'll not be badly fed; you hustle and make one end meat and I'll make the other bread."

Health is Your Heritage.

If you feel sick, depressed, irritated; if food disagrees with you; if you are constipated, or get tired easily, something is wrong. There is no reason why you should not be restored to perfect health if you will write for a trial bottle of Vernal Remedy, made from Saw Palmetto Berries for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Thousands of sufferers have been permanently cured. Write for free sample, Vernal Remedy Co., Le Roy, N. Y. Sold by druggists.

Many a man who boasts that he doesn't know the meaning of fear is still young enough to get married.

"Strike-Breakers" Must Go.

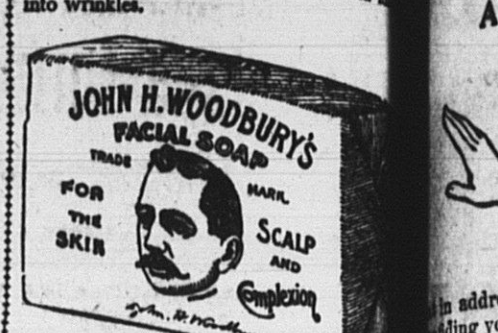
New York dispatch: The Interborough Rapid Transit company is re-instating all former employees, fearing forfeiture of charter because of dangerous service by "green" hands.

Elder's Wife is Killed.

Burlington, Iowa, dispatch: Mrs. W. H. Schwieler, the wife of the presiding elder of the German Methodist church, was run down and instantly killed by a street car.

Advancing Old Age

is detected by a gradual loss of elasticity in outer skin which subtly turns expression into wrinkles.



WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP

keeps the skin firm wholesome and well washed, thus retarding the ravages of time. For over 30 years this Face Soap has been indispensable to its acquaintances.

25 cents a CAKE.

Woodbury's Facial Cream applied regularly whitens and preserves the

TOP! WOMEN,

CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

Addressing Mrs. Pinkham you find your private ills to a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years. You can talk freely to a woman who understands your troubles—besides a man does not understand them because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along, not knowing full well that they have immediate assistance, but a natural impulse leads them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of their family physician. It is unnecessary. Money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Pinkham's Standing Invitation: Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private ills to a woman who has been established the eternal alliance between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has drawn from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge which will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her help has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. — Lydia E. Pinkham, Pinkham Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepts this invitation. Note the result.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Eight years I have suffered something like every month with my periods. The doctors have tried everything, but nothing has helped me. I have been very nervous, and I must go through an operation. I want to get well. I do not want to be a cripple. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

HAVEN'T YOU FELT THAT WAY?

By MAURICE SMILEY.
Haven't you often worn goggles of blue, And seen life's sham and its shame, Felt it all was a big scramble, and you Might as well get into the game? That nothing much mattered but a big bunch of cash, And the man who was good was a jay, And the whole blooming country was going to smash? Haven't you, haven't you felt that way?

Haven't you felt it was hardly worth while To try to live up to your best? And haven't you smiled a cynical smile— And something way down in your breast Whispered life had a prize that was higher than gold? And sweeter than fame or display? And the faith that had slipped took a brand-new hold? Haven't you, haven't you felt that way?

And didn't a peace come near that was far And urge you to strive toward it still? And didn't you turn your face to a star, And didn't you say: "I will!" And weren't you stronger, and didn't you find The world was better, and didn't it pay To be brave and patient and cheery and kind? Haven't you, haven't you felt that way? —Collier's Weekly.

An Uncrowned Queen.

By Lucile Lovell.

THE two women sat face to face in the green shade of Mrs. Martin's side porch, their feet on the same wooden footstool. They were sewing on a long, straight gray garment.

"Somebody's always had to bring up Jane Anne Leach's sewing," Mrs. Thomas remarked, a smile broadening her face.

"You couldn't expect a woman to sew on her own shroud," Mary Martin observed, pensively.

"Not afterwards," Mrs. Thomas returned, dryly. "Still, there ain't nary that wouldn't have had something laid by besides a magenta barege and a flowered muslin. But not Jane Anne!"

"She spoke to me about it that last afternoon," said Mrs. Martin, mildly. "Said she'd been meaning for some time to sort of plan it out; that she had a plenty to do with, only hadn't got about it."

Mrs. Thomas smiled again, understandingly, but not disagreeably. "Oh, yes," she said. "Jane Anne always had a plenty—plenty of everything."

"After all, what're making up was her own cloth!"

Mrs. Martin spoke with gentle heat. "You needn't snap me up so," Mrs. Thomas said, coolly. "I had a soft spot for Jane Anne, same's you had. But you know as well as you want to that she was all airs—on nothing."

"I don't know as I'd call it airs," Mrs. Martin said, with wavering defiance.

"That's what I call it," retorted Mrs. Thomas. "Now take that night ten years ago, when I went over to Jane Anne's and found her rocking and looking on while Louise Morse was putting her poor old duds into a trunk."

"Louise," she says, "I wouldn't put that light decline on the bottom; it nusses awful easy. It's seen its best days, but it looks nice by lamplight, and I may want to dress up some evenings."

"You speak 's if you were going away," I say.

"I am," she said, but didn't tell where.

"I kind o' wondered, same 's anybody would, for I knew she'd no money for traveling, and that none of her folks had any to give her, so finally I asked her. She didn't answer right off, and her head went down. Then she perked up."

"My medical adviser has been telling me for a long time that I needed a change, and I've decided to take one," she said.

"Where are you going?" I asked.

"She sort o' hesitated. 'I'm going to the poorhouse to-morrow,' she says, then brightened up. 'I do hope you'll come and see me soon,' she says. 'You'll most always find me, and I'd be so glad to see you, Lucy.'"

"If that wasn't airy!" challenged Mrs. Thomas. "Do you suppose anybody else would call going to the poorhouse a change?"

"Jane Anne could have gone to her Cousin Heman's," Mrs. Martin said quickly, "but, with unconscious irony, 'she preferred the poorhouse.'"

"I don't blame her; Heman's wife always was a terror," Mrs. Thomas hastened to say. "I never felt above Jane Anne. We went to school together, and her folks were as good as anybody once. It wasn't that. But somehow she always hit my funny-bone."

"She didn't hit mine," said Mrs. Martin, reddening.

"What!" Mrs. Thomas' lively countenance expressed amusement and surprise. "Not when we called at the poorhouse to see her, and she asked if we wouldn't like to meet Mrs. Peterson, who had 'just arrived'?"

"No."

"Nor that afternoon when she said she thought a little music would be pleasant, and had in old Joe Jennings to play 'Ye Banks and Braes' on his mouth organ?"

"No."

"Nor that afternoon when Louise took over the blanc mange, and Jane Anne sent some up to that weak minded Scott girl, that they always kept in the garret when there was visitors, 'with Miss Leach's compliments? Miss Scott was not feeling quite as well as usual, she said. Now, don't you call that a little mite airy?"

"I call it fine manners."

"So do I; too fine!"

Mary Martin raised her fine, womanly eyes to her companion's face, then dropped them frightened. "I admired Jane Anne—and envied her," she said, softly.

"Envied her? With all you've got!"

"I've got things, but I ain't—endowed. Jane Anne was. I'd give everything I possess if I could stand out on my front steps and ask people in the way she could!"

"She did make you feel kind of pleased with yourself and everybody else," Mrs. Thomas admitted.

They stitched on silently for a while, then Mary Martin spoke with the authority of a shy woman roused.

"If Jane Anne seemed airy to you," she said, "it was because you couldn't see her without her mean surroundings. I could."

"I never claimed to have a fancy imagination!" Mrs. Thomas retorted. "And I never knew you had."

"Jane Anne was never where she'd ought to have been," Mary continued. "I've always thought that like as not her rightful place in the world was filled by some woman without a single pretty way or lively thought. And she must have known all her life how much better she could have done than that other—for a woman isn't gifted with agreeableness like hers, without realizing it and longing to have it well set off. Yet she wasn't bitter or envious, but just went on as if the poorhouse was her own home and those feeble, wretched creatures the pick of the country!"

Mary's voice died away in a sobbing whisper, but presently she said, "There!" in an even tone, and relinquished her hold on the gray garment.

Lucy Thomas drew all its soft length into her lap and folded her hands across it.

"I don't see Jane Anne in just your colors," she said, "but I know now why she never touched your funny-bone. And if it is as you think, and she couldn't find her way here, it's all straightened out by this time, and Jane Anne's stepped into the place she was meant to fill."

"Oh, I hope so!" said Mary Martin, with tender fervor.—Youth's Companion.

Mr. Mears' Bull Pup.
On one particular topic a great and lasting silence has come over W. A. Mears. The subject in question is his bull terrier.

There was a time, not so very long ago, when Mr. Mears thought his particular terrier was the most perfect specimen of canine in existence. He may think so yet. You can never tell what one is thinking when he is silent.

The terrier had taken a number of prizes at dog shows. It had also taken various and sundry vagrants by the bosom of the trousers and ushered them from Mr. Mears' premises. For alertness the dog seemed absolutely without parallel. This fact was appreciated by Mr. Mears, who had the terrier sleep at the foot of his bed to watch for unscrupulous prowlers who might chance into the house in search of plunder.

One night recently a prowler came. He got in through a window. Cautiously he stepped through the dark hallways and rooms, ransacking bureaus, nooks and crannies. Finally he came to Mr. Mears' sleeping room. Little thought he of the danger, of the alert and ferocious terrier guarding its master and ready to sink its fangs in any one who might seek to trespass upon the sacred domain. Cautiously the burglar crept into the room and flashed his dark lantern about in the darkness until he located a pair of ample trousers, and not wishing to disturb the sleeping dog, which looked so deliciously comfortable on its master's feet, went into a near-by bathroom and extracted Mr. Mears' coin therefrom.

After which the intruder left the place by the way he had entered.

Thus Mr. Mears lost his confidence in his dog and his pocketbook at one fell swoop. And while he still thinks it is a pretty tolerable sort of a pup he is not in the least averse to nailing down the windows, bolting the doors and taking other precautions against burglars.—Portland Oregonian.

Welcome, Nora, Jr.
Miss Nora Lake, Jr., arrived in the home of the editor of the News last Saturday morning at 2.40 o'clock. Her mother's name is Nora, and we have wanted to name one of the girls after their mother, but she has objected. For fear that we might not have another chance we this time insisted and now we have Nora Lake, Jr., and W. F. Lake, Jr., one named after the head of the house and one after the mother.

The new arrival is one of the prettiest little girl babies that one ever saw in a week's travel, and she resembles her mother very much. Well, how time flies. If this little speck of humanity that has come into our home shall live to be twenty years old the editor of the News will be a little over sixty years of age—an old man—and she will be the one to remain with the old folks and take care of them as they sit in the chimney corner and contemplate the years that shall have made up their lives. If the new girl is as good as our other girls we shall have no regrets, and will come down to the end of life with no complaints as far as our family is concerned. Children are the greatest blessings given to men and women, and we do not know what we should have done in every way—financially as well as otherwise—in this blessing being withheld from us. The mother and baby are doing nicely under the care of Mrs. Boyer, and the little boys are just beginning to come, too. Dr. McDannell attended.—Livingston (La.) News.

Always Room and Welcome.
There are 230,000,000 copies of newspapers sold every month, and yet occasionally a new paper is started to supply a "long felt want," this according to the Boston Commercial Bulletin.

HOW TWO BEAUTIFUL WOMEN ESCAPED PELVIC CATARRH BY AID OF PE-RU-NA.

Female Weakness Is Usually Pelvic Catarrh. Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.



Mrs. Mable Bradford, 13 Church street, Burlington, Vt., Secretary Whittier Oratorio Society, writes:

"Pe-ru-na is certainly a wonderful medicine for the ills of women. I have heard it spoken of in the highest praise by many, and certainly my experience is well worthy of a good word."

"I began to have severe pains across my back about a year ago, brought on by a cold, and each subsequent month brought me pain and distress."

"Your remedy was prescribed, and the way it acted upon my system was almost too good to be true. I certainly have regained my health and strength, and I no longer suffer periodical pains and extreme lassitude."—Mable Bradford.

Thousands of Women Cured Every Year by Correspondence—This is What Dr. Hartman Proposes to Do For You Without Charge.

Women who suffer should read the evidences presented here. We have thousands of letters from grateful friends who tell the same story.

Half the ills that are peculiarly women's own are of a catarrhal character. Female weakness was not understood for many years.

Dr. Hartman deserves the credit of having determined its real character. He has made catarrh and catarrhal diseases, including pelvic catarrh a life-long study.

Pe-ru-na cures catarrh, whether of the pelvic organs or any other organ of the human body.

Pe-ru-na, a Natural Beautifier.
Pe-ru-na produces clean, mucous membranes, the basis of facial symmetry and a perfect complexion.

The women have not been slow to discover that a course of Pe-ru-na will do more toward restoring youthful beauty than all the devices known to science.

Many a girl has regained her faded beauty, many a matron has lengthened the days of her comely appearance by using Pe-ru-na.

In Pe-ru-na these women find a prompt and permanent cure.

Gigantic Lily.
The phormium tenax, is a valuable plant peculiar to New Zealand. Its leaves are nine or ten feet long, and are so tough that, by splitting one into narrow ribbons and joining the ends, the New Zealander has a first-class rope ready to hand.

Canadian Shipbuilders Ask Bounty.
Ottawa, Ont., dispatch: Canadian shipbuilders have asked the government for a bounty of \$6 per ton for ten years on Canadian-built ships to protect the industry against British competition.

Very Low Homeseeker's Rates to the Southeast April 4 and 18.
On the first and third Tuesdays in April round-trip Homeseeker's tickets will be on sale at unusually low rates from Chicago, St. Louis, Cairo, Paducah, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati to many points on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway in Tennessee, North Alabama and Georgia. Limit 21 days. Stop over allowed on N. C. & St. L. Ry. going and returning.

A splendid opportunity to make a prospecting trip. For further information write to W. L. Danley, G. P. A., N. C. & St. L. Ry., Nashville, Tenn.

Don't refuse to be a star just because you can't be the whole show.

No Quarter.
The evils which always follow after indigestion, biliousness, or constipation will give no quarter. Better fight them to a finish with Dr. Caldwell's (laxative) Syrup Pepsin. It is a weapon against these dangerous diseases, which will give you quick relief and permanent cure. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

Hunting for trouble and waiting for worry seems to be the object of many people's lives.

The way to measure a man's character is to note the little things he does.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.
A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Don't be surprised if love that feeds on beauty should die of starvation. Don't get into the habit of talking to yourself if you are easily bored.

Mrs. Lizzie Redding, 3134 B Clifton Place, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"I found after trying many different medicines to restore me to health, that Pe-ru-na was the only thing which could be depended upon. I began taking it when I was in a decline, induced by female weakness and overwrought nerves."

"I began to feel stronger during the first week I took Pe-ru-na and my health improved daily until now I am in perfect health and enjoy life as I never did before."—Lizzie Redding.



Thousands of testimonials to this effect are received by Dr. Hartman every year. The good that Pe-ru-na has accomplished in this class of cases can scarcely be over-estimated.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

On the Trail with a Fish Brand Pommet Sticker.
When windy, a rain coat when it rains, and for a cover at night if we get to bed, and I will say that I have got a more comfortable out of your sticker than any other one article that I ever owned."

(The name and address of the writer of the unsolicited letter may be had on application.)
Hest Weather Garments for Riding, Walking, Working or Sporting.
HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.

A. J. TOWER CO. The Sign of the Fish Brand
BOSTON, U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., Limited
TORONTO, CANADA

W. N. U.—DETROIT—No. 14—1905
When answering Ads. kindly mention this paper

Truths that Strike Home

Your grocer is honest and—if he cares to do so—can tell you that he knows very little about the bulk coffee he sells you. How can he know, where it originally came from, how it was blended—or with what—or when roasted? If you buy your coffee loose by the pound, how can you expect purity and uniform quality?



LION COFFEE, the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES, is of necessity uniform in quality, strength and flavor. For OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, LION COFFEE has been the standard coffee in millions of homes.

LION COFFEE is carefully packed at our factories, and until opened in your home, has no chance of being adulterated, or of coming in contact with dust, dirt, germs, or unclean hands.

In each package of LION COFFEE you get one full pound of Pure Coffee. Insist upon getting the genuine. (Lion head on every package.)

(Save the Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE
WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

St. Jacobs Oil

Known the world over as the promptest, surest cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia

AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

NIGHT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Following your advice, I have taken your medicine, and I feel much better. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it. I have heard of your medicine, and I want to try it.

Autograph Quilt.
Displayed at a sale of work at a Nonconformist church in London recently was a gorgeous quilt, bearing the autographs of over 400 persons, mainly members of the congregation. The signatures, originally made in pencil on diamond-shaped pieces of blue and white drill, were feather-stitched in colored cotton by the women of the church who, on finishing the quilt, presented it to their pastor.

Good Spirit in a Hospital.
Most of us are ill, and some of us are dying. We are all fighting for our lives inch by inch. But we contrive to crowd more fun into our days than we ever did when we were well; and our conflict with a baffling disease lends piquancy to commonplace and trivial things. High spirits rule here.—Rev. C. F. Aked (Davos Platz).

Do you catch cold easily?
Does the cold hang on? Try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic
It cures the most stubborn kind of coughs and colds. If it doesn't cure you, your money will be refunded.

Prices: S. C. WELLS & CO. 3
25c, 50c, \$1. Le Roy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

NO MORE BALD HEADS.
Dandruff makes the hair fall, finally causing permanent BALDNESS. Prof. Unna (A.K.A. your doctor about him) was the first to discover the DANDRUFF MICROBE. RESTORINE treats the scalp upon the microbe theory and is the only known remedy that will positively kill the dandruff germ, cleanse the scalp, and give new life to the hair causing it to grow as nature intended, restoring it to its original color and luster. For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Large bottle \$1.00. Trial size absolutely free. Send to-day
THE RESTORINE CO.
77 Main Street BACHTS HARRON, N. Y.

Not once in Last Year

CELESTINE
NATURE'S CURE
RESTORINE

Not once in Last Year

CELESTINE
NATURE'S CURE
RESTORINE

Not once in Last Year

CELESTINE
NATURE'S CURE
RESTORINE

Not once in Last Year

CELESTINE
NATURE'S CURE
RESTORINE

Not once in Last Year

CELESTINE
NATURE'S CURE
RESTORINE

Not once in Last Year

CELESTINE
NATURE'S CURE
RESTORINE

MAIN STREET. MAJESTIC BUILDING.

PALMER & VOGEL,
ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.
Plans and specifications for all kinds of buildings. Plans and estimates for concrete work. Land surveying, ditch and foundation leveling.

STIVERS & KALMBACH
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
General Law practice in all courts. Notary Public in the office. Phone 63.
Office in Kempf Bank Block.

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

TURNBULL & WITHERELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
B. B. Turnbull. H. D. Witherell.
CHELSEA, MICH.

A. McCOLGAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office, Wilkinson-Turnbull block.
Phone No. 114.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

H. W. SCHMIDT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office hours: 10 to 12 forenoon; 2 to 4 afternoon; 7 to 8 evening.
Night and day calls answered promptly.
Chelsea Telephone No. 30. 2 rings for office, 3 rings for residence.
CHELSEA, MICH.

S. G. BUSH
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Formerly resident physician U. of M. Hospital.
Office in Hatch block. Residence on South street.

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

A. L. STEGER,
DENTIST.
Office in Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank Building.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

ERNEST E. WEBER,
TONSILLOID PARLORS
Shaving, hair cutting, shampooing, etc., executed in first-class style. Razors honed.
Shop in the Boyd block, Main street.

H. S. Holmer pres. C. H. Kempf, vice pres.
J. A. Palmer, cashier. Geo. A. Bedole, asst. cashier.
No. 30.
THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK
CAPITAL \$40,000.
Commercial and Savings Departments. Money to loan on first-class security.
Directors: Reuben Kempf, H. S. Holmer, C. H. Kempf, R. S. Armstrong, C. Klein, Geo. A. Bedole, Ed. Vogel.

S. A. MAPES & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS.
FINE FUNERAL FURNISHINGS.
Calls answered promptly night or day.
Chelsea Telephone No. 6.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

F. STAFFAN & SON.
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.
Chelsea Telephone No. 9.

F. D. MERTHEW,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.
Bell Phone 62, Manchester, Mich.
Dates made at this office.

E. W. DANIELS,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. For information call at Standard office or address (Gregory, Mich., r. f. d. 2). Phone connection. Auction bills and tin cups for freed slaves.

Geo. H. Foster
AUCTIONEER
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Terms Reasonable.
Headquarters at G. H. Foster & Co.'s
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 18, May 16, June 12, July 11, Aug. 8, Sept. 12, Oct. 10, Nov. 7. 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 5:38 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. ROGUES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
W. T. GIANQUE, Agent.

D. Y. A. A. & J. RAILWAY.
SPECIAL CARS—BLUE SIGN.
Leave Chelsea for Detroit at 7:20 a. m., and every two hours until 10:30 p. m.
Leave Chelsea for Jackson at 7:50 a. m., and every two hours until 10:30 p. m.
LOCAL CARS.
Leave Chelsea for Detroit at 6:30 a. m. and every two hours until 10:30 p. m.
Leave Chelsea for Jackson at 7:50 a. m. and every two hours until 10:30 p. m.
Special cars for the accommodation of private parties may be arranged for at the Ypsilanti office.
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 to Ypsilanti.

EXCURSION RATES

From Chelsea Gives Residents Here an Opportunity to see the Parsifal (in English) Festival at Detroit.

Nothing so beautiful has ever been seen on the American stage as Henry W. Savage's production in English of Richard Wagner's sacred music-drama, "Parsifal," which will receive eight performances at the Detroit Opera House, Detroit, the series to be devoted to the week commencing Monday, April 10th, with matinee performances on Wednesday and Saturday.

In "Parsifal" there are six great scenes, one of which is repeated, and all of them demand the highest art of the scene painter and the shrewdest ingenuity of the stage mechanic and electrician. There are the great panoramas in the first and last acts, and the two transformation scenes in the second act. The panoramas depict the progress of Parsifal and Gurnemanz from the depth of the forest up the rugged, lofty mountain on which the Temple of Grail is situated. The transformation scenes bring about the substitution of Kling-sor's gloomy castle of the most beautiful magic flower garden into a stony desert.

The first scene of "Parsifal" shows the depths of a beautiful forest with a sparkling lake in the distance. The second is in the interior of the Castle with its round table for the Knights and its high altar of the Grail. The first scene of the second act shows the gloomy interior of a tower in the Mexican Kling-sor's castle, where the evil one summons forth his wicked incantations Kundry with the hope of having her seduce for him the coming hero. This changes to the Wagner's most beautiful fancies, the Magic Flower Garden, with its luxuriant tropical growth and its flower bedecked paths as tropical and as magical as the garden itself. This garden in turn, when Parsifal makes the sign of the cross with the Sacred Spear, becomes a scene of ruin and desolation. The first scene of the third act is a flowery meadow in all the splendor of spring beauty, typical of the lovely old legend that Wagner brings out in his Good Friday spell, that Good Friday is not a day for mourning, but is a day when nature is her loveliest, since all the flowers have grown beautiful from the tears of repentant sinners. Then again we are taken to the Grail Castle where the final solemn glorification ends the work.

The evening performances of "Parsifal" will begin at 5:30 p. m. The first act, which is the longest of the three, will require an hour and forty-five minutes, and there will be an intermission of one hour and fifteen minutes for dinner. The second act begins promptly at 8:30 o'clock and will end at 9:35. An intermission of twenty minutes then ensues. With the beginning of the third and last act at 9:50 it is brought to a close at 10:45 p. m., at which hour carriages may be ordered. The afternoon performances of "Parsifal" begin at 11 in the morning with the following schedule: Act 1, 11 a. m. to 12:45 p. m., luncheon. Act 2, 1:45 to 2:50. Act 3, from 3:05 to 4 p. m. At the conclusion of the first act of "Parsifal" at both evening and matinee performances, the hotels and restaurants in the vicinity of the Detroit Opera House, will be ready to serve the "Parsifal" patrons with both dinner and luncheon.

The sale of seats and boxes for this brief engagement at the Detroit Opera House, opens at 9 a. m. at the box office of the theater, Thursday, April 6th. Orders by mail, accompanied by certified checks or money orders will be filled in order of their receipt. Send with your orders a self-addressed stamped envelope for return of the reserved seats. The scale of prices for the "Parsifal" in English Festival performances at the Detroit Opera House, Detroit, Mich., are: \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00 according to location which, when one considers the expense of a production involving the services of a company of 200 principals and chorus and an orchestra of 60 famous musicians is remarkably reasonable.

For information regarding "Parsifal" railroad and traction time cards and rates apply to your local R. R. agents. Address all orders for "Parsifal" seats to B. C. Whitney, Manager Detroit Opera House, Detroit, Mich.

Subscribe for the Standard.

The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it cures the cold. That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU A SAMPLE FREE.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 400 Pearl Street, New York

PAPER CENTURY OLD.

A VALUABLE PUBLICATION IS FOUND BY A DEALER.

Printed in Boston in 1777 and Contains Address to Colonial Soldiers by George Washington—Unearthed in a Barn.

Minneapolis, Minn.—George Morse, the Central avenue newsdealer, has in his possession a newspaper which, in addition to being dated 122 years ago, also contains a proclamation of Gen. Washington to the deserting and recruited soldiers of the United States. It is one of the many cherished relics connected with the name of George Washington, which come to light on the anniversary of Washington's birthday. The paper is worn by time and faded almost beyond recognition by age. Where it has been folded the reading matter has become indistinguishable and it is nearing a state of complete dissolution. Mr. Morse has been in possession of the copy for over 60 years and prizes it so highly that all efforts of the State Historical society to obtain it have proven futile. He continues to turn a deaf ear to all the pleadings of enthusiastic collectors of antique treasures, preferring to keep it in his hands during the rest of his life.

The paper is 8½x13 inches in size. It is printed in four pages, the old style of type of two centuries ago being used. The arrangement of composition is Puritanic in its prim exactness. The nouns, without exception, are capitalized and punctuation marks are applied generously. It was published in Boston under the following heading:

Thursday, December 4, 1777.
Continental Journal and Weekly Advertiser.
Printed by John Gill in Court Street, Boston.

Mr. Morse came into possession of the paper by accident. One Saturday afternoon he and a boy chum went on an exploring trip in Sammy's grandfather's barn. Grandfather was an old Congregational minister, a man of learning with a mind bent on hoarding literary treasures. Among the several old newspapers which attracted George Morse's attention was the one mentioned above. He took it home and it has been in his possession ever since. All this happened in Peterboro, N. H., 60 years ago.

Mr. Morse, accompanied by Mrs. Morse came to Minnesota in the early sixties and have been East side residents ever since. He is the oldest newsdealer resident in Minneapolis. His first store was on Main street. Mr. and Mrs. Morse will celebrate their golden anniversary in January of next year.

DETROIT MAN HAS \$30 BILL

It's a Square Piece of Paper Issued by Congress During the Revolutionary Times.
Detroit, Mich.—There is probably not more than one man in Michigan who with the "frenzied finance" air of the reckless bettor could square off with: "I'll bet a \$30 dollar bill," and be able to show the bill.

The one Michigan man who could do it is D. A. Lines, of Mancelona. In his possession is a square piece of paper, somewhat smaller than our present paper currency, on the face of which are the following words: "The bearer is entitled to receive 30 Spanish mill dollars, or an equal sum in gold or silver, according to a resolution of congress, of the 14th January, 1779." The border contains the words, "United States of America." On the reverse side is a map of the 13 colonies, but so crude that it would require an expert colonist to identify its own.

The \$30 bill is still "as good as gold," but could not be purchased as the owner for its face value, though if presented at the treasury the government would be bound to redeem it or confess the doctrine of "repudiation."

A wonderful spring tonic. Drives out all winter impurities, gives you strong health and happiness. That's what Holter's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents tea or tablet. The Bank Drug Store.

In Massachusetts.
The native-born in Massachusetts are not reproducing themselves. They have fewer children than the French have.

When Greek Meets Greek.
When liars get to lying to one another, here is apt to be something doing.—Washington (la.) Democrat.

Only Ignorant.
Lots of people are called independent when they are only ignorant.—Washington (la.) Democrat.

The new Vine street building at Kalamazoo which will be given to the training department of the Western Normal will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the spring term. The building is 185 feet long, 98 feet wide, and contains 20 large sized class rooms, besides four recitation rooms, and an auditorium having seating capacity for 800 persons. The latest and best ideas have prevailed in heating, lighting and ventilating arrangements of the building, and the structure is regarded as a model of its kind.

Stop! Don't take imitation celery tea when you ask for Celery King, a medicine of great value. The "teas" are urged upon you because they are bought cheap. Never jeopardize your health in a bad cause. Celery King only costs 35 cents and it never disappoints.

Try The Standard Job department.

NEWY NUGGETS

FROM NEARBY NEIGHBORS

BROKE COLLAR BONE.
Charles Weidmeyer of Bridgewater fell from an apple tree last week and broke his collar bone.

TO BUILD NEW PARSONAGE.
The contract for building the Catholic parsonage at Bunker Hill will be let there at the church on April 15—Stockbridge Sub.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.
Mrs. Wilbur Short of Bridgewater suffered a stroke of paralysis Thursday morning and her friends are fearful of her recovery.

BUYS A MOTOR BOAT.
County Clerk Harkins and Coroner Burchfield have invested in a motor boat with which they intend to startle the natives at the lake resorts the coming season.

FAILED TO GET NOMINATION.
Moses J. Howe, for 34 years supervisor of Milan township, has failed of a nomination. He not only held the record for continuous official service in Monroe county, but also for the state.

INCREASE BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.
The electors at the special election held in Ann Arbor on Wednesday of last week voted to bond the school district for \$300,000 to build a school house to replace the one burned during the holiday vacation.

NEW ATHLETIC GROUNDS.
Work on preparing the new athletic and ball grounds was begun last Tuesday. When completed it is expected Plymouth will have one of the finest ball parks and grounds in the state. And why shouldn't we have?—Plymouth Mail.

LOCATED AT YPSILANTI.
The D. Y. A. A. & J. road have fitted up a room at the Ypsilanti waiting room and consolidated all its lost articles of shoes there in charge of Carl J. Barlow. All communications with regard to lost or found articles are to be addressed to Mr. Barlow at Ypsilanti hereafter.

FIREBURN NEAR YPSILANTI.
The house and barns on the Fred Rathfon place west of Ypsilanti burned Saturday morning together with considerable hay and implements. Loss about \$3,500; partly insured. Earle Rathfon had moved out two days before and a new tenant had not moved in. It is thought the fire was incendiary.

WILL BE OPERATED.
Eugene Millen, the lessee of the canning factory, writes that he will be in Ypsilanti April 1, and that his family will come on the following week. He has already sent some of the tomato seed, that will be started at once, in the greenhouse. It is certainly good news that the canning factory is sure to be opened this season, and Mr. Millen intends to keep it busy most of the year.—Ypsilantian.

LOOKING FOR A LOCATION.
The suburban electric interests are endeavoring to secure a location for a union depot for their patrons. They will soon outgrow their present quarters and are talking of purchasing the old Hubbard opera house property or the site now occupied by the O'Melay livery stable on Cortland street. In case of the latter a loop will probably be put in around the square bounded by Main, Francis, Cortland and Mechanic streets.—Jackson Industrial News.

HAVE ORGANIZED.
Representatives of fifty independent telephone companies met in Lansing Wednesday of last week and perfected a state organization with the following officers: President, E. B. Fisher, Grand Rapids; secretary, J. B. Ware, Grand Rapids; treasurer, William Robinson, Muskegon; additional members of the executive committee W. O. Hunt, Adrian; N. F. Wing, Jackson; T. F. Root, Hart. There was some talk of a merger of the independent companies. The state association will affiliate with the national organization.

WILL RAI E VEGETABLES.
Three capitalists from Ohio have bought several hundred acres of swamp land in Freedom township, including the Fred Brettenwischer home. They intend to raise garden vegetables of all kinds, especially celery, and have had a force at work all winter cutting down the tamarack and clearing up the brush. A specialist from Columbus, Ohio, has been installed as gardener, who is said to draw a salary of \$3,000 per annum for superintending the work. The undertaking promises to be a great thing and it has already given work to a considerable number of men.

A Daredevil Ride.
Often ends in a sad accident. To heal accidental injuries, use Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "A deep wound in my foot, from an accident," writes Theodore Schuele of Columbus, O., "caused me great pain. Physicians were helpless, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly healed it." Sutures and heals burns like magic. 25¢ at the Bank Drug Store.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

"WHITE GHOSTS OF DEATH"

CONSUMPTION AND PNEUMONIA

are prevented and cured by the greatest of all, and strictly scientific remedy for Throat and Lung Troubles, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc., viz:

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS

Cured of Pneumonia After Doctors Failed.

"I had been ill for some time with Pneumonia," writes J. W. McKinnon of Talladega Springs, Ala., "and was under the care of two doctors, but grew no better until I tried Dr. King's New Discovery. The first dose gave relief, and, by continuing its use, I was perfectly cured."

PRICES, 50c and \$1.00 TRIAL BOTTLES FREE NON-LAXATIVE

RECOMMENDED, GUARANTEED AND SOLD BY
BANK DRUG STORE.

MUST BELIEVE IT.

When well known Michigan people tell it so plainly.

When public endorsement is made by a representative man the proof is positive. You must believe it. Read this testimony. Every backache sufferer, every man, woman or child with any kidney trouble will find profit in the reading.

John Shier, of 233 Detroit street, Owosso, employed at Robbins' Table Factory, says: "For fully three months I had pains through my loins and kidneys. My back quickly became tired and it was very painful for me to stoop or lift anything. I could not rest comfortably during the night and when I rose in the morning I felt thoroughly tired and unrested. Mr. W. White, who works in the same department I do, advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I went to Johnson & Henderson's drug store and procured them. They soon removed the pain and distress from my back and kidneys and I have felt splendid ever since."

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

SEED CORN.

The corn which was saved for seed last fall all through the western country was unusually full of water—nearly one-third water—when gathered. Unless special pains were taken to thoroughly dry out this corn before cold weather there will be found this spring a large per cent of defective seed.

A lot of selected ears taken from a crib of what would be called well matured corn in southern Iowa, in the very heart of the corn belt, gave when tested recently a germinating power of only 10 per cent.

The fact is that the intensely cold weather of this winter has about ruined the seed corn where it was either not previously well dried or kept where it would not freeze. This matter should be attended to right now. Better find out now whether the seed is poor than do it on the 15th of next May, after it is planted.

Last Hope Vanished.

When leading physicians said that W. M. Smith, of Pekin, Ia., had incurable consumption, his last hope vanished; but Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, kept him out of his grave. He says: "This great specific completely cured me, and saved my life. Since then, I have used it for 10 years, and consider it a marvelous cure for coughs, sore throat or colds; sure preventive of pneumonia. Guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00 bottles at Bank Drug Store. Trial bottle free."

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.



HAVE YOU A SORE THROAT?
Don't let it run on—it may prove dangerous. Go to your drug-gist 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 stitch in time. Don't neglect to use it. 25 and 50 cents at all druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

WILLIAM CASPARY,

The baker invites you try his

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

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

LUNCHES SERVED.

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

WILLIAM CASPARY

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

Use Standard want ads.

Neuralgia And Other Pain.

All pain in any disease is nerve pain, the result of a turbulent condition of the nerves. The stabbing, lacerating, darting, burning, agonizing pain that comes from the prominent nerve branches, or sensory nerves, is neuralgia, and is the "big brother" of all the other pains.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills rarely ever fail to relieve these pains by soothing these larger nerves, and restoring their tranquility.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills leave no bad after-effects, and are a reliable remedy for every kind of pain, such as headache, backache, stomachache, sciatica, rheumatism and neuralgia. They also relieve Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Car-Sickness, and Distress after eating.

Subscribe for The Standard.

Stivers & Kalmbach, Attorneys

PROBATE ORDER

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 21 day of March in the year one thousand and five. Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of the Probate Office. In the matter of the estate of Katherine Schenk, deceased. On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Katherine Schenk, praying administration of said estate may be appointed, and that appraisers and auctioneers be appointed. It is ordered, that the 15 day next at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, the Probate Office be appointed for the sale of said petition. And it is further ordered, that a copy of the petition be published three times previous to said time of hearing, in a standard newspaper printed and published in said county of Washtenaw. Emory E. Leland, Judge of the Probate Office. A true copy. H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Register.

James S. Gorman, Attorney

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, to receive, examine all claims and demands of all persons claiming against the estate of Ellen Schenk, deceased, hereby give notice that said Probate Court, for creditors to file their claims against the estate of said Ellen Schenk, deceased, on Saturday the first day of July next at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, examine and adjust said claims. Dated, Chelsea, February 28, 1905. JAMES S. GORMAN, Commissioner.

10

Advertise in The Standard.

EYES SCIENTIFICALLY TESTED

GEORGE HALLER

GRADUATE OPTICIAN

It does not necessarily mean that he is along in years to wear glasses, but by artificial light, etc., causes poor vision over one-half the people. Only improved instruments used in testing.

HALLER'S JEWELRY STORE

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

THE BEST

MEDICINE

FOR WOMEN

If you are nervous and tired continually you could have clearer warning of the approach of serious female trouble.

Do not wait until you suffer bearable pain before you seek treatment. You need Wine of Cardui now just as much as if the trouble were more developed and the burning pains of disordered menstruation, bearing down, leucorrhoea, backache and all such were driving you to the wall.

Wine of Cardui will drive out all trace of weakness and nervousness, and prevent the symptoms from quickly developing into serious troubles that will be long to check. Secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui today. If your dealer does not keep it, write to the Ladies' Aid Society, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., and medicine will be sent you.

WINE OF CARDUI

TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE

158 ADAMS STREET

When you read The Standard you are always sure of bargain.