

The Chelsea Standard.

VOLUME XVII. NO. 23.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1905.

WHOLE NUMBER 855.

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 loans 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 REPLER,
Y. D. HINDELANG, HENRY I. STIMSON, FRED WEDEMAYER.

OFFICERS.

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

BANK DRUG STORE.

She's a Pretty
Strong Minded Woman

Who will resist the temptation to indulge her fancy in some of our present offerings.

Perfumes at 10c, 20c, 40c per ounce. These are not old stale stock, but are fragrant, lasting perfumes, guaranteed to give satisfaction. Your money back if they do not.

Tooth Brushes. The best made at 25c each. We give a new brush for every one that "goes wrong" after being sold here. We also sell good ones at 10c each.

Roger & Gallet Perfumes and Toilet Powders, Soaps, etc., at lowest prices.

Mennen's Violet Talcum Powder, 18c package.
Pear's Violet Talcum Powder, 20c package.

Whisk Brooms, fine stock, good size, well made, 10c each.
Ext. Witch Hazel, double distilled, pint 50c.

1000 Cakes Fancy Toffet Soap, 3c Cake.

A complete line of Manicure goods. Flexible steel nail files, Manicure scissors.

Orange Wood Sticks, Chamomile Skin Buffers, etc., our prices the lowest.

Swimming Caps, pure rubber, very convenient, 50c.

Water Wings, just the thing for children learning to swim, 35c, all colors.

Ladies' Gold Watches, Fob Chains, Neck Chains, Hat Pins, Collar Pins, Waist Sets, etc., all new styles, new goods, and new prices.

Look at Our Window for a few suggestions from our Bargain Department, second floor.

3 gross assorted Sals and Peppers at 10c each. They look like 25c ones.

Something new in Hasburg China. One piece or a full set.

Large Glass Berry Nappies, 10c each.

Decorated Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, \$6.50.

Fresh Roasted Peanuts, 10c pound.

Fancy Messina Lemons, 25c dozen.

17 pounds fine Granulated Sugar, \$1.00.

THE BANK DRUG STORE.

L. T. FREEMAN

ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING

HELD AT TOWN HALL MONDAY NIGHT.

W. J. Knapp and Dr. G. W. Palmer Re-elected as Trustees—Reports of Expenditures and Estimates for Next Year.

The annual school meeting of district No. 3, fractional Sylvan and Lima, was held at the town hall Monday evening. The attendance was unusually large and harmonious.

The gathering was called to order by moderator, Hon. Jas. S. Gorman, and Secretary W. J. Knapp read the report of the receipts and disbursements for the school year of 1904-5, which was followed by the estimates of the board for the year 1905-6, both of which on motion of John Kalmbach were accepted and adopted without a dissenting voice.

The report shows that the board has a balance on hand of \$304.02, and that the estimated expenditure for the coming school year to be raised will be \$7,729.02. Last year the total amount expended was \$7,990.61. The amount to be raised this year will be \$261.59 less than last year. The reports are as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand July 8, 1904.....\$ 150 84
Received from foreign scholars..... 408 60
Received from Lima treasurer.....
dog tax..... 9 06
Received from primary money..... 1 401 30
Received from mill tax..... 1 115 25
Received from library money..... 80 97
Received from direct tax..... 4 800 00
Received rebate on free text books..... 24 59
Total.....\$7 990 61

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers.....\$5 640 00
Janitor..... 400 00
Fuel..... 372 48
Free text books..... 144 74
Library..... 138 50
Apparatus..... 48 15
Repairs..... 352 79
Incidentals..... 210 74
Secretary..... 50 00
Treasurer..... 25 00
Cash on hand July 6, 1905..... 304 02
Total.....\$7 990 61

The following are the estimated receipts and expenditures of the board for the coming year:

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand.....\$ 304 02
Primary money..... 1 350 00
Foreign scholars..... 400 00
Mill tax..... 1 075 00
Direct tax..... 4 600 00
Total.....\$7 729 02

ESTIMATED DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers.....\$5 845 00
Janitor..... 400 00
Fuel..... 400 00
Free text books..... 200 00
Apparatus..... 150 00
Library..... 50 00
Repairs..... 200 00
Supplies..... 200 00
Grounds..... 50 00
Incidentals..... 159 02
Secretary and treasurer..... 75 00
Total.....\$7 729 02

The election of two trustees was the next in order, and W. J. Knapp and Dr. Geo. W. Palmer were both re-elected to succeed themselves, by the rules being suspended and the secretary instructed to cast the ballot of the patrons present, which was followed by a motion to adjourn.

ANOTHER SUGGESTION.

EDITOR CHELSEA STANDARD:
Your suggestion in last week's issue to divide the village into districts and have a code of signals by which the inhabitants may know nearly the location of a fire, when they hear the fire whistle, is a good one and should, in my judgment, be acted upon.

I would like to see the ideas of those sufficiently interested, and out of the whole I have no doubt a code could be adopted, which, while it might not be pleasant to those interested, would reassure the greatest part of the inhabitants, when they have heard that excruciating sound in the dead of the night, the fire whistle.

I suggest that the village be divided into eight subdivisions: Main street dividing from north to south, all that part east of Main and north of the M. C. R. R. be division No. 1; all that part west of Main and north of the M. C. R. R. be division No. 2; east of Main between the M. C. R. R. and Park street, division No. 3; west of Main and between M. C. R. R. and South street, division No. 4; east of Main between Park and Summit streets, division No. 5; west of Main between South and Summit streets, division No. 6; east of Main and south of Summit to the limits, division No. 7; west of Main and south of Summit to the limits, division No. 8. Immediately after the fire whistle, let the regular whistle

give one blast for No. 1; two for No. 2; one long for No. 3; two long for No. 4; one long and one short No. 5; two short and one long for No. 6; two long and one short for No. 7; two long and two short for No. 8.

Let the board furnish each house, store and shop with a copy of the ordinance, printed on strong cardboard, then all we need to do, will be to refer to the card, to know fairly close, the location of the fire. By short, I would mean, say two second and long, five seconds.

J. P. WOOD.

AN ACCIDENT.

Miss Emma Seitz of Lima was severely injured on the arm by a sky rocket. She was walking along on Main street, near Arnold's jewelry store, anticipating a pleasurable visit at home with her parents, when the missile struck her left arm and caused such intense pain that she fainted. Two bystanders came to her rescue at once and she was taken into Schumacher's shoe store. Later she was taken to her aunt's, Mrs. Schlecht's place on Seventh street, where the wound was given surgical attention. Permanent stiffness of the elbow joint may result, but at latest reports the patient is doing nicely. The sky rocket was let off by a small boy on the sidewalk who did not understand its nature. Miss Seitz worked at the home of Mrs. Christian Mack and is engaged to be married to Mr. Andrew Mast, a workman on the university campus.—Ann Arbor Union-Record.

MICHIGAN ROADS IN IT.

A number of western railroads last Friday were made defendants in a complaint filed with the interstate commerce commission at Washington D. C. by the Root Glass company, of Terre Haute, Ind., alleging unjust discrimination and undue and unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage in the matter of transportation charges, as the result of wrongful classification of glass bottles. The petition sets forth that the proper classification would be that of the sixth class, whereas the defendant roads insist on basing their charges on class five. The following roads are named in the petition: Vandavia, Evansville & Terre Haute; Evansville & Indianapolis; Chicago & Eastern Illinois; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; Michigan Central; New York, Chicago & St. Louis; Pere Marquette; Erie, and the Southern Indiana.

EXPERT EVIDENCE.

At the recent meeting of the State Bar association, Judge Willis B. Perkins, in his report on the new law regarding expert testimony, stated that Michigan is the only state that has legislated on determining expert evidence, the law being based on the difference between evidence of fact and evidence of opinion, expert evidence being the latter.

The new law provides that in homicide cases the court shall appoint three experts, and that both sides may appoint three experts each, the pay, if other than allowed other witnesses, to be determined by the court. The members of the association believe this is the most important criminal statute enacted in the last fifty years, as it guards against influencing expert testimony and determines the status of the courts.

GOOD OPENINGS.

The openings for highly educated young men seem to be numerous these days. The army is looking for assistant surgeons and to that end will hold competitive examinations with a view to filling a number of vacancies. These examinations will be held at various points all over the country and, as the opportunities which will offer to those who take the examination and are successful will be exceptional, it is assumed that a large number of candidates will enter the lists, although such has not been the case in the past. Those who desire particulars regarding these examinations can secure them by addressing the Military Secretary, War Department, Washington, D. C.

DUTIES OF CARRIERS.

"Rural carriers are not permitted to solicit business or receive orders of any kind for any person or firm.

"No mailable matter may be handled by rural carriers while serving their routes unless the proper postage has been prepaid except county newspapers.

"The hire for merchandise carried on request of the patron must be paid by the patron, not by the store or the seller.

"Articles or packages not mailable which the patron desires the rural carrier to carry must be delivered to the carrier in person and in carrying merchandise for him the carrier is not permitted to leave his regular route or to accept anything that will delay or interfere with the efficiency of the service."

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz: Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief and cure for headache, dizziness and constipation. 25c at Bank Drug Store.

A household necessity. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals Burns, cuts wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, on arth, asthma; never fails.

BOARD OBJECTS TO BILLS

FOR FUMIGATING SMALLPOX CASES.

Have Sent to Find Out Opinion of State Board—In Mean Time Claims are Being Held Up.

Smallpox bills to the amount of \$1,500 are occupying the attention of the board of county auditors and the board are divided in their opinion as to their full allowance.

It is a question with the board whether or not the county is responsible for fumigation for smallpox cases. They laid the matter before Prosecuting Attorney A. J. Sawyer, Jr., and the latter investigated and then submitted an opinion. The prosecutor expresses the belief that the bills for fumigation must be met by the county rather than by the city or village where the patient was located, but he does not express himself very positively in the matter. The board have written to Lansing asking the opinion of the state officials and in the meantime are holding up the bills. Some of the bills have not been signed by all the members of the local health board, and will be sent back.

Ypsilanti has passed through a siege with smallpox and a number of good-sized bills are on tap from that place.—Ann Arbor Argus.

LAKE OF LIQUID SODA.

One of the most remarkable discoveries ever made in the west is that of a lake of liquid soda in the inaccessible desert between Crestone, Colo., and Hooper, in the San Luis valley. The lake is an acre and a quarter in extent and lies at the bottom of a little basin valley in the desert. On its surface soda crystals have collected to a depth of eighteen inches, the whole lake having the appearance of a body of ice with a hard snow covering.

A recent examination by the state school of mines shows that these crystals are thirty-seven per cent pure soda, purer than most of the commercial soda offered on the market. A Denver man, E. M. Falke, has secured a lease of the land containing the lake and is now installing machinery which will convert the native crystals into marketable form. There are 4,000 tons in sight.

The school of mines experts say that the soda is a creation of feldspar. The granite masses of the Sangre de Cristo range stand sentinel on two sides of the little valley. The feldspar in the granite, undergoing decomposition, collects in the lake basin where it is held in check by an impervious clay, and the proper conditions are furnished for concentration and evaporation.—Chicago Chronicle.

ARMIES OF WORLD'S NATIONS.

Russia has the largest number of men under arms; her peace footing is 1,100,000, and her war strength is estimated at 4,600,000. Germany's peace footing is 620,000 men, which is increased to 4,000,000 in time of war; while France has 598,000 men in time of peace, and 3,500,000 in time of war. Great Britain is a long way down the list, having, at home and in India, a peace footing of 280,000, and a war strength of 575,000. At the same time, if Great Britain's army is small, it is the dearest, for it costs the taxpayers \$225,000,000 a year to support, as against the \$180,000,000 which Russia spends for her home establishment. In proportion, however, the United States beats on this point, for her peace army of 75,000 (war strength 100,000) costs \$125,000,000, or over seven times as much per head as France expends. The smallest army is possessed by Denmark, which has 13,750 men.

FREE RURAL DELIVERY.

A statement just issued at the post-office department shows that there were 1,694 rural routes in operation in Michigan at the close of the fiscal year last Friday, which is an increase of 343 over the preceding year. The total number of applications filed last year for the establishment of routes in the state were 1,225, of which 402 were reported on adversely by special agreements, and 129 are still pending.

The total number of routes in the United States is 32,058, an increase of 7,492 over the preceding year. There are 4,599 applications pending in the departments.

Uncle Sam has his own way of doing things. Recently he wanted some ammunition and advertised for fifteen million rounds of ball cartridges. Three cartridge companies put in identical bids, and a fourth with a lower bid admitted it had no plant. So the contract was awarded in equal amounts to the other three, but the number was reduced from fifteen to nine millions. Before the other six millions are let there will probably be some investigating.—Ypsilanti.

Where are you sick? Headache, foul-tongue, no appetite, lack energy, pain in your stomach, constipation, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well. 35 cents, Bank Drug Store.

Standard want ads bring results.

5c

5c

Twenty-five pieces

Apron Gingham, 5c.

This week only. Do not

fail to see them before

Saturday Night.

5c

5c

5c

5c

Forty pieces of Sum-

mer Dress Lawns. Will

be sold at 5c until closed

out. Call and look them

over.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

5c

5c

40c Minus 25c Equals 15c

That's only a simple little problem in arithmetic, but the result comes pretty close to indicating the amount that can be saved by buying

Our 25 Cent Tea.

It's a 25c Tea with a 40c Flavor. 40c flavors usually cost 40c, it's not impossible for us to sell 40c values at 25c.

We have studied the Tea and coffee question quite a bit, and believe that all the way up and down the grades there is from 5 to 10 cents a pound of inducement beckoning you our way.

WE ARE SELLING

Dill Pickles, while they last, per dozen, 5 cents.

Jackson Gem Flour, per sack, 70 cents.

Queen Olives, per quart, 25 cents.

Pink Salmon, 3 cans for 25 cents.

14 bars Laundry Soap, 25 cents.

25 cent bottle Salad Dressing, 18 cents.

Good fine-cut Tobacco, per pound, 28 cents.

AT THE

BUSY STORE,
FREEMAN BROS.

Once in a While

Once in a while the sun shines out
And the arching skies are a perfect
blue.
Once in a while, 'mid clouds of doubt,
Hope's fairest stars come peeping
through.
Our paths lead down by the meadows fair,
Where the sweetest blossoms nod and
smile.
And we lay aside our cross of care,<
Once in a while.

Once in a while within our own
We clasp the hand of a steadfast
friend.
Once in a while we hear a tone
Of love with the heart's own voice to
blend;
And the dearest of all our dreams come
true.
And on life's way is a golden mile,
Each thirsting flower is kissed with dew.
Once in a while.

Once in a while the desert sand!
We find a spot of the fairest green;
Once in a while from where we stand
The hills of paradise are seen;
And a perfect joy in our hearts we hold,
A joy that the world cannot defile;
We trade earth's dross for the purest
gold.
Once in a while.
—Nixon Waterman.

PROVING HER IDEAL

BY HOWARD DEVINE

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She was sure both men loved her honestly and she was sure she was decidedly right. She admitted to herself that Harry was the more warm-hearted and sympathetic and—yes, perhaps the more lovable. But Homer was clearly the better man, the safer man, the man of the higher ideals, decidedly the man of the two with whom she could expect her life to develop along the higher lines and flower into the most perfect fruition. And so, being a girl of common sense and decision she resolved to accept Homer.

To be sure she gave a little sigh as she thought of Harry's sparkling wit and genial countenance, of his flashing black eyes and ardent impetuosity. But, no, she did not regret her decision. The good times she would enjoy with Harry would be of the ephemeral sort and would not build toward the better things. Homer, perhaps less brilliant, certainly was more sedate, dignified and correct and surely more fitted to become the head of a family.

The thing that really decided her, however, was not so much all this abstract reasoning as the concrete honesty of the men as evidenced by their stand in politics. Both were much interested in politics and both were men of influence. Homer Crofton was an avowed and radical reformer. He was prominently identified with all movements in the community whose object it was to elevate and purify politics and uplift the moral sense of the people. He was vice-president of the Anti-Machine Federation, secretary of the Civil Service Reform Club, a director of the Voters' Reform Association, trustee of the Political Independence League and prominent in all the organizations working for the noble end of making politics cleaner and lifting the franchise to a high moral plane.

On the other hand, Harry Sommers was an avowed organization man—"yes, a machine man, by gum," as he put it, and his cardinal principle was to stick to his party willy-nilly. The real issue came during an election where the regular candidate of the party was opposed by all the reform organizations. Crofton was in the very foremost among the leaders who advocated the defeat of Luce and the "ring." And it seemed from the newspapers that it was a justifiable bolt. Luce was an uncompromising organization man. He had been a party leader for many years and was accused of profiting greatly from the passage of many measures by legislature or city council which inured to the benefit of certain quasi-public corporations. He made no specific defense nor did he reply to the charge that he was pledged, if elected, to further the interests of certain great interests ask-

considerable party of followers, were terribly scandalized. Sommers came in for his full share of criticism from the newspapers, but cared not, as he was in high feather over the result. It gave him high standing in the party councils—this victory over the common foe assisted by the bolters.

Crofton called on the girl in a terrible state. He was evidently deeply shocked and hurt.

"Why, Grace, it's the most awful setback the forces of right have encountered in a decade," he said, walking the floor, hands clasped behind his back. "A straight defeat like this



wipes out all the victories and all the progress of a dozen years. It makes me tremble for the republic. Is civic virtue dead? Is political honesty an irretrievable dream? And to think that Sommers could have lent himself to those scoundrels. I wonder what promises they— He paused, glanced keenly at her and resumed his restless pacing up and down the room, hands clasped behind his back. Grace looked at him long and earnestly. She noted the deep furrows of care on his face and observed his evident earnestness. Then it was that she made the decision referred to. She did not tell Crofton, but her parting with him was characterized with much greater tenderness than ever it had been before.

Next night came Sommers, radiant, triumphant, compelling. Her welcome chilled him. Nevertheless he persisted, and for the twentieth time pleaded his suit and offered his heart and hand.

"No, Harry," she replied in cold disapproval. "I cannot link myself with a man without ideals and without essential honesty—a man willing to be the tool and creature of unscrupulous politicians."

Sommers gasped in astonishment. Then he laughed. "Come, come, Grace, don't be foolish," he said. "I reckon I am as honest in my actions as any other fellow. What's up?"

Then came explanations—not tearful, but nearly so. Sommers sat a long time looking into the grate.

"And you are going to take Crofton because he is more honest than I?" he said finally.

"Exactly," replied Grace in a low voice.

"Will you wait three months to prove it?" asked Sommers. "And then if Crofton should not prove so all-fired cleverly honest let me come back and renew my suit."

Glad of the opportunity to cut short the interview, and also to give herself breathing time, she consented.

A few weeks later Grace was compelled to visit Mayor Luce's office in regard to some matter pertaining to a charitable institution in which she was interested in connection with her work in the Woman's Club. The Mayor was engaged, and as she sat in the outer office waiting she heard loud voices and was surprised to recognize one as that of Crofton.

"What do you mean sir?" she heard the mayor shout, evidently in anger. "You who pose as a reformer and travel up and down the town accusing me as a boodler and the head of a corrupt ring, come to my office and offer me a bribe to veto a public improvement because, forsooth, it will cost your firm some money to pay a special assessment?"

"You are mistaken, sir," she heard Crofton's even voice say. "The offer to transfer to you these lots is made solely to obtain the use of your name

as one interested in the new subdivision and to give you a natural interest in that part of the city. The improvement is wholly unnecessary at the present time and would be a burden upon the syndicate which holds all that vacant property. It would be ruinous, sir, ruinous."

"What about fire protection for those factory people who live just beyond your tract?" asked the mayor.

"Oh, all they've got is a lot of shanties," responded Crofton. "It wouldn't hurt much if they burned."

"It would hurt them a lot more than the giving up of a little tax money will hurt you," replied the mayor hotly. "I don't want your lots and won't touch 'em with a pair of tongs. And I won't veto the ordinance and— you I don't want to see your canting face in my office again. Good morning; get out."

The door opened and Crofton emerged flushed and trembling. He did not see the girl and passed out. At that moment Sommers came in whistling. He saw Grace and she beckoned him to come to her.

"I have reversed my decision," she said quietly. "Come and see me to-night."

RISKED DEATH FOR FRIENDS.

Heroic Work Done by Scotch Miners Makes Good Reading.

The heroic conduct of twenty-five men who descended a burning mine in Lanarkshire, Scotland, the other day resulted in six colliers being saved from a terrible death. A pit in the Clyde colliery, at Hamilton, was discovered to be on fire at 6 p. m. Only fifteen miners were at work at the time, and eight of these, who made a dash for safety, succeeded in reaching the surface. Twenty-five volunteers, headed by the manager and overseer, descended the burning pit, from which smoke was issuing in great volumes, and penetrated into the further recesses of the workings, where the seven men were imprisoned. Although it was thought that there was little chance of saving them, the rescue party worked heroically for hours. At about ten o'clock, after they had been below for some three hours, it was announced that the rescuers had succeeded in diverting the smoke through another air course, and that it was just possible they might reach the imprisoned men. About two hours afterwards the entombed colliers were discovered in a distant part of the mine. They had lost their way. One lad had been suffocated by the smoke, but the other six were safe. A great crowd of relatives and friends stood at the mouth of the pit for hours waiting for news, and a loud cheer went up when the survivors were brought to the surface.

The Mistaken.
(He that shot himself last night
Wrote a while by candle light—
Fourteen lines in sonnet form;
And his right hand still was warm.
And his ink had scarcely dried,
When we found him where he died.)

Men, for God's love devise some better cause.
Why I should live than these old sick-
ing lies.
Whereof men prate and look so won-
drous wise.
As "honour," "duty," "virtue" or "the
laws
Of God and man." What then, ye spit-
tongue davs?
Why should these empty sounds I so
despise
Be reason for the pains and infamies
That I must bear? Nay, then, why
should I pause?

There is but one thing that might make
it worth
One's while to live. What matters it
to you?
If I have lost that thing or lack it?
I have it not now, and so would leave the
earth.
With it life's good. Without, I hold
it true.
"Thou worthless, and my duty is to die

(Bald, one-syllable and rude,
Says poetic pulchritude,
Thus he wrote for us to see
All his false philosophy.
Thus he plunged into the night,
Blindfolded against the light.)
—Cleveland Leader.

John Paul Jones' Commission.
If it is possible to obtain the document by purchase the United States navy department will get the commission of John Paul Jones as a captain in the navy. This document is now in the possession of a prominent woman of Philadelphia. It is said to bear every appearance of being genuine. It came into the present owner's possession from her mother, who got it from her father, Commodore Guert Gansevoort, U. S. N., who had inherited it from his father, Gen. Peter Gansevoort, of revolutionary fame. The commission reads: "John Paul Jones is appointed to be captain in the navy. By order of congress, John Hancock, president. Philadelphia, Oct. 10, 1779. Attest, Charles Thomson."

Scholastic Record.
Mr. John Smith, schoolmaster, Coynton-by-Ayr, Scotland, has just celebrated his jubilee as a teacher. His predecessor had been schoolmaster of Coynton for fifty-two years. His name was John McClymont. Mr. McClymont's predecessor was Hector Walker, for fifty-four years schoolmaster of Coynton; so three men have occupied the position for 156 years.

'Frisco Butchers Color Meat.
The San Francisco Board of Health published a list of more than 100 local butchers who have been treating the meats with dye stuff and chemicals, such as solum sulphate, to simulate a freshly cut appearance.

Those Made Verbs.
"Do you expect to summer at Oceancrest this year?"
"I don't know. I'm thinking of Sundaying there next week to see how I like it! I only failed there last year, you know."

Everyone Expects It Nowadays.
"Do you ever advise your patients to take exercise, doctor?"
Oh, yes; it's perfectly safe to do so. They never take it."

The Ranging Hog

Since so much has been said relative to the necessity of plenty of exercise for swine, many men seem to have arrived at a wrong conclusion as to what constitutes exercise. There is the fellow who thinks the roadside a suitable ranging place for his hungry hogs and who gives them the entire run of his farm, which usually happens to have very poor fences, so that the hogs break into the neighbor's corn field or clover patch and steal many a good feed, which possibly is one of the chief objects of such exercise. Then there is the man who has good fences and so turns out his hogs to range at will upon great pastures occupied by all of the other animals of the farm at one and the same time. Such hogs usually get a deal more exercise than feed and an all-exercise method of management means thin, muscular hogs that may fall to return a profit just as surely as do overfed, sluggish, unhealthy swine.

There is also the farmer who provides his hogs with a sidehill yard running down to a creek, which it is hoped will carry off the manure that is washed into it by heavy rains. This is a large, old, dirty yard. It is thickly strewn with corn cobs and in wet weather is knee-deep with mud. It affords hogs every opportunity for exercise, but supplies no feed and is at the same time a constant source of danger, in that disease germs infest its every inch of depth and surface area.

Exercise is all right under right conditions, but may be carried to extremes, as has just been shown, or rendered dangerous by reason of the filthy place set apart as an exercising ground. When we have advocated exercise, we have had in mind clean places, where food was to be found as a stimulus to exercise. Such a place would be a fine, large, new clover field or grass field especially prepared and intended for the hogs. An alfalfa field of the same sort would be still better and where such fields cannot be devoted to swine feeding there should by all means be a rape patch, which is easily provided and certainly profitable in most farming districts. Hogs exercise while eating and grazing, but they should exercise in a clean place and there will, as a rule, be no danger on clean grass or clover, alfalfa or rape. The rape patch is generally small, and where this is the case the hogs should also have the run of a pasture not occupied at the same time by horses, cattle or sheep.

It may be impossible to always give each animal a separate chance to graze, but it is advisable to do so where it can be so arranged. Horses and cattle do not always get along well together on the pasture, and the sheep do best when given a fresh, new grown bite. Hogs are best in their own place, and that is apart from other grazing stock. The chief aim, however, should be to allow ample exercise where plenty of food is to be had, and wherever the pasture has become close-bitten or bare from lack of moisture and too severe grazing, some other succulent food, such as cut clover, roots or green corn, may be used to advantage along with the meals or grain that should always be fed as an adjunct to even the best of grass or rape.

The latter point has to be remembered, for many a farmer anxious to derive the benefits he has been told are to be expected from exercise and succulent food for growing swine, has become disgusted on finding that much exercised swine that are allowed to live upon rape as a sole ration do not make material gains during the summer and fall and indeed may lose flesh rapidly. The exercise maintains bodily vigor, and the rape proves wholesome in many ways, but will not put on weight unless an additional ration of middlings and similar foods is fed with it. The all-exercise hog of a poorly fenced farm is a nuisance to everybody. The ranging hog that is confined to the same great pasture all season without other food is apt to prove healthy, but fails to put on flesh. Exercise and adequate feeding should be combined.—A. S. Alexander in Farmers' Review.

Corn Culture
We firmly believe that it is possible to grow much larger crops of corn than are generally raised throughout the corn belt and with that object in view we have set out to visit the corn-growers of central Illinois, to study the best methods used by them and, if possible, to help them to increase the production of corn, thereby adding to the wealth and well-being of the farmer. The mission of the farm paper should be to advance the cause of agriculture and when it departs from this, it is getting out of its proper sphere. We will say further that through the central west, and especially central Illinois, corn is and always will be king. Corn, oats and grass are the three best paying crops for this latitude and the farmer who will persistently and intelligently follow the cultivation of these crops in proper rotation is sure to gain a competence.

A few days since we visited Charles Adkins of Platt county, Illinois. We spent some time in looking over his farm and in conversing with him on

his manner of preparing, planting and cultivating his various crops. He has 560 acres, 120 of which are in permanent pasture. The land is divided into six fields. For eight years he has practiced a system of rotation of crops and as a result he has raised never less than 49 bushels of corn per acre on any field and often has reached 85. Today his land is in a higher state of cultivation than when he began. His plan is to sow one field in oats each year, following the oats with fall wheat and on the fall wheat he sows clover in the spring. The clover is allowed to grow up in the fall after the wheat is taken off, and in the next year and cut for hay. The land is put back in corn the fourth year, is farmed three years in corn and then is put through the same process again.

The corn each year covers an acreage of from 200 to 240 acres. The ground is plowed as early in the spring as possible and put in good condition before planting. If the season is dry the ground is harrowed and rolled as fast as plowed. If the season bids fair to be wet the rolling and harrowing is dispensed with. Before planting the ground is disked and double harrowed ahead of the planter. The ground is again harrowed before the corn comes up and sometimes once afterward, using a small toothed harrow with the teeth turned slightly backward. The corn is cultivated three and sometimes four times, according to the season. Riding cultivators are used exclusively. The plows are set as close to the corn the first plowing as is practical and then a little further away each succeeding plowing. The cultivation is more shallow as the season advances. The corn is planted 3 1/2 feet apart each way, 2 and 3 grains in a hill.

Mr. Adkins keeps a medium-sized herd of cattle and always feeds a load of cattle for the market. No straw is ever sold or burned. The straw together with the barnyard manure makes a large amount of fertilizer which is hauled out on the clover field in the fall and winter after the clover is taken off. After harvest all the manure on the farm is hauled out and distributed on the land with a spreader which Mr. Adkins thinks is indispensable. This saves the bleaching out and washing away which would surely take place if the manure were allowed to lie in a heap during the winter and spring months.

Mr. Adkins selects his seed corn in the fall at husking time and reselects again in the spring. During 20 years of farming in Illinois he has never planted a field the second time. In other words he always gets a stand. From the clover sowed he usually gets a yield of from 75 to 80 bushels. The second year he gets from 60 to 70 bushels, and the third from 50 to 60. He usually raises about 15,000 bushels of corn and feeds from 5,000 to 6,000 of it. His oats yield from 50 to 60 bushels and his wheat, save two years, has never yielded less than 25 bushels. One year he got but 19 bushels and one other but 8. In a general way he finds farming profitable and thoroughly enjoys it.—A. M. Caldwell in Farmers' Review.

The Buttermaker Wanted.

W. B. Johnson, president of the Iowa Dairyman's Association, thus describes the buttermaker wanted in the up-to-date creamery. "The buttermaker must be a master of his profession, he must understand creamery machinery and its care and be capable of regulating and correcting any minor trouble with the same which may occur at any time. He must also understand the culture and starter question—how to propagate a starter and carry it on to make a success of it; he must be a judge of a good starter and never use a poor one. In the handling and propagating of starters lies one of the greatest, if not the greatest, secret of buttermaking. But there are still other things that are very essential. He must keep or see that everything is kept in a most sanitary condition, using lots of hot water, steam and cleaning material—such as a good soap powder, a brush and plenty of elbow grease with energy to apply—using a good disinfectant under vats, in the gutter, on the floor and any place where there is the least chance of any foreign matter which might transmit any abnormal flavor to the cream or butter. I would suggest a rinse of lime water."

The Death of a Noble Dog.
Word comes from Switzerland of the death of Barry 2, the noblest St. Bernard owned by the monks of the Alpine hospice. Twice before he was swept away by avalanches, but his barking brought help to the rescue. He saved thirty-four lives. Once he brought a baby in his mouth to the hospice, then returned and safely conducted the parents to shelter.

Barry 2 at last met his death in the performance of duty. When he first disappeared the monks thought he had been stolen, but a short time after three Italians appeared among them, telling how they had been lost in a terrible snow storm until Barry discovered them. He led them to within fifty rods of the hospice, when he slipped and fell sixty feet into a newly formed crevasse. Over the crushed remains which the monks found they sang a special Te Deum and perhaps few human beings have better deserved the honor.

It has never been a question of how to make a living on cheap fertile land. The real problem comes when a man tries to make a living on high-priced land out of which the fertility has been taken by exhaustive cropping.

Few farmers yet are studying the questions relating to tillage and the garden. Study of this subject means money in the pocket of the farmer.

Ancient Water Pipes.
Very primitive water pipes of an ancient date have been discovered in the streets of Manchester, England. They were hollowed out tree trunks fitted together so as to make a wooden conduit. The joints were somewhat in the style of those of a fishing rod, the thin end of one trunk being made to fit into the thick end of the other. It is supposed that this means of supplying Manchester with water was in use about 2000 years ago, and discoveries of the same kind made in other towns go to confirm that view. The boring through the wood was about four inches in diameter. The supply of water in those days was not only much less in absolute quantity than now, but very much less in proportion to the population.

Gets \$82,500 for Picture.

Vienna is angry because Count Schoenbrunn has sold Rembrandt's "Samson and Delilah" to the city of Frankfurt. Frankfurt paid \$82,500 for it. The picture was bought for \$30 by one of the count's predecessors, who saw it being used in the marketplace as the canvas awning for a petty stallholder's wares.

Arriving at a Verdict.

Kushequa, Pa., July 10.—(Special)—In this section of Pennsylvania there is a growing belief that for such Kidney Diseases as Rheumatism and Lame Back there is only one sure cure and that is Dodd's Kidney Pills. This belief grows from such cases as that of Mrs. M. L. Davison of this place. She tells the story herself as follows:

"I have suffered from Rheumatism for thirty years and find that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. I was also bothered with Lame Back and I can only say that my back hasn't bothered me since I took Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Considering that Mrs. Davison only took two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the result would be considered wonderful if it were not that others are reporting similar results daily. Kushequa is fast arriving at a verdict that "Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for Rheumatism."

Too Much "Hustling."

We work too nervously. Also we play too hard. Strenuousness has been over-preached. Is it not time to enter a plea for good, old-fashioned leisure?—New York Public Opinion.

Here is Relief for Women.

Mother Gray, a nurse in New York, discovered a pleasant herb remedy for women's ills, called AUSTRALIAN-LEAF. Cures female weaknesses, Backache, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. At all Druggists or by mail 50c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

HIS IDEA OF BANKRUPTCY.

Indian Native Evidently Had Had Painful Experience.

A native of India, who had lost a large amount of money through the insolvency of an English merchant, explained the English insolvency laws as follows: "In Burma the white man who wants to become insolvent goes into business, and gets lots of goods, and does not pay for them. He then gets all the money he can together, say 30,000 rupees (a rupee is 33 cents), and puts all of it except 100 rupees away where no one can find it. With the 100 rupees he goes to a judge of the court and tells him he wants to become bankrupt. The judge then calls all the lawyers together, like-wise all the men to whom the white man owes money, and he says: 'This man is insolvent, but he wishes to give you all that he has got, so he has asked me to divide this 100 rupees among you all.' The judge thereupon gives the lawyers 90 rupees, and the remaining 10 rupees to the other men. Then the insolvent goes home to England."

Showing Wifely Devotion.

The Dahomians greet their husband with wonderful dignity; they prostrate themselves, throw sand on their heads and never think of rising until their husbands make the command. The Tongans are more strenuous in their expression; they tear their hair and even beat their breasts.

WANTED TO SLEEP.

Curious That a Tired Preacher Should Have Such Desire.

A minister speaks of the curious effect of Grape Nuts food on him and how it has relieved him.
"You will doubtless understand how the suffering with indigestion with which I used to be troubled made my work an almost unendurable burden, and why it was that after my Sabbath duties had been performed, sleep was a stranger to my pillow till nearly daylight."

"I had to be very careful as to what I ate, and even with all my care I experienced poignant physical distress after meals, and my food never satisfied me."

"Six months have elapsed since I began to use Grape-Nuts food, and the benefits I have derived from it are very definite. I no longer suffer from indigestion, and I began to improve from the time Grape-Nuts appeared on our table. I find that by eating a dish of it after my Sabbath work is done (and I always do so now) my nerves are quieted and rest and refreshing sleep are ensured me. I feel that I could not possibly do without Grape-Nuts food, now that I know its value. It is invariably on our table—we feel that we need it to complete the meal—and our children will eat Grape-Nuts when they cannot be persuaded to touch anything else." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a Reason.

Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

MARKETING POTATO CROPS.

In line with the classic case of the oyster shippers, cited by President Hadley of Yale University in his book on Railroad Transportation, is the case of the Arrostook potato growers brought by President Tuttle of the Boston and Maine Railroad before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce. Nothing could better show how a railroad works for the interest of the localities which it serves.

A main dependence of the farmers of the Arrostook region is the potato crop, aggregating annually eight to ten million bushels, which find a market largely in Boston and the adjacent thickly settled regions of New England. The competition of cheap water transportation from Maine to all points along the New England coast keeps railroad freight rates on these potatoes always at a very low level.

Potatoes are also considerable output of the truck farms of Michigan, their normal market being obtained in and through Detroit and Chicago and other communities of that region.

Not many years ago favoring sun and rains brought a tremendous yield of potatoes from the Michigan fields. At normal rates and prices there would have been a glut of the customary markets and the potatoes would have rotted on the farms. To help the potato growers the railroads from Michigan made unprecedentedly low rates on potatoes to every reachable market, even carrying them in large quantities to a place so remote as Boston. The Arrostook growers had to reduce the price on their potatoes and even then could not dispose of them unless the Boston and Maine Railroad reduced its already low rate, which it did. By means of these low rates, making possible low prices, the potato crops of both Michigan and Maine were finally marketed. Everybody eats potatoes, and that year everybody had all the potatoes he wanted.

While the Michigan railroads made rates that would have been ruinous to the railroads, had they been applied to the movement of all potatoes at all times, to all places, they helped their patrons to find markets then. The Boston and Maine Railroad suffered a decrease in its revenue from potatoes, but it enabled the Arrostook farmers to market their crop and thereby to obtain money which they spent for the varied supplies which the railroads brought to them. If the making of rates were subject to governmental adjustment such radical and prompt action could never have been taken, because it is well established that if a rate be once reduced by a railroad company it cannot be restored through the red tape of governmental procedure. If the Michigan railroads and the Boston and Maine Railroad had been subjected to governmental limitation they would have felt obliged to keep up their rates as do the railroads of France and England and Germany under governmental limitation and let the potatoes rot.—E. Hamer.

No Whistling on Board Ship.

A civilian on the quarter deck of a battleship was waiting to see an officer, and to beguile the tedium of waiting began to whistle a popular air softly. He had not gone far when he was requested to desist. Seeking a reason for this rule, he was told that whistling would interfere with boatswain's calls. "It isn't your single whistle that would cause the trouble," he was told, "but if whistling were allowed, there would be a chorus of it going on most of the time, and then the boatswain's whistle would stand a poor chance of being heard."

Washington's Outlook

Governor Mead of Washington says, in the Sunset Magazine for July, that Washington has nearly doubled in population in five years; that the people of his state have an abiding faith in its resources and believe when they are exploited and the charms of climate and location become known, that the Pacific northwest will assume a commanding and perhaps a foremost position among the favored regions of the world. The most advantageous shipping point from the west shore of the Pacific is Puget sound. Add to this the fact that within the borders of the state of Washington are the timber, fishing, mineral, coal, pastoral, agricultural and horticultural resources of an empire and a population drawn from the sturdiest and most progressive stock of this and other nations.

Ill-Gotten Wealth.

One sometimes, indeed, looking back historically over the pious foundations of impious men, and observing also how ill-gotten wealth in our own day is spent in the building up of admirable institutions—one sometimes asks one's self: Is this the order of nature? Is the tendency irresistible? Are the contributions of evil men to be the means of bringing about the cessation of evil?—Century.

The Union Pacific Railroad Passenger Department has put before the public a folder of the Lewis & Clark Exposition at Portland. It is wonderfully neat and attractive, colors having been employed in the printing. Contents embrace a very complete description of the exposition and its attractions, including a bird's-eye view of the beautiful grounds and buildings, done in numerous colors. Scenes in and around Portland are strikingly portrayed, and all contemplating visiting the exposition this summer should have a copy of the folder in order that they may know of points where the greatest enjoyment and satisfaction may be found.

Chinese Bride Seekers Flourish.

The Chinese, along with the Turks believe that unmarried folks lead a most selfish existence. Anxious as they are to see their sons and daughters well settled they never negotiate a marriage, they leave this to the bride seekers, who carry on a flourishing business.



Harry was the more warm-hearted and sympathetic and—yes, perhaps the more lovable. But Homer was clearly the better man, the safer man, the man of the higher ideals, decidedly the man of the two with whom she could expect her life to develop along the higher lines and flower into the most perfect fruition. And so, being a girl of common sense and decision she resolved to accept Homer.

Four Facts For Sick Women To Consider

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has an Unequalled Record of Cures—Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Is Confidential, Free, and Always Helpful

First.—That almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular menstruation, leucorrhea, and displacements of the uterus, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing-down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

Second.—The medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can.

For thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, curing backache, nervousness, kidney troubles, all uterine and ovarian inflammation, weakness and displacements, regulating menstruation perfectly and overcoming its pains. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the change of life.

Third.—The great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, give abundant evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Fourth.—Every ailing woman in the United States is asked to accept the following invitation. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women.—Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. From symptoms given, your trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of the vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

A Rare Sight.

"Queer folks in the city," remarked Farmer Foddershucks. "They get everything charged at the stores, I guess—never think o' payin' cash. Wy, I went inter a big place ter git Mandy some calker, last week, an' I laid down a five-dollar bill ter pay fer it. 'T' clerk gave one look at it an' yelled out, all excited: 'Cash! An' I swan if a hull flock of kids didn't come arunnin' to see it.'—Teddy in Cleveland Leader.

Change Color in Flag.

In compliment to William, Prince of Orange, their great leader, the colors of the house of Orange were adopted by the sturdy people of the Netherlands, at the end of their long bout with Spain—orange, white and blue; but nobody knows how, in the centuries since, the orange became changed to red.

Theory and Practice.

"I takes notice," said Uncle Eben, "dat de man who tells you how easy it is to be contented wit salt po'k an' beans ginerly has as fine a appetite for fried chicken as anybody."—Yonkers Statesman.

ATAXIA FOUR YEARS

FOLLOWS MALARIA CONTRACTED IN SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Victim Had Become Helpless When He Tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but Was Cured in Four Months.

Because he did not know that there is a remedy for ataxia, Mr. Ariel endured four years of weakness, pain and the misery of thinking his case incurable.

"At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war," he says, "I went with Company B, Eighth Regiment, M.V.M., into camp at Chickamauga, and while there my system became thoroughly poisoned with malaria. When I was mustered out, I carried that disease home with me. After a while locomotor ataxia appeared."

"How did the ataxia begin?"

"I first noticed a pain in my ankles and knee joints. This was followed by a numb feeling in my legs. At times I had to drag myself around; my legs would shake or become perfectly dead. I had constant trouble in getting about in the dark. I kept a light burning in my room at night as I could not balance myself in the darkness. Even with the aid of a light I wobbled, and would reach out and catch hold of chairs to prevent myself from falling."

"How long were you a sufferer?"

"Four years in all. During the last three years I was confined to bed, sometimes for a week, again for three or four weeks at a time. When I was lying down the pain in my back was frequently so severe that I had to be helped up and put in a chair to get a little relief. I had considerable pain in my bowels and no control over my kidneys. The worst of all was that the doctor could give me no hope of recovery."

"How were you cured?"

"I read that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured locomotor ataxia and two friends spoke to me about them. In the fall of 1903 I began to take them for myself and I had not used more than one box before I found that the pains in my knees and ankles were greatly relieved. Four months afterward I became a perfectly well man, and I am today enjoying the best of health."

Mr. Edward H. Ariel lives at No. 43 Power street, Amesbury, Mass. Every sufferer from locomotor ataxia should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills without delay. Any druggist can supply them.

JOAN OF THE SWORD HAND

By S. R. CROCKETT, Author of "The Raiders," etc.

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CHAPTER XV.

The Face That Looked Into Joan's. The chamber to which the Duchess Joan was conducted by her hostess had evidently been carefully prepared for her reception. It was a large, low room, with a vaulted roof of carved wood. The work was of great merit and evidently old. A table with a little prie-dieu stood in the corner, screened by a curtain which ran on a brazen rod. A Roman Breviary lay on a velvet-covered table before the crucifix. Joan lifted it up and her eyes fell on the words: "By a woman he overcame. By a woman he was overcome. A woman was once his weapon. A woman is now become the instrument of his defeat. He findeth that the weak vessel cannot be broken."

"Nor shall it!" said Joan, looking at the cross before her, "by the strength of Mary the Mother, the weak vessel shall not be broken!"

As she stooped to blow out the last candle, a motto on the stem caught her eye. Joan took the candle out of its socket and read the inscription word by word—

"Da pacem, Domine, in diebus nostris."

It was her own scroll, the motto of the reigning dukes of Hohenstein—a strange one, doubtless, to be that of a fighting race, but, nevertheless, her father's and her own.

What did her father's motto, the device of her house, upon this Baltic island, far from the highlands of Kernberg? Had these wastes once belonged to men of her race? And this woman, who so regally played the mistress of this strange hermitage, who was she?

And as Joan of Hohenstein blew out the candle she mused in her heart concerning these things.

The Duchess Joan slept soundly, her dark, boyish head pillowed on the full rounded curves of an arm thrown behind her. On the little velvet-covered table beside the bed were her belt and its dependent sword, a faithful companion in its sheath of plain black leather. Under her pillow, and within instant reach of her right hand, was her father's dagger.

In their chamber in the wing which looks toward the north the three captains lay wrapped in their mantles, Jorian and Boris answering each other nasally, in alternate trumpet blasts, like Alp calling to Alp. Werner von Orseln alone could not sleep, and after he had sworn and kicked his noisy companions in the ribs till he was weary of the task, he rose and went to the window to cast open the lattice. The air within felt thick and hot. As Werner set his face to the opening quick flashes of summer lightning flamed alternately white and lilac across the horizon, and he felt the spit of hailstones in his face, driving level like so many musket-balls when the infantry fires by platoons.

Above, in the vaulted chamber, Joan turned over on her bed, murmuring uneasily in her sleep. A white face, which for a quarter of an hour had been bent down to her dark head as it lay on the pillow, was suddenly retracted into the darkness at the girl's slight movement.

Again, apparently reassured, the shadowy visage approached as the young duchess lay without further motion. Suddenly, and for no apparent reason, Joan's eyes opened, and she found herself looking with bewilderment into a face that bent down upon her, a white face which somehow seemed to hang suspended

above her. The features were lit up by the pulsing lightning which shone in the wild eyes and glittered on a knifeblade about the handle of which were clenched the tense fingers of a hand equally detached.

In a moment Joan's right hand had grasped the dagger under her pillow. Her left shooting upward, closed on the arm which held the threatening steel. Almost without rising from her bed she projected herself upon her enemy, and she felt her fingers sink deep in the soft curves of a woman's throat.

Then a shriek, long and terrible, inhuman and threatening, rang through the house. As Joan overbore her assailant upon the floor, the door opened, and glancing upward she saw

the Wordless Man stand on the threshold, a candle in one hand and a naked sword in the other.

The terrible cry which had rung in her ears had been his. At sight of him Joan unclasped her fingers from the throat of the woman who had been her hostess and rose slowly to her feet. The old man rushed forward and knelt beside the prostrate body of his mistress.

At the same moment there came the sound of quick footsteps running up the stairway. The door flew open and Werner von Orseln burst in, also sword in hand.

"What is the meaning of this?" he shouted. "Who has dared to harm my lady?"

"Go down and bring a cup of wine!" commanded Joan as soon as he appeared. And Werner von Orseln departed without a word to do her bidding.

Meanwhile the Wordless Man had raised his mistress up from the ground. "Carry your mistress to that couch!" said the young duchess, pointing to the tumbled bed from which a few minutes before she had so hastily launched herself.

Whilst he was thus engaged Werner came in quickly with a silver cup in his hand.

Joan took it instantly and going forward she put it to the lips of the woman on the bed.

Putting out her hands the woman took the cup and drank it slowly, pausing between the draughts to draw long breaths.

"I must have strength," she said. "I have much to say. Then, Joan of Hohenstein, thou shalt judge between thee and me!"

The color came slowly back to the woman's pale face, and, after a little, she raised herself on the pillows. Joan stood motionless and uncompromising by the great iron dogs of the chimney.

"You are waiting for me to speak, and I will speak. You have a double right to know all. Shall it be told to yourself alone, or in the presence of this man?"

She looked at Von Orseln as she spoke.

"I have no secrets in my life," said Joan, "there is nothing that I would hide from him. Save one thing! He added the last words in her heart. There was an interval of silence in the room, filled up by the hoarse, persistent booming of the storm without and the shuddering shocks of the wind on the lonely house. Then the woman spoke again in a low, distinct voice.

"Since it is your right to know my name, I am Theresa von Lynar—who have also a right to call myself 'Hohenstein'—and your dead father's widow!"

In an instant the reserve of Joan's sternly equal mind was broken up. She dropped her sword clattering on the floor and started angrily toward the bed.

"It is a lie most foul!" she cried, "my father lived unwed for many years—nay, even since my mother's death, who died in giving me life, he never so much as looked on woman. It is a thing well known in the Duchy!"

The woman did not answer directly. "Max Ulrich, bring the silver casket," she said, taking from her neck a little silver key.

The Wordless Man, seeing her action, came forward and took the key. He went out of the room, and after an interval which seemed interminable he returned with a peculiarly shaped casket. The woman touched a spring with well practiced hand, and a roll of parchment fell upon the bed. With a strange smile she gave it to Joan, beckoning her with an upward nod to approach.

Joan took the crackling parchment. It had three seals attached to it and the first part was in her father's handwriting.

"I declare by these presents that I have married, according to the customs of Hohenstein and the laws of the empire, Theresa von Lynar, daughter of the Count von Lynar of Jutland. But this marriage shall not, by any of its occasions or consequences affect the succession of my daughter Joanna to the Duchy of Hohenstein and the Principality of Kernberg and Marienfeld. To which we subscribe our names as conjointly agreeing thereto in the presence of His High Eminence the Cardinal Adrian, Archbishop of Cologne and Elector of the Holy Roman Empire."

After her first shock of surprise was over Joan noted carefully the date. It was one year after her own birth, and therefore the like period after the death of her mother, the openly acknowledged Duchess of Hohenstein.

Joan folded this parchment and handed it back. Then she stood silent waiting for an explanation.

The woman took up her parable calmly, like one who has long comprehended that such a crisis must one day arrive, and who knows her part thoroughly.

"I, who speak to you, am Theresa von Lynar. Your father saw me first at the coronation of our late sovereign, Christian, King of Denmark. And we loved one another. For many years at Castle Lynar, and also at this place, called the Hermitage of the Dunes, Henry of Kernberg and I dwelt in such happiness as mortals seldom know. But there came a spring when my brother, being, like your father, a hot and passionate

man, quarreled with Duke Henry, threatening to go before the Diet of the Empire if I were not immediately acknowledged duchess and my son Maurice von Lynar made the heir of Hohenstein. But I, being true to my oath and promise, left my brother and abode here alone with my husband when he could escape from his dukedom, living like a simple squire and his dame. Then in an evil day I sent my son to my brother to train as his own son in arms and the arts of war. But he, being at enmity with my husband, made ready to carry the lad before the Diet of the Empire, that he might be declared heir to his father. Then in his anger, Henry the Lion rose and swept Castle Lynar with fire and sword, leaving none alive but this boy only, whom he meant to take home and train with his captains. But on the way home he reeled in the saddle and passed ere he could speak a word, even the name of those he loved. So the boy remained a captive at Kernberg, called by my brother's name, and knowing even to this day nothing of his father."

Theresa von Lynar sat up and for a little space rested her hands on her lap as she went on.

"Then my son, whom, not knowing, you had taken pity upon and raised to honor, and who is now your faithful

servant, sent a secret messenger that you would come to abide secretly with me till a certain dark day had overpassed Kernberg. And then there sprang up in my heart a dreadful conceit, that he loved you, knowing young blood and hearing the fame of your beauty, and I was afraid for the greatness of the sin—that one should love his sister.

"I thought, being a woman alone, and one who had given all freely up for love's sake, that he would certainly love you even as I had loved. And a strange terrible anger and madness came over me, darkening my soul. For a moment I would have slain you. But I could not, because you were asleep. And, even as you stirred, I heard you speak the name of a man, as only one who loves can speak it. The name was—"

"Hold!" cried Joan of the Sword Hand. "I believe you—I forgive you."

"The name," continued Theresa von Lynar, "was not that of my son! And now," she continued, slowly rising from the couch to her height, "I am ready. I bid you slay me for the evil deed my heart was willing for a moment to do!"

Joan looked at her full in the eyes for the space of a breath. Then suddenly she held out her hand and answered like her father's daughter.

"Nay," she said, "I marvel that you did not strike me to the heart, because of your son's loss and my father's sin!"

(To be continued.)

ONIONS CURE FOR RABIES.

Victim Bit Into the Tearful Bulb and Slowly Recovered.

A resident and business man of New York told me yesterday: "In one of our growing western towns which I occasionally visit I knew a young man who was engaged to marry a beautiful girl. He was suddenly seized with an insane desire to injure her. She called for her father and brother and the latter ran for the family physician, who, upon his arrival, ordered a glass of water to be brought. At sight of it the young man frothed at the mouth, exhibiting all the symptoms of rabies. He was taken to the attic and fastened with a chain around his body to a ring in the floor.

"One day, after many weary weeks of watching, a favorable change was noticed. 'How do you feel?' asked the doctor. 'Oh, I'm much better,' was the reply, 'but you didn't cure me, doctor. It was that pile of onions in the corner. See! Every time I felt a crazy desire to bite anybody I would bury my teeth in one of the onions and they have gradually drawn out all the poison. I am entirely well.' Upon examination an onion was found which had turned green with the poison, perhaps the first one bitten. The physician frankly acknowledged that the onion had saved the patient's life."

A veteran of the civil war says: "A soldier was stricken with smallpox and unknown to the physicians a bunch of onions was hanging in his tent. We expected him to die, but he suddenly got better and in a short time was entirely recovered. A few days after he got out the onions were taken down and they were found to be mushy, which the doctor said was caused by their drawing the smallpox out of the patient. As they were inoculated with the disease they were destroyed."—New York Press.

CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spoils your appetite, weakens the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.

H. B. McCarver, of 201 Cherry St., Portland, Ore., Inspector of Freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for back ache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hire Diamonds for Style.

The hiring of diamonds of dazzling brilliancy and large value by new-made New Yorkers, to be used temporarily on their annual visitation of their former homes in Canada or the provinces is common.

BABY'S TERRIBLE SORE

Body Raw With Humor—Caused Untold Agony—Doctor Did No Good—Cuticura Cured at Once.

"My child was a very delicate baby. A terrible sore and humor broke out on his body, looking like raw flesh, and causing the child untold agony. My physician prescribed various remedies, none of which helped at all. I became discouraged and took the matter into my own hands, and tried Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment with almost immediate success. Before the second week had passed the soreness was gone, not leaving a trace of anything. Mrs. Jeannette H. Block, 281 Rosedale St., Rochester, N. Y."

Silence is one thing you can't name without breaking it.

It's a lie most foul!" she cried, "my father lived unwed for many years—nay, even since my mother's death, who died in giving me life, he never so much as looked on woman. It is a thing well known in the Duchy!"

The woman did not answer directly. "Max Ulrich, bring the silver casket," she said, taking from her neck a little silver key.

The Wordless Man, seeing her action, came forward and took the key. He went out of the room, and after an interval which seemed interminable he returned with a peculiarly shaped casket. The woman touched a spring with well practiced hand, and a roll of parchment fell upon the bed. With a strange smile she gave it to Joan, beckoning her with an upward nod to approach.

Joan took the crackling parchment. It had three seals attached to it and the first part was in her father's handwriting.

"I declare by these presents that I have married, according to the customs of Hohenstein and the laws of the empire, Theresa von Lynar, daughter of the Count von Lynar of Jutland. But this marriage shall not, by any of its occasions or consequences affect the succession of my daughter Joanna to the Duchy of Hohenstein and the Principality of Kernberg and Marienfeld. To which we subscribe our names as conjointly agreeing thereto in the presence of His High Eminence the Cardinal Adrian, Archbishop of Cologne and Elector of the Holy Roman Empire."

After her first shock of surprise was over Joan noted carefully the date. It was one year after her own birth, and therefore the like period after the death of her mother, the openly acknowledged Duchess of Hohenstein.

Joan folded this parchment and handed it back. Then she stood silent waiting for an explanation.

The woman took up her parable calmly, like one who has long comprehended that such a crisis must one day arrive, and who knows her part thoroughly.

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Wonderful Courage

Is displayed by many a poor invalid, crushed under the weight of chronic troubles, like constipation, biliousness, neuralgia, headache, stomach trouble, etc. But such suffering, though brave, is quite unnecessary, for Dr. Caldwell's (laxative) Syrup Pepsin will surely cure all these diseases, drive away all the unpleasant symptoms, and restore every invalid to health. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

Italic Type.

Script is called italic; the italic type was invented in Italy, about 1500, by Aldus Manutius, who is said to have imitated Petrarch's handwriting.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Swollen Feet, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. At all Drug-gists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Lefroy, N. Y.

Some men's business principles are like most hinge doors—work only one way.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

If you are going to burn your bridges, burn them behind you rather than in front of you.

Mrs. Window's Footing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Sound judgment seldom makes the most noise.

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy," sold only in Y. C. by reliable druggists, cures all ailments. 25c a bottle.

Remember that the flush of victory seldom comes from a one-card draw.

It afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Are You Thin

CELERY KING

Pale, weak and nervous people need a tonic that will build them up and make them well and strong. Celery King is the tonic that will do these things. Herb or Tablet form, 25c.

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For Hot Weather Mull's Grape Tonic

A FREE BOTTLE OF

TO ANYONE WHO WILL WRITE FOR IT NOW

Have You Constipation, Stomach Trouble, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Sores, Sudden Bowel Trouble, Diarrhea, Cholera, Etc.?

No one whose bowels are healthy and active contracts these complaints. Invariably they are the result of Constipation which means decayed, poisoned and dying bowels or intestines. Check diarrhea and you are liable to fatal blood poison—a physical makes you worse. There is only one right course and that is to treat the cause. Re-

vive and strengthen the bowels and intestines. We will prove to you that Mull's Grape Tonic cures Constipation and all these terrible Bowel troubles because it cleanses the Blood and makes the intestines practically new. It feeds the strangled condition and brings them back to life—nothing else will. For hot weather ills it has no equal.

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TODAY

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

FREE COUPON

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.

To Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 148 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill. Give Full Address and Write Plainly The \$1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvellously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box. Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free. THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

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General Law practice in all courts. Notary Public in the office. Phone 63.
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Night and Day calls answered promptly.
Chelsea Telephone No. 30; 2 rings for office, 3 rings for residence.
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Formerly resident physician U. of M. Hospital.
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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 Rafter's Tailor Shop.

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Shaving, hair cutting, shampooing, etc., executed in first-class style. Razors honed.
Shop in the Boyd block, Main street.
H. S. Holmes pres. C. H. Kempf, vice pres. J. A. Palmer, cashier. Geo. A. Betoile, asst. cashier. NO. 235.

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER.
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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 furnished free.

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 13, 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, June 18, 1905.
TRAINS EAST:
No. 6—Detroit Night Express 5:38 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:55 a. m.
No. 12—G. R. and Kalamazoo 10:40 a. m.
No. 2—Mail 3:37 p. m.
TRAINS WEST:
No. 11—Mich. express 8:25 a. m.
No. 5—Mail 9:00 a. m.
No. 13—G. R. and Kalamazoo 6:45 p. m.
No. 37—Pacific Express 10:52 p. m.
*Nos. 11, 36 and 37 stop on signal, only to let off and take on passengers.
O. W. RICHARDS, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
W. T. Glaque, Agent.

D. Y. A. A. & J. RAILWAY.
SPECIAL CARS—BLUE SIGN.
Leave Chelsea for Detroit at 7:29 a. m. and every two hours until 9:29 p. m.
Leave Chelsea for Jackson at 8:50 a. m. and every two hours until 11:30 p. m.
LOCAL CARS:
Leave Chelsea for Detroit at 6:39 a. m. and every two hours until 11:30 p. m.
Leave Chelsea for Jackson at 7:50 a. m. and every two hours until 11:30 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.
Selling Bread cars will connect with Special cars going East and West at Ypsilanti.

Jackson & Battle Creek Traction Co.
For Battle Creek & Kalamazoo
In effect May 14th, 1905.
Excursion rates every Sunday.
Limited west from Jackson—7:45 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 12 noon, 2 p. m., 4 p. m., 6 p. m., 7:50 p. m., 9:45 p. m.
Locals west from Jackson—6:00 a. m., 9:35 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 1:20 p. m., 3:20 p. m., 5:20 p. m., 6:55 p. m., 8:50 p. m., 11:30 p. m.

ECZEMA
Skins diseases, Old Sores cured with "Hermite" Salve. Results, talk, 25 and 50c. All druggists. Proof free. Hermite Remedy Co., Chicago.

Cool-Comfort-Cheap
are the rides on the Jackson & Battle Creek Traction Co. line. Cars every hour, rates awful low. Tryarida.

SCHOLARS HARVEST WHEAT

Kansas Crop Ripe and Scores of Students Take Up Work in the Grain Fields.

Topeka, Kan.—The Kansas wheat harvest has already started in the state. The harvest is coming much earlier than was anticipated on account of the exceptionally warm weather. The wheat is ripening very rapidly, and the harvest hands are being sent to the fields in readiness for the time when they will be wanted.

The railroads of the state had agreed on special rates for harvest hands, beginning with June 20, but the rapidly ripening wheat induced them to change their plans, and the cheap rates are already in effect.

The usual number of college men are here from the east, and others have indicated their intention of being here during the harvest. College men are always welcomed by the Kansas farmers, as during the past three years they have been here they have shown a capacity for work which delights the farmer, who is anxious to get his crop harvested as rapidly as possible. Large numbers of Kansas students also will take part in the harvest. Many of them make enough in the harvest fields during the summer to pay a large part of their college expenses during the ensuing school year.

A plan of cooperation has been made between the employment agencies of Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas. When the harvest hands are through in Kansas they will be sent on to Nebraska, and from there in turn to Dakota. In this way the wheat growers in all the states will have the advantage of getting experienced men for their work just at the time they are needed.

ASKS IN TRANCE FOR BODY

Acquitted of Crime Woman Visits Police Station in Nightgown and Returns Home.

New York.—Mrs. Josephine Leighton Noble, who was acquitted six weeks ago by a jury in Long Island City on the charge of murdering her young husband, entered the Fourth street police station, in Long Island City, shortly after three o'clock the other morning. She was clothed only in her night dress, with a loose robe thrown over it. Her hair was hanging in braids.

"I want to see the body of my husband," she said to the desk sergeant. When he did not answer the woman exclaimed:

"They are going to bury him to-morrow, and they will not let me look at him. Won't you let me see him, just for a moment?"

A policeman entered at this moment. Sergeant Miller whispered to him to run to the Leighton home and call some member of the family. Mrs. Noble was at length persuaded to return home and she started out. A policeman followed her at some distance. When she reached her doorway she stopped and called to him:

"Won't you please intercede for me? I know they will not let me see him before they bury him."

The police are inclined to look upon the occurrence as a case of somnambulism.

RISE IN WAGES BEATS FOOD.

Kansas Labor Commissioner Makes Report That Contradicts the General Belief.

Topeka, Kan.—Labor Commissioner Johnson, of Kansas, in his report just out, compares retail prices of food from 1900 to 1904 with the rate of wages paid various kinds of labor. The report has a surprise, as the general supposition is that the price of living—that is, the prices of necessary articles of food—has increased more than the rate of wages. The contrary is true.

In an exhaustive recapitulation Commissioner Johnson gives these figures: Average per cent. increase retail prices of 1901 with 1900, 5.36 per cent.; net decrease of labor rates for same period, 5.36 per cent. Increase of prices, 1902 with 1901, 4.33 per cent.; increase of rates of labor for same time, 7.82 per cent.

Increase in prices in 1903 compared with 1902, 4.73 per cent.; increase in rates of labor in same time, 10.01 per cent. Increase in prices in 1904 compared with 1903, 12.73 per cent.; increase in the rates of labor in same period, 14.98 per cent.

Beautiful your complexion with Little Cal. If you wish a smooth, clear, cream like complexion, rosy cheeks, lighing eyes, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, greatest beautifier known. 35 cents. Bank Drug Store.

Subscribe for The Standard.

Cal-cura Guaranteed.

Our guarantee on Cal-cura Solvent, Dr. David Kennedy's latest medicine for the cure of all kidney and bladder troubles, means something. It is an absolute guarantee that the remedy will cost you nothing unless it cures. The power that Cal-cura Solvent alone possesses to dissolve and drive out of the system all stone, gravel and uric acid, thus removing the irritating causes of kidney troubles, makes it an unfailing cure, and one that we can afford to sell under an honest, positive guarantee.

Cal-cura Solvent is the only medicine for kidney and bladder troubles that is sold under a guarantee to cure, or refund the money. We are warranted in making this liberal offer as its record of cures is nine out of every ten cases where it is used. It is not a patent medicine, but a prescription used with uniform success in Dr. Kennedy's large private practice.

Try this great remedy; we take all the risk. All druggists, \$1.00.
THE CAL-CURA COMPANY, Kingston, N. Y.

RAILWAYS IN ALASKA

FOUR SYSTEMS NOW BUILDING OR IN OPERATION.

Travel in the Great Northern Territory Now a Matter of Ease and Comfort—More Lines Proposed.

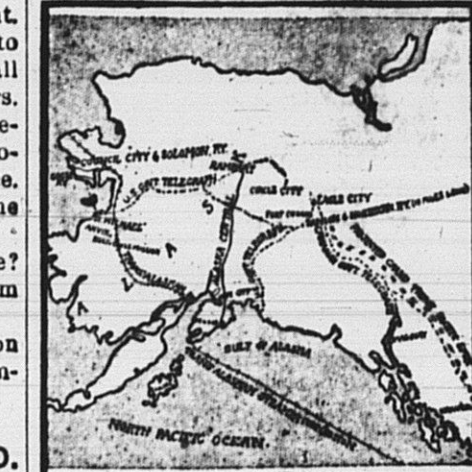
There is a vast difference between journeying in Alaska to-day, and journeying in Alaska a few years ago. When the first rush of the gold seekers occurred there was no means of communication between the Klondike and the outside world but the dog sledges and the rivers. To get to the gold fields men suffered untold hardships, and after they were there paid starvation prices for food. When the Nome fields were discovered men traveled to the peninsula in boats, but to get inland meant many hours of hard walking. In the interior of the great territory one was as completely shut off from the world as though stranded upon a desert island in the middle of the ocean. Of news there was none save at long intervals when brought in by newcomers, and it was weeks old before it reached the camps.

To-day the telegraph wire carries its messages throughout all the gold camps, and the result of the big battles in the far east may be known at Dawson almost as soon as it is in Chicago. In modes of transportation the dog sled has given place to the railroad train, and travel in the far north is now a luxury instead of a hardship.

A glance at the map will give one an idea of the railroads now in operation, under construction or proposed. So great has been the recent development of Alaska that there are now four distinct railroad systems in full or partial operation in the territory, two others in a preliminary stage of construction and several projected. All of the principal centers of population are connected with the outside world by telegraph, and a military cable line, 1,300 miles in length, will be completed this summer between Seattle and Juneau, giving an alternate route for commercial business.

The construction of the Council City & Solomon River railroad, the first of standard gauge to be put in operation in Alaska, has demonstrated the possibility of building in the far north a roadbed practically as solid as that of any of the best equipped systems in the United States. The tundra, or Arctic bog land, has been conquered by a system of thorough drainage.

The railroads now building and projected in northwestern Alaska will completely gridiron Nome peninsula.



EXISTING AND PROPOSED RAILWAYS AND TELEGRAPHS IN ALASKA.

The first road put in operation there was called the "Wild Goose Railroad" and has lately been acquired by the Nome-Arctic Railway company. The first rails were laid in the summer of 1890 and the enterprise was a financial success from the start.

During the last few months the Nome-Arctic company has extended the line to Dexter Creek, and securing a franchise to enter Nome has built a station in a central part of the city and added three spurs to facilitate the handling of freight. This spring work was begun on a line to Council City. The owners of this road are mostly men who have made their money in Alaska.

A railroad project of even greater importance to Alaska than the Council City & Solomon is the Alaska Central railroad, work on which was begun late last summer, but which will not be completed for another year or more. Trains, however, will be running regularly over the southern section late this summer.

The Alaska Central is built from Resurrection bay north and west to Cook Inlet and thence in almost a straight line to Rampart, on the Yukon river, a total distance of about 600 miles. About 100 miles of the road are already practically completed.

The most ambitious of all Alaskan railway projects is that of the Trans-Alaskan Railway company, which was incorporated at the department of the secretary of state at Washington about eight months ago. The Trans-Alaskan railway will run from a point on Cook Inlet to Port Clarence, on Cape Prince of Wales, the point where Alaska most nearly approaches to Siberia. Connection there will be made, according to the plans of the promoters, with a northern branch to be built from the Russian government's Trans-Siberian line.

An important link in the chain of Alaskan railroads will be a line which was built last summer from Dawson up Bonanza creek, and which is being extended this summer to the Stewart river and thence to Eagle City. At the latter point connection will be made with the Alaska Central. On the south connection is had from Dawson by river steamer with the White Pass & Yukon route.

FINDS PYGMY RACE.

AFRICAN DWARF RACE ASTONISHES LONDONERS.

Col. Harrison Brings Six Little Men and Women from Dark Continent—Rank with Ape for Intelligence.

London.—The six pygmies brought by Col. Harrison from the great unknown forest of Central Africa arrived in London recently.

A few years ago Stanley set the world talking of the strange little men whom he discovered on his great march across Africa. Recently the six pygmies, first of their race to leave the swamps and forests of Central Africa, rode through London in a couple of four-wheeled cabs, one of them smoking a Havana cigar as naturally as a stock broker.

Since Sir Walter Raleigh brought his red Indians to England over 300 years ago there have been no such strange visitors as these little human monkeys from the darkest depths of darkest Africa.

Of the six pygmies four are men and two are women, but even Col. Harrison, who discovered them in their forest home, knows of no relationship between them.

The little men treat the little women as inferior beings, who ought to do as they are told. There are no signs of affection among them, save, perhaps, that Gorrige, the younger and better looking of the women, spends most of her time in gazing upon Mongongo, the youngest, smallest and liveliest of the little men, who is one yard tall in his bare feet.

Magan, the "chief," is four feet high, and the tallest of the six. He is a splendidly developed pygmy, with broad shoulders, deep chest, and grizzly gray whiskers. He walks with a dignified swagger, gets most of the cigars, and generally comports himself like a forest king.

The pygmies have little more intelligence than had Consl, the educated ape, and when at home in the African forest they do nothing but hunt with their spears, eat what they kill, sleep off the effects, and occasionally chant a mournful dirge and dance a solemn jig.

In appearance they are less like apes than like diminutive negroes. The "beauty," Gorrige, has an oval face, rather of the Nubian type.

Living near the equator—Col. Harrison found them in the forest southwest of Lake Albert, at the head of the Nile—they reach maturity at an earlier age even than Hindus. They marry at eight, have grown up children at 20, and are too old at 40 for anything but the grave. The only language they speak is Swahili, the tongue of the Uganda folk.

The little men looked as harmless as boys as they lay about in the cabin of a Thames launch, which brought them from the Orestes, at Albert dock, to Charing Cross pier. Dressed in thick woollen combinations, blue cloth "shorts," and black overcoats, with tall conical monks' hoods they lolled happily on the cushioned seats, alternately sleeping, nibbling penny cakes, and gazing at nothing in particular.

They followed Col. Harrison off the launch at Charing Cross with the simplicity of children, climbed into cabs, and not a gleam of intelligence flit up their faces as they drove away. They are in excellent health, and appear to be thriving on plain European food.

FIRST FLOATING TELEPHONE

In Great Salt Lake System Is Installed—Hope to Rescue Many Lives in This Manner.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The first great floating telephone in the world has been installed in Great Salt lake by the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company in time for the opening of the bathing season. Three thousand feet from the Saltair pavilion, where the average depth of the water is more than four feet, the telephone is placed on a buoy. The buoy is anchored and it is possible to talk through this telephone to any city on the Rocky mountain Bell system.

The primary object of the installation is the saving of life. There have been times in the past when a telephone in the lake would have been the means of rescuing venturesome bathers. The management of the Saltair pavilion and the telephone company feel that if one rescue is made the expense incident to the installation will be more than justified.

The buoy telephone's first connection is with the private branch exchange that is installed at Saltair. An operator is constantly in charge of this station so that it is possible to call from the lake to any point in the city or about the pavilion where the instruments connected with the branch exchange are to be distributed. The sensation of floating in the water and holding conversations with individuals many miles away appeals to Saltair visitors.

Rapid Operations.
English doctors had an unexpected entertainment, when they visited Dr. Druggin in the course of a trip to Paris. When he had shown them his museum he ushered them into his operating room, where he performed eight important operations, including one for appendicitis, in two hours and a half.

All Off.
"I hear Molly has broken her engagement."
"Yes. George was foolish enough to let her hear him telling his friends that he didn't approve of wedding presents."—Life.

NEWSY NUGGETS

FROM NEARBY NEIGHBORS

ANNUAL PICNIC.

The sixth annual picnic of the Eastern Hillsdale and Western Lenawee granges will be held at Hampton's landing, Devil's lake, Thursday, July 27.

SUMMER MEETING.

Ypsilanti whist players are already making preparations to attend the mid-summer meeting of the Michigan Whist association at the Oakland, St. Clair.

BASEBALL CRAZY.

Tecumseh is a base ball crazy town and is full of ball cranks, is evident every night in the little groups that gather to play over the games of the day.

ADDITION TO CHURCH.

The M. E. church society of Tecumseh have plans and specification for an extensive addition to their place of worship and want contractors to bid for the work.

LOCATES AT ANN ARBOR.

A. L. Freeman, one of the state tax commission, has opened a law office in Ann Arbor and will move his family from Manchester to the latter city where they will reside.

SOLDIER'S AND SAILOR'S DAY.

The managers of the Hillsdale county fair association has set aside Friday of fair week as soldier's and sailor's day. A committee from the G. A. R. post has been named to arrange a suitable program for the occasion.

CHANGES HIS BUSINESS.

S. W. Beakes has retired from editorial connection with the Daily Argus and will hereafter devote his time to soliciting life insurance, having associated himself with the New York Life Insurance Co.—Ann Arbor Times.

SECURED THE CONTRACT.

Coach Yost has let the contract for the publishing of his book on football to Parker & Snyder, of Ann Arbor. Twenty publishing houses bid for the contract. Coach Yost has received 500 personal orders for the work. The first edition will be 5,000 volumes.

INVENTIVE GENUINE.

Albert Green of near Manchester is apparently of an inventive turn of mind. If the reports are to be believed, he has rigged up an automobile by erecting a gasoline engine on trucks made of mower wheels, and with the addition of a box the machine is ready for use.

MASONIC PICNIC.

Thursday, July 20, has been selected as the date and Pleasant View, Clark's Lake, the place for the holding of the Masonic picnic this year. Boos band will be taken along, and trains have been promised so that visitors may go any time of night or day on this occasion.—Jackson Evening Star.

INSURANCE CASE COMPROMISED.

The contest of Mrs. Katherine Henzler mother, and Milani Schmid, dancee, over the \$500 insurance policy left by Gottlob Henzler, has been compromised, the mother taking \$225 and the dancee \$235. The policy was made out to the mother and later transferred to the dancee, and the mother objected. The court gives \$40 costs to the Arbeter Verein, which issued the policy, and was involved in the case.

RECORDS BROKEN AT NORMAL.

The registration at the Normal college for the summer quarter has broken all previous records, and with more students registering every day now numbers 876 which is an increase of forty over the total enrollment for last year. In addition about 100 teachers of the county are attending the Washtenaw County Teachers' Institute being conducted by School Commissioner Foster at the training school.

PURSE FOR PRIEST.

Before leaving for a vacation in the northwest Father Kennedy, of Ypsilanti was presented with a purse of \$175 in gold from the men of his church and the proceeds of a recent lawn festival. Fr. Kennedy has been in poor health for some time and will be absent about six weeks or two months visiting the Lewis and Clark Exposition, British Columbia, and possibly Alaska. He is accompanied by Dr. F. K. Owen, a well known physician of that city and the city's health officer.

ADOPTS UNIQUE METHODS.

Hudson's religious affairs are being revolutionized by a new and hitherto unheard of brand of religious activity by the "Rev. Maurice E. Duff-Gordon, M. A." He was recently appointed rector of the protestant episcopal church and now the good people of the town are being amazed at his queer methods of christianizing man. In connection with the parish work he plans to run a brass band, a dramatic society, a ball team, and has given special notice that baptisms, funerals and marriage ceremonies will be performed at shortest notice.—Adrian Press.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Eight-year-old Goldie Wilson, of Augusta township, was standing in the doorway of her father's kitchen during a severe thunder storm last Friday when lightning struck the ceiling and burned a broad strip down the child's body from the shoulder to the heel. She was knocked unconscious and four other people were severely shocked. The child will recover.

SMART SON.

We will have to be pardoned for being late this week—Fourth of July you know, then our folks have a new son today. However, guess we will get out on time next week, for the boy seems to be kind of bright like and guess he won't be hard to bring up—ate beet greens and fresh fish the first time without any bad effects—put us awfully behind though.—Stockbridge Sun.

NOT ON SUNDAY.

The bill, prohibiting Sunday hunting in Livingston county was passed, signed and has become a law. It forbids anyone from hunting on any lands in the county on Sunday without the consent of the property owner. Any officer can arrest such offender without a warrant and the fine is not more than \$25 or 30 days in jail or both. The bill prohibiting the use of ferrets also became a law.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and setting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Long-Delayed Trust.

In 1891 Castienne Garcelon died in Oakland, Cal., leaving \$750,000 for the establishment of a hospital for incurables. The law's delay intervened and the trustees have only just received permission to proceed with the execution of the trust. The buildings are to cost \$250,000, and \$500,000 is, according to the will, to be kept as a fund for the maintenance of the hospital.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Charles Hutton, Berville, Mich.

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

Tax Theater Tickets.

A ten per cent. tax on theater tickets in France yields about \$2,000,000 a year; the money is devoted to the maintenance of the poor.

Discovery in Java.

Magnetic iron sand has recently been discovered on the south coast of Java, and it is reported to be very valuable.

A DANGEROUS MISTAKE

Mothers should not neglect kidney weakness in children.

Most children have weak kidneys. The earliest warning is bed-wetting. Later comes backache, headache, languor.

'Tis a mistake to neglect these troubles. To blame the child for its own distress. Seek to cure the kidneys. Save the child from deadly kidney ills. Doan's Kidneys Pills cure sick kidneys.

Mrs. C. H. Zwerger, of Third street, Niles, Mich., says: "I sincerely believe that Doan's Kidney Pills are a splendid remedy and I am satisfied with the result of their use in our family. My little boy was troubled with a weakness of his kidneys and bladder for some time, and he was not strong in other ways. I did not know what to do for him as such cases are very hard to treat, but one day I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and decided to try them, got a box. From the very first they seemed to strengthen him and by the time all the pills in the box were taken he was stronger and healthier than he had been for a long time."

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

EYES SCIENTIFICALLY TESTED.

GEORGE HALLER, SR.,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN.
It does not necessarily mean that you must be blind in years to wear glasses, but working by artificial light, etc., causes poor eye sight in over one-half the people. Only the latest improved instruments used in testing.
HALLER'S JEWELRY STORE,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

NOTICE OF SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY of Washtenaw. In the matter of the estate of Frank W. Mohrhold, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said deceased by the Honorable Judge of Probate, for the County of Washtenaw, on the 5th day of June, 1905, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the court house in the Township of Lima, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1905, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of the said deceased, or at the time of such sale.

The following described real estate to-wit: Situated in the Township of Lima, County

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

G. C. STIMSON, PUB.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

With Nick and Mik both in favor of peace, it ought to come eventually.

Sarah Bernhardt says men's attire is ridiculous. It is, Sarah. Don't wear it again.

If you would have your last words widely circulated, spend your life in robbing banks.

It will be recalled that the heathen Chinese was peculiar, even in the time of Truthful James.

Bandit Raisuli may now point with pride to the time when he constituted the Morocco question.

Henry James says Americans say "Cubab," "vaniller" and "cligah." Does Henry think Boston is America?

An article in Harper's refers to Francis Drake as a pirate. The Spanish in the West Indies call him the devil.

A Philadelphia man made \$1,000,000 through forgery, but died and had a fine funeral before anybody found it out.

Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons are going to fight for the championship of the world—the next world, we presume.

Women love to talk about the husband of the future, but they are pretty well satisfied with the husband with a present.

Still, when Henry James referred to some Americans' "untidy language" he may have been thinking of Admiral R. Evans.

Foreigners may be able to get along without American wheat, but how they can get along without American corn and rye we don't see.

But if Luther Burbank does evolve a cobless corn won't it seriously interfere with Missouri's justly celebrated meerschaum industry?

The king of Spain, it is stated, is a very early riser. Perhaps he realizes the great licks Admiral Dewey once put in before breakfast.

If these scientific bureau of agricultural chaps would only develop a method of training potato bugs to live solely on a weed diet, now!

Did you ever act as a dummy director? Of course, we don't mean to insinuate anything against your status in the domestic establishment.

The Pneumonia Commission wants to send a scientist to the polar regions to look for germs. What's the use of scaring those benighted Eskimos to death?

What you want to bear in mind all the time at this season of the year is that it really isn't so much as it seems—meaning, of course, the weather.

The wheat crop is going to be either 240,000,000 bushels or 425,000,000 bushels, according to which expert you patronize. Anyway there'll be enough.

The boy who stretched himself two inches to make himself eligible as a shipman has the kind of stuff in him that may enable him to o'ertop his classmate.

It is reported that the man who first said that a woman could dress on \$65 a year has gone into bankruptcy owing \$15,000 for his wife's milliner's and dressmaker's bills.

Stop worrying about how fast the ice in the refrigerator melts, and cheer yourself up with the thought that there is nothing doing in the ash producer in the cellar.

How it must make the old-time schoolmaster roll in his grave to hear the modern professor planning to make the schoolroom as easy as possible for the boys and girls.

If Pharaoh's daughter could have foreseen that Alma Tadema was going to retell the story of her picture of "The Finding of Moses," she would have been differently dressed for the occasion.

"Sir Henry Irving read a poem by Alfred Austin," cables the foreign correspondent. Sir Henry is a wonderfully robust man, considering his age, but he really oughtn't to take chances like that.

A scientist says that the vital processes of the body are carried on by chemical substances called "hormones." Presently we shall have hormones controlled by a trust and sold in bottles at all drug stores.

The man who wrote to Uncle Sam, care treasury department, Washington, asking for a decision as to which was the head and which the tail on a nickel, has voiced a great public demand and should publish the answer, if he gets one.

The courts have decided that a young lady who is hit on the nose by a foul hit while watching a baseball game from the grandstand cannot recover damages, particularly if she is wearing one of those confounded picture hats when she is hit.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

"OPEN SHOP" OR NOTHING, SAYS THE GRAND TRUNK COMPANY.

WILL LISTEN TO NO SETTLEMENT WITH MEN EXCEPT AS INDIVIDUALS.

VERY IMPORTANT DECISION BY JUDGE KINNE IN THE C. M. B. A. CASE.

It is positively stated that so far as the Grand Trunk railway is concerned there will never be a settlement with the striking machinists at Port Huron, Stratford, Toronto and other places, as unionists. The Grand Trunk is determined, it is said, to have "open shop" in its locomotive department, and no settlement except as individuals.

Of the 125 machinists formerly employed by the Grand Trunk shops at Port Huron there are now about 100 on strike, the remainder having returned to work on the company's terms, deserting the union.

After the recent visit of President O'Connell and Second Vice-President Champion, of the International Association of Machinists, it was decided by the local machinists to appoint a committee to wait upon Master Mechanic J. T. McGrath to arrange for a settlement. Mr. McGrath received the committee and asked to have the mechanics' proposition in writing. This was done and after several days an answer was received by the men that the Grand Trunk absolutely refused to listen to the proposition.

Merchants are feeling the strike severely in their business. Fully \$8,000 a month is lost to the city while it is on.

Important to Fraternal Orders.

An opinion of immense importance to every member of every fraternal insurance order is that handed down by Judge Edward Kinne, of the Washenaw circuit court. The case at point was that of Michael Williams against the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, to restrain the supreme council of that order from enforcing the increased scale of rates adopted in October, 1903.

Williams is a member of the local lodge, having joined it in 1900, when 58 years of age. When the change of rates was made Mr. Williams's assessment was nearly doubled, and he began a suit which was to serve as a test case for the 70,000 members of the order in the United States.

In his decision Judge Kinne holds that when Mr. Williams joined the order the latter made with him a contract of insurance, naming therein the rate to be paid, and that the order has no right to change this rate at its pleasure. This decision will affect other fraternal orders which have done or are contemplating doing the same thing as the C. M. B. A. did; that is, raising the rates for old members. Coming at this time it is of special interest to the Royal Arcanum, where the new table of rates is now pending.

Mr. Page in Asylum.

E. L. Page, president of the wrecked Exchange bank of Vicksburg, has been taken to the insane asylum at Kalamazoo. The asylum authorities claim that Mr. Page is going well, and already shows improvement. His present trouble is laid to an attack of typhoid fever, which he went through many years ago. Liver complaint followed, from which he has been bothered on and off ever since. A few weeks ago he was taken with another sick spell, and instead of going to his doctor, treated himself, with a result that he brought on an attack of what physicians call "auto-intoxication," in which the liver is swollen to twice its normal size. This, the doctors say, brought on temporary insanity, and that when his physical condition improves his mind will again become normal.

Cyclone Swept.

A cyclone struck on a farm a mile and a half north of Schoolcraft at 11 o'clock Monday morning and continued in a straight line southwest for five miles, tearing up all fences, trees, orchards and telephone wires in a path six rods wide. On the farm of Wm. Malle, a carriage house, sheds and small buildings were blown to pieces. Chickens and large barn remain standing, but are twisted out of line. Doors were blown off and carried long distances. All kinds of fruit trees and a large orchard are totally destroyed and crops ruined. Loss among farmers amounts to many thousands.

Woes of the Farmer.

Never before have the farmers of Kalamazoo county labored under so great discouragement as now. With phenomenal crops of both hay and grain awaiting harvest, the persistent rains are fast injuring beyond remedy the hay already lying out in the fields, and beating that yet standing fairly into the ground. Wheat, the harvesting of which has already begun in some instances, is lodging badly, but financial loss also.

Menominee will spend \$30,000 on sites for new manufacturing industries.

Handsome bronze medals have been given the Grand Trunk railway men for their bravery in the tunnel accident last fall.

Robert Williams, who shot M. A. Burgess, of Mt. Pleasant, five times near Caro, still eludes the officers, who think they chased him into a swamp. Burgess is slowly improving and may get well.

The cement roof of the new building of the Cheboygan Paper Co. sulphite mill collapsed just after 16 workmen had left the building. Hundreds of tons of cement and iron crashed into the floor and the damage is estimated at \$3,000.

STATE BRIEFS.

Muskegon supervisors voted to erect a \$50,000 poor house on the site of the one recently burned.

Alex. Penz, aged 38, of Saugatuck, was drowned Wednesday while bathing in Kalamazoo river.

Three hundred Pere Marquette employees in the Ionia shops have been put on five-hour-a-day schedule.

Ann Cohen, the Northport girl, whose babe was found dead in an outhouse, has been convicted of abandonment.

The Chicago strike of woodworkers has influenced the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. to remove its plant to Grand Rapids temporarily, at least.

Mrs. Clarence Marsh, of Battle Creek, is in the city jail, her mind being wrecked by long care of her father, Jay Barrington, who died after a lengthy illness.

Gov. Warner is prolonging his trip to Menominee, where he was one of the speakers on the Fourth, to take a trip through Wisconsin inspecting cheese factories.

The body of Clarence McClelland, who was accidentally drowned in North lake on the Fourth, while swimming, was found about four rods from where he went down.

George Hasper, of Bannister, is dead of a terrible disease. A small sore spread over his entire body and he died in great agony. The skin cracked and fell from the flesh.

Mrs. Martin W. Morton and her daughter Blanche, of Kalamazoo, were shocked into unconsciousness by a stroke of lightning, while sitting at the kitchen table hulling berries.

F. C. Whitman, of Battle Creek, while riding his wheel collided with A. M. Bishop, also a wheel. A bottle in Whitman's pocket was broken, cutting a serious gash in his abdomen.

The United States naval reserves of Detroit took a holiday trip to Monroe on their good ship, the Yantic. Returning she struck on Fighting Island, requiring several tugs to pull her off.

Gov. Warner's cottage at Cass lake is nearly finished and the family will take up their residence there for the summer in about ten days. The governor says he expects to spend about one-third of his time there this summer.

Mrs. Anson Tomlinson, of Pontiac, who wandered away while suffering from mental aberration, has returned home. She found herself in a room in a Detroit hotel, when reason returned and after resting she returned home.

Calvin Wright has given himself up as a deserter from the United States army and was taken to Fort Wayne, Detroit. He has been working on the streets in Traverse City and the feeling that he was a fugitive became unbearable.

The fame of Port Huron as a summer resort city is rapidly spreading. This summer, besides the regular cottagers on the shore of Lake Huron, numbering several thousand, there will be about 6,000 campers, most of them coming from Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The jury in the case of the death of Timothy Lalonde, of Sault Ste. Marie, brought in a verdict of accidental drowning. The relatives still insist the young man was murdered at Beaver park the night he went there with a load of soldiers from Fort Brady.

On her way home from visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harriet Fox, of Traverse City, met a friend and jokingly said, "I'm very tired, you may come to my funeral Sunday." Later in the evening she died from heart disease. The funeral was on Sunday, as she prophesied.

Edward E. Stone, of Kingsley, said to be the oldest Old Fellow in Michigan, died after a lingering illness, aged 82. Mr. Stone became a member of Horeb lodge at Fairville, Pa., in October, 1864. He has repeatedly represented his lodge and encampment in the grand lodges.

Mrs. Agnes Randall, of Port Huron, has made application to the probate court for the admission of her daughter Agnes to the insane asylum. A year ago Miss Randall was a bright, popular girl, but she inherited insanity from her father, who drowned himself a few years ago while insane.

The little daughter of George A. Estee, of St. Johns, was thrown from a rig in a runaway and struck on her head on the pavement. The fact that her mother had done her hair up on top of her head doubtless saved her life, as she struck on the cushion of hair braids. She was badly hurt.

E. T. Houghton, of Durand, the father of Zella Houghton, the school teacher who committed suicide recently by cutting her throat, has become insane through brooding over the tragedy of his daughter's death. He wandered away from home and has just been located and returned from Grand Haven.

Mrs. Jennie Ferguson, recently married to Orson Taylor, of Flushing, and immediately placed under arrest on a charge of bigamy, preferred by her former husband, William Ferguson, has been released. She says she will secure a divorce from Ferguson and remarry Taylor. She was 15 years old when she married Ferguson, and is 21 now.

The library burglar who has raided the buildings at Menominee, Green Bay and Menasha broke into the library in Marquette, although the building was especially guarded. He cut his hand in breaking a window and a trail of blood was found through the building. Nothing has been missed, though the place was thoroughly ransacked.

Cut worms have been unusually destructive in northern Michigan. They do not seem to be the "old-fashioned" sort, which ate off a plant, leaving the top on the ground. These are much more numerous, work nights, climbing onto the plant and eating the whole. Many people have not been able to get vegetables started, as everything was taken as soon as it was out of the ground.

The body of Albert Fleury, who made a perilous and fatal trip across the ice for medical help for his sick child one night last February, and was lost in the blizzard, was found floating in Swift's mill slip Sunday.

MUTINEERS GIVE UP

RUSSIAN MUTINEERS SURRENDER TO ROUMANIAN AUTHORITIES.

WILL BE TAKEN TO ANY FRONTIER THEY CHOOSE AND SET FREE.

WARSHIPS' CREWS TO BE TREATED AS FOREIGN DESERTERS.—RUSSIA PROTESTS.

The mutinous crews of the Kniaz Potemkin and her consort, the rebel torpedo boat, have surrendered to the Roumanian authorities at Kustenji.

The flag of St. Andrew once again floats over the battleship and torpedo boat, which had proved such terrors to the Black sea communities for a couple of weeks past. The formal surrender of the mutinous crews occurred at 1 o'clock on Saturday.

After a series of discussions and negotiations with the Roumanian authorities and the leaders of the mutineers, the Roumanian officers who boarded the battleship on her arrival here called upon the crew to surrender, in which case they would be treated as foreign deserters, or else leave the port forthwith. It speedily became apparent that the Russian vessels returned to this port with the intention of giving themselves up to a foreign government and the crews soon announced their acceptance of the Roumanian terms.

The mutineers wanted to be permitted to take off the treasure which was on board the Kniaz Potemkin, but the Roumanian authorities declined to acquiesce.

The Russians will gradually be conveyed to any frontier they may select and will then be liberated, the local officials having given an understanding to this effect. The Roumanian flag has been hoisted over the Russian vessels so as to prevent any attack on them in Roumanian waters by the vessels of the Russian squadron, which are reported to be in pursuit of the mutineers.

The mutineers asked the Roumanian authorities to guarantee that they would furnish the sailors who surrendered to Roumanian passports and also to guarantee that they shall not be extradited to Russia. The local authorities are awaiting instructions from Bucharest and in the meantime the commander of the port is preparing a berth for the Kniaz Potemkin.

Japanese Seize Sakhalin Island.

The Japanese fleet covering the landing of troops on the island of Sakhalin consisted of two battleships, seven cruisers, three gunboats, 36 torpedo boats, and 10 transports loaded with troops.

The Japanese landed at the village of Merve, between Shepitan and Korsakovsk. The commander of the Russian detachment of troops at Korsakovsk ordered the coast defense guns to be blown up and all the government buildings burned before retreating.

The landing and its probable effect on the peace negotiations in all circles, the surrender of the Kniaz Potemkin having taken a secondary place. This move is generally recognized as an indication that Japan intends to demand the cession of the island and as one of the conditions of peace, but this is no longer an insuperable obstacle in the way of a termination of the war.

Operations against the Russian left at Beiche and Logushan, reported by Gen. Linvitch, are apparently in the nature of a reconnaissance of a general engagement developing in Manchuria yet.

The rumor that Gen. Kuropatkin is about to retire is revived. Batjanoff, commander of the third Manchurian army, it is reported, will be his successor.

Japanese Plenipotentiaries Sail.

The steamer Minnesota, of the Great Northern line, having on board the Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, sailed from Yokohama, Japan, for Seattle on the 8th. The governor of Yokohama and the civic bodies escorted the plenipotentiaries to the pier where they were received by a military guard. Marquis Ito, Premier Katsura, the other members of the cabinet, Mr. Griseom, the American minister, and the staff of the legation were among those who accompanied Baron Komura and his party to the Minnesota.

The Japanese peace plenipotentiaries are Baron Jutaro Komura, foreign minister of Japan, and Kogoro Takahira, Japanese minister to the United States.

To Follow Norway.

Hungary has thrown down the gauntlet to Austria and is desirous to follow Norway's example and free herself from the Austrian yoke. The present situation, unless carefully handled, will lead to an acute crisis and involve all of Europe in turmoil. Hungary has refused to raise taxes or to furnish troops for the dual empire. It has defied its own government and has contemptuously ignored the order of the emperor adjourning parliament.

Here is a fact that city folks should remember when they are poking fun at the "country Reuben." Farmers compose one-half of our population, but they only commit 2 per cent of our crimes.

Otter hunters have discovered a female Robinson Crusoe, a Danish emigrant who had gone insane through having been 17 years marooned on one of the Channel islands off the coast of Lower California.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis continues epidemic in parts of Germany.

A big bunch of firecrackers that Mrs. Robert Jenkins, of South Wheeling, W. Va., was holding in her lap exploded, dismembering her. She is not expected to survive.

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TRUCE UNLIKELY.

Pekin Looks for No Armistice in Manchuria.

It is generally considered in Pekin that an armistice between the Japanese and Russian forces is unlikely. The Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph declares that Gen. Linvitch has sentenced several Russian officers to death for circulating seditious circulars.

On the authority of the papers, a Japanese correspondent at Moji, Japan, asserts that all Japs and Jews in Linvitch's army are mutinous and are constantly surrendering so as to enjoy a pleasant captivity as prisoners of the Japanese.

Russians Retreat.

The following official dispatch has been received from the Japanese army headquarters in Manchuria: "Occasional collisions take place between scouts on both sides of the railroad along the Fenghua, Kal Yuen and Kwangping roads.

The enemy is being gradually driven northward."

Some Lawsonism.

Thomas W. Lawson, en route to Kansas, stopped off in Chicago long enough Thursday night to say: "It is entirely possible to let John D. Rockefeller low. No matter if he is worth \$500,000,000, we can put him through the hopper just as nicely as he does the man who is worth only \$5,000.

"How can it be done? Easiest thing in the world. Let the people unload their Rockefeller stocks at the proper time. And, by the way, now is the proper time.

"The people can down any system, no matter how many billions it possesses. I am as sure Standard Oil is to be drowned that I am already looking for the right sort of man for receiver."

"What do you think of Mr. Rockefeller giving \$10,000,000 recently for educational purposes?"

"Mr. Rockefeller let go of \$10,000,000, was the financier's correction. "Well, and he looked toward the ceiling of his private car, '\$10,000,000 is 22 tons of gold."

"Do you regard Rockefeller as a menace?"

"I regard his \$500,000,000 as a menace."

"Do you advise a young man to go into the stock speculating business?"

"Never, never, never. I would not permit my own son to. I made \$5,000,000 in 28 days one time not so terribly long ago, and I could hardly look a friend in the face. I have been in the game now 36 years, and my advice is 'keep out.'"

Boston and Maine.

Those who make trips east find the Boston & Maine Railroad a line over which comfort, convenience and ease of travel, are special features. This great road, with its numerous branches, goes through the most beautiful scenic portions of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. A trip to Boston, via Wabash, West Shore and Boston & Maine is one which the traveler will find delightful and in every way comfortable. Trains are always on time and the service of the highest class. Write F. General Passenger Agent, Boston, Mass., for information.

Kansas Oil Fight Lost.

The law passed by the legislature last winter appropriating \$100,000 to build an important oil refinery at Peru, Kas., was on Friday declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court in an opinion rendered by Associate Justice Greene.

The oil refinery law was considered one of the most direct blows struck at the Standard Oil Co. by the last legislature, which adopted several measures tending to restrict that concern in the handling of the Kansas product.

Bank Solvent.

It is now believed that the Vicksburg Exchange bank, now in the hands of Receiver S. B. Monroe, of Kalamazoo, will be found solvent. It is said that \$60,000 worth of good collateral has been found and that no wrongdoing has been discovered. The receivership is now alleged to be illegal, as it is said bankruptcy proceedings cannot be taken against an insane person. A girl was born to Mrs. Page at the family home Thursday.

Root's Sacrifice.

Seldom in the history of the government has a man made the financial sacrifice that Elihu Root will make in taking up the portfolio of state laid down by John Hay. In accepting the \$8,000 salary of a cabinet officer he must give up fees, estimated to have been within the year, at least \$250,000. A cabinet officer recently said Mr. Root was making \$275,000 a year. In Washington his living expenses will probably reach \$40,000.

Another P. M. Wreck.

A wreck on the Pere Marquette one mile west of Plymouth depot Thursday night blockaded the tracks all Friday. Trains from the east were run over the Grand Trunk by way of South Lyon. The wreck was caused by the breaking in two of a freight train and the collision of the two portions, piling up 13 cars on the tracks.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Half the people of Pierre, S. D., are homeless, owing to the flood of the Bad river.

After a three months' search for Harry Taylor, of St. Joseph, for wife desertion, he was found and brought to trial, only to have his wife rush to the bar, rain kisses on him and beg the judge to let him off. He did.

To avoid friction President Roosevelt has named Gov. Magoon, of the canal zone, minister to Panama. Heretofore the incumbents of the two positions did not pull well together.

The Methodist church in Whitefish Bay, a suburb of Milwaukee, was chosen by J. M. Larrabee as the place to hang himself. He was found there dead when the church was opened Sunday.

NEWS OF THE NATION

ELIHU ROOT OFFERED SECRETARYSHIP OF STATE, ACCEPTS.

EX-SECRETARY OF WAR HAD BUILT UP GREAT LAW BUSINESS.

PRESIDENT'S OPINION OF ROOT: ONE OF GREATEST MEN IN THE WORLD.

The president, it is officially announced, has offered the portfolio of state to Elihu Root and he has accepted it.

It has been known since Mr. Hay died that the president wanted Mr. Root back in the cabinet. The latter has been termed by the president one of the greatest men in the world. He retired from the cabinet less than three years ago, when he was secretary of war, despite the earnest requests of the president that he remain.

He has since built up a splendid and lucrative law business in New York, which he was loath to leave. Mr. Root, a civilian, to represent the department of state, the greatest in the government, at the Hay funeral, indicated the president's wishes that Root return to the cabinet.

They had a long conference on their train, while returning from Cleveland last evening, and it was at the conclusion of several hours' talk that Mr. Root agreed to take up the work of John Hay.

The appointment of Root makes him the most prominent man in the administration, and he will undoubtedly now secure the administration support for the presidency in 1908 in preference to Secretary of War William H. Taft.

Great Scandal.

Proof of speculation on margins by officers of the Equitable Life Assurance society with funds of the policyholders is said to be in the hands of Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks, and soon is to be made the basis of criminal actions. It is not known that any of the money so risked was lost, but it is said that it makes no difference in the legal status of those who made such misuse of Equitable's funds. Hendricks, it is said, will insist that both Attorney General Mayer and District Attorney Jerome shall proceed against everybody involved, and push the cases against them vigorously. Gov. Higgins has instructed Hendricks to make a rigid investigation of the affairs of all big insurance companies doing business in that state.

Mains Got Twelve Years.

Charles Mains, convicted at Ketchikan, Wash., under the name of Robert Ball for the murder of William Deppe, was taken to the federal prison on McNeil's island, to serve a twelve years' sentence. The killing of Deppe grew out of a quarrel between stockholders in a marble quarry on Fox island. Mains was tried and acquitted at Battle Creek several years ago for attempting to take the life of a lawyer who had him indicted for perjury in the United States court.

Groom 79—Bride 23.

Jacob Hirsch and Miss Mary Pautz, of Chicago, were married at Grand Rapids, Mich., by a real estate dealer of Chicago, is 79 years old and the bride is but 23. The groom told the county clerk when getting his license that he did not wish the fact of the wedding to become public, as he and his bride had eloped from Chicago because their relatives were opposed to the match.

No Pulls, Says Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt has announced that if any officer of the army or navy hereafter shall solicit influences, aside from the records of his service on file in the war or navy departments, in order to obtain promotion or assignment, he shall be deemed to be thereby from the advancement or detail which he is seeking.

Praised Hay and Root.

President Roosevelt, at the close of his address to the teachers at Ocean Grove, N. J., paid an eloquent tribute to the life and services of the late Secretary of State John Hay, and followed this tribute with an estimate of the personal sacrifice Elihu Root had made in becoming Secretary Hay's successor in office.

\$10,000 Verdict.

Jetter G. Stronge, of Benton Harbor, was given judgment for \$10,000 in the circuit court at Laporte, Ind., in the action for \$25,000 brought against the Pere Marquette Co. for injuries received by being struck by a train at Michigan City.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Prof. Garner claims to have compiled a dictionary of bird language by means of which he can hold long conversations with them.

Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, is said to be seeking the nomination for president in 1908, on a platform of government ownership of railroads.

One of the most faithful attendants at the professional game of ball in Washington is a famous pitcher while a student at Amherst.

Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane, author and lobbyist of the meat inspection bill that passed the lower house two years ago, will talk before the Master Butchers' association in Grand Rapids the first week in August.

The pope, in speaking of the vote in the French chamber of deputies, approving the separation of church and state in France, said he was not surprised, but that he was sure that the church would overcome the crisis.

The Stately Trial.

The jury disagreed in the damages suit for \$10,000 brought against Suppl. V. M. Saley, of Coldwater, by the mother of Philip Miller, who claimed that the boy's death resulted from a whipping administered in school by Saley. The jury was out about 10 hours and at the end six were for a verdict of "no cause for action" and six for damages in varying amounts.

The closing arguments of the lawyers were forcible. Attorney Palmer, scathing words, reviewed the testimony and declared that a small boy whom his teacher reported to Suppl. Saley as a rascally boy and one who nothing in this trial showed deserved the slightest punishment, had been held down over a chair and whipped so that death resulted. Milo Campbell said a crime rivaling that pictured in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was committed when Philip Miller was flogged with a strap by a man weighing 200 pounds.

No criminal in a Michigan prison ever was struck as many blows, he said, and yet Philip Miller was innocent of any crime or even misdemeanor.

Mysterious Disappearance.

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.

Americans can be proud of this: A great many Japs "learned how" at Ann Arbor and West Point.

Russia can without a doubt lay claim to be the owner of the largest submarine navy in the world, and Spain comes next.

M. A. Crosby, of the Michigan Agricultural college, has been appointed scientific assistant in the department of agriculture.

It is estimated that five per cent or about \$85,000,000 of the annual income from American railroads goes to foreign investors.

The summer city tax rate for 1905 will be \$6.70 per thousand in Ann Arbor; the state, county and school taxes in that city are collected in the fall.

Whitlaw Reid is not serving the government for the salary there is in it. He will pay \$13,000 more a year for house rent than his salary amounts to.

The wood pigeon, which was supposed to be extinct, is said to have appeared in large numbers in Isosco county. Fifty years ago those birds were very numerous in Michigan.

Carnegie and Rockefeller are the two greatest givers of money to public institutions the world has ever known. Carnegie's gifts amount to \$130,352,000 and Rockefeller's to \$77,693,000.

In the financial report of the American Federation of Labor, it is shown that the income for eight months ending May 31 was \$141,174, and the total for the year \$244,992. The expenditures were \$148,350.

A Brooklyn clergyman has discovered a plan to get people to go to church. He advertised that he would preach a sermon on kindness to animals and would have a Newfoundland dog in the pulpit with him. The church was crowded.

Miss Portia M. Washington, daughter of Booker T. Washington, was one of twenty-five women graduated from Bradford academy, Haverhill, Mass. Miss Washington is the first colored young woman who ever received a diploma from the institution.

The July meeting of the university board of regents will be held on the 18th and will take place on Regent Frank Fletcher's yacht, near Detroit. The university business will be transacted while the board are enjoying a short cruise up the lakes.

According to a dispatch from Port Huron, gold dirt in paying quantities has been discovered on the 200-acre farm of George Clay, three and a half miles north of Beard's hill, out Black River, in Grant township. Experts who have assayed it say it is worth \$6 a ton.

The czar of Russia is said to be looking for an admiral for his navy. He has not much of a fleet left and that seems to be a source of trouble for him. We think he might possibly secure a capable man from Japan to give him pointers on the question of a submarine navy.

The sum of \$1,063,000 has been set aside for the improvements in the waters of the Dominion of Canada. One of the important items is \$175,000 for an additional ice-breaking steamer for the St. Lawrence. The sum of \$603,000 is provided for new light stations in the St. Lawrence and the upper lakes.

It is estimated that of the 600,000 carters and teamsters in the United States, 175,000 are organized.

Every Belgian workman who is in a state of need at the age of 65 or over is paid a pension by the government. The number on the old-age pension list at present, at Antwerp, is something over 200,000.

A noted French engineer is building a railroad (on paper) from New York city to Paris, via Canada, Alaska and the Behring straits. He proposes to tunnel the thirty-eight miles of the straits, which separate the two continents. It was a Frenchman who started the Panama canal, but Uncle Sam will complete the great waterway.

The great wheat harvest in Kansas is on and the rush of the "Herefords" Kansasward has begun. The term "Herefords" has been bestowed by Kansas upon the white-faced men from the cities who throng into the harvest fields at this time of the year, and it will require no diagram to make clear the appositeness of the application.—Sioux City Journal.

According to Judge Kinne's decision in the Williams case, which is a test case involving the question of the right of the supreme council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit association to raise the rates on aged members after they had joined the order on a specified rate, the supreme council is enjoined from enforcing the new rates. The case will be carried to the higher courts.

THE JUDGE GETS BUSY.

The Boys Keep Things Moving in Justice Wood's Court—Some Pay Fines and Others Go to Jail.

Justice J. P. Wood and Marshal Brooks have had rather an active time for the past week with several who have been brought to the bar of justice on the charge of being drunk and disorderly.

On July 6 Frank Bird, of Sylvan, pled guilty and paid a fine of \$5.00, and \$3.75 costs.

Last Thursday A. Freeman, of this place, was before the court and owned up to the charge. The court thought his fun was worth a fine of \$5.00 and the costs, \$5.45, or 5 days in the county jail at Ann Arbor. Freeman thought more of the cash and accepted the sentence of 5 days at the hotel de Newton. He was released last Monday.

Fred Moore, a Weary Willie umbrella mender was the next man to visit the judge on July 6. He was informed that his fine would be \$5.00 and cost, \$5.45, or 10 days at the county jail. He decided that Sheriff Newton's table would best suit his wants, and for the present his mail will reach him through the sheriff's office.

John Sumner on July 12 pled guilty and helped to swell the library funds of the schools in this county by paying \$8.15, fine and costs.

Samuel Heselschwerdt was taken in charge by Marshal Brooks on July 12 and taken before Justice Wood. He entered a plea of not guilty and demanded a trial, which will occur on the 18th of July. In default of \$100 bail bond he was taken to Ann Arbor and left in charge of the sheriff until the day of examination.

Jas. Gilroy was also before the judge Wednesday afternoon and left a contribution of \$5.00 for a fine and \$3.75 for costs.

CHELSEA IN THE LEAD.

Owing to thrift, capital and due pride in their home town, a few men have made Chelsea what it is, a town we are all proud of, and glad to live in or near. Only for this Chelsea would not be any ahead of the surrounding villages. While we mention no names, all acquainted with it know the men and give them praise and honor. They have brought Chelsea from a town that could furnish as many acts of misdemeanor and as many fights per acre as any town within 20 miles, to as clean and orderly a town as you can find in the state, and life and property are safe. The inhabitants are law abiding and industrious. Another factory like the stove works would place Chelsea among the second class cities of our state. Honest merchants, good, fair produce buyers, a first-class school and churches, that have no rivals in the state for its number of inhabitants. Chelsea is a hummer, and has come to stay.

W. H. C.

CORDELIA J. LEACH.

Cordelia J. Downer was born in Lima, May 15, 1847, and passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edith Whipple, of the same township, Sunday afternoon, July 9, 1905, aged 58 years, 1 month and 24 days. She was united in marriage with James Leach, September 1866.

For a number of years the deceased has been in poor health and for the past year almost totally blind. She was the mother of nine children, five of whom are deceased. The surviving members of her family consist of the husband, two sons, Charles D. of Paw Paw, Roy of Chelsea, two daughters, Mesdames Edith Whipple, of Lima, and Inez Bagge, of this place, one step-son, Frank Leach, of Sylvan, one brother, Charles Downer, of this place and one sister, Mrs. Allison Kneel, of Lansing.

The funeral was held from the home of her daughter in Lima, on Tuesday and was attended by a large number of life-long friends and neighbors. The services were conducted by Rev. Thos. Holmes, D. D. The interment was at Oak Grove cemetery, Chelsea.

Civil service examinations for various positions in the government service will be held in Michigan as follows: Grand Rapids, September 13 and 27 and October 18; Manistee, September 13 and 28 and October 18; Marquette, September 13 and 20 and October 18; Saginaw, September 13 and 20 and October 18; Sault Ste Marie, September 13 and October 18.

State Highway Commissioner Earle says that there are already under construction, under supervision of his department, two miles of road in Montcalm county, two in St. Clair, two in Macomb, one and one-quarter in Oceana and one in Dickinson. Besides these there are applications pending from various other portions of the state, the townships evidently being alive to their opportunity.

The half million acres of Indian pasture reserve lying southwest of El Reno has been ordered by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock opened to settlement. This means the furnishing of 3,125 more homes to settlers and another tide of emigration to Southwestern Oklahoma. Indian Agent Randlett has been notified to prepare leases and advertise at once for bids, to be opened December 4 next. All the lands will be leased in 160-acre tracts for a period of five years from January 1, 1906, at the minimum price of 25 cents per acre per year.

PERSONAL MENTION.

James P. Wood was a Detroit visitor Friday.

Wirt S. McLaren was in Detroit on business Friday.

J. A. Eisenman of Jackson was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Jacob Mast and wife of Jackson were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

D. C. McLaren and wife spent Sunday afternoon at Wolf Lake.

E. J. Hoag and family of Ann Arbor were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

Clarence Vogelbacher of Wayne is a guest of relatives here this week.

Herman Benter of Stockbridge is the guest of Chelsea friends this week.

Miss Nellie Newkirk of Ann Arbor was the guest of Wirt McLaren Sunday.

Mrs. C. Beeman of Waterloo spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Murphy.

Mrs. C. Oesterle and daughter, Eva are guests of Jackson relatives this week.

Miss Frances Caspary of Ann Arbor visited her father here one day last week.

Ernest Musson and Arthur Glenn of Howell spent Sunday at the home of D. Clark.

Mrs. Katherine Griebach was the guest of Lansing and Jackson relatives the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Feunbacher of Saline spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Cone Lighthall.

Mrs. Carl Bagge and daughter of Ypsilanti are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hiebert.

S. B. Tichenor and wife of Lansing are guests at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Tichenor.

Mrs. E. E. Root and son of Manchester are guests at the home of H. Lighthall and wife this week.

Mrs. Hiram Lighthall visited her sister, Mrs. E. E. Root of Manchester several days of last week.

Fred Richards and wife spent several days of the past week with Charlotte and Jackson relatives and friends.

Jacob J. Haarer, commissioner of public works, Detroit was the guest of Chelsea friends Saturday evening.

H. D. Stapish of Woodmere spent part of last week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Stapish of Lyndon.

Misses Hazel Speer and Winifred Benton who have been visiting relatives in Jackson returned home Saturday.

Several ladies from Dr. Dowling's hospital Ann Arbor, spent Wednesday of last week with Mrs. J. F. McMillen, of Lima.

Mesdames E. A. Graves, Charles Fansworth and Miss Caroline Burt of Walpole, New Hampshire are guests at the home of E. A. Chandler.

Mesdames E. Raymond and John Ahnemiller who have been spending some time with their parents here returned to their home in Chicago Tuesday.

Mesdames Wm. Black and Thetwey of Detroit and Mrs. Charles Frazier and daughter of Buffalo, N. Y. were guests at the home of N. J. Jones and family several days of the past week.

CORRESPONDENCE

LIMA CENTER

Mrs. L. Staebler was in Jackson Sunday.

Henry Lewick was a Jackson visitor Sunday.

Godfrey Lewick has been spending a few days at Jackson.

J. Goodwin and wife of Albany, N. Y. are visiting Mrs. Fannie Leach.

Nelson Freer and wife of Detroit spent the Fourth with E. Freer and wife.

The Lima people celebrated the Fourth at the waiting room, they had ice cream and cake and a fine display of fireworks.

SHARON.

H. P. O'Neill is repairing his house.

Miss Lydia Wolfe of Manchester spent Sunday at home.

Miss Horner of Lyons is the guest of Miss Mary Hitchcock.

Miss Christine Oberschmidt is at the hospital in Ann Arbor.

Love Cooper of Detroit is the guest of his uncle, A. G. Cooper.

Henry Walker and wife of Grass Lake visited relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. George Preston of Grass Lake spent the past week with relatives here.

Mrs. J. Lehman and Master Carl were guests at the home of J. Bristle Sunday.

R. B. Waltrous and family of Lima visited at the home of L. B. Lawrence Sunday.

We are very sorry to learn that Mrs. H. D. Hewes of Grass Lake formerly of this place is seriously ill.

Rev. H. W. Hicks circulated several petitions at the North Sharon school house to be sent to congress which was signed by all the ladies present.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

People are never satisfied with the way a rich man handles his money.

WATERLOO.

Sam Vicary and Lawrence Qulgey spent last week in Blissfield.

Mrs. O. Gorton and daughter, Mary are visiting in Grass Lake this week.

Judson Armstrong and wife and Miss Anna Rummel spent the past week in Manchester.

The wet weather is putting the farmers back with their work. All they can do is stand around and wait for good weather.

The Gleaners will give a basket picnic at Clear Lake August 5. A good program is being prepared and the Waterloo band will furnish the music.

SYLVAN.

Burleigh Whitaker and wife entertained company Sunday.

Ernest Dancer of Chelsea spent Sunday with his brother Nelson.

Miss Birch of Lyndon is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Liebeck.

Frank Page and wife were guests of George Wassner and wife Sunday.

Ashley Holden and wife and Edgar Holden were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

A. L. Holden is visiting his brother in Cleveland and Mrs. Holden is the guest of Detroit relatives.

Eva Main, Earl Notten, Elmer Gage, W. Dorr and John Wortley were guests of Clarence Gage and wife Sunday.

FRANCISCO.

George Towers has his barn nearly completed.

Joseph Walz and wife spent Sunday with her sister here.

Mrs. C. Shurder and daughter of New York are visiting relatives here.

H. Musbach and wife spent Sunday with their parents south of Chelsea.

Several from here spent the Fourth at Stockbridge while others went to Jackson.

John and Emory Lehman of Waterloo spent Sunday with H. Harvey and wife.

Mesdames H. Fahrner and U. Hornung called at the home of P. Schweinfurth Tuesday.

NORTH LAKE.

Miss Mary Whalan is home from summer school for a short visit.

So far this is a wet July, with prospects of rainy weather for haying.

Mrs. Lucy Wood is spending a few days with her daughter Mr. S. Leach of Sylvan.

Mrs. F. A. Glenn nearly gave out Saturday from rheumatism and boarding house cares.

A session of the grange was held Wednesday evening and a large amount of oil was taken.

After staying about a month in the grange hall the colony of bees packed up and left for parts unknown.

The group of campers that left for their home in Detroit Saturday will be missed. They were excellent singers.

H. Hudson intends enlarging his capacity for milk hauling to accommodate a much larger patronage than at present.

P. W. Watts has closed up the sale of berries and will now cut off the vines and begin scratching around the roots for another crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill, of Stockbridge, visited us one day lately. Mrs. Hill and Roy stay to visit around the neighborhood a few days.

Just now I am undecided whether to make the senatorial run or boom C. H. Kempf. Let the people decide. Kempf would talk back at 'em.

The girls around here with their best fellows, new carriages and trotters went to Stockbridge the Fourth to help shoot off a barrel of firecrackers.

Norbert Schwab, of New Orleans, who spent several days of the past week at the home of Mrs. M. A. Heatley, of Lyndon, returned to his home Monday.

On the eve of the Fourth a ladies' gold watch was lost on the road between M. Sullivan's and North Lake corners. Finder please keep it wound, etc.

Started in early on the Fourth to fire a salute for each year of my life. After an hour of constant booming the old gun got hot, then I got hot and adjourned until sunset.

About 3 o'clock Monday of last week a cyclone passed through here and the eastern part of Lyndon, where it touched the farm of Herman Hudson. It twisted willow trees into bundles and broke corn off close to the ground. His boat was taken from the lake and landed several rods landward. The barn of Mrs. J. Allen was moved on the wall during a storm a few days earlier.

Notwithstanding the fact that the state law for the regulation and licensing of automobiles supersedes all local laws on the subject, the city officials of Grand Rapids are still enforcing the local ordinance and the police are causing the arrest of autoists under its provisions. The speed regulations in the local ordinance differ from those in the state law, the limit of speed in the residence section being fifteen miles under the state law and but twelve under the local ordinance. A test case will probably be made at once.

WEST MANCHESTER.

Rev. Hall spent Sunday with B. F. Matteson.

Guy Alvord and family visited friends in Bridgewater Sunday.

Miss Mabel Robinson went to Adrian Saturday to visit relatives.

B. G. Sutton and family, of Onsted are visiting friends in this vicinity.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Green had a reunion at Clark's Lake Sunday.

Farmers are discouraged at the great loss of hay. Those who have their hay in are lucky.

Misses Helen and Marjorie Dorr of Detroit are spending their vacation with relatives here.

Mrs. Waldrup who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Herman left Monday to visit her sister, Mrs. Blum of Bridgewater.

D. M. Alvord was at Orion again last week being treated for the cancer which was removed a few weeks ago. The doctors give him great encouragement.

MANCHESTER ROAD.

Mrs. F. Everett spent part of last week in Saline.

Mrs. R. W. Boyden is visiting her mother in Saline.

Nathan Peckens is building an addition to his house.

Milton J. Wertz spent the Fourth in the east with his friends.

Edwin Wenk and wife spent Sunday with her parents in Chelsea.

J. P. Everett spent several days of last week with E. S. Spaulding and family.

C. H. Kempf and wife and Miss Lena Riley will spend two weeks in Detroit.

Chas. Honeck of Dayton, Ohio is a guest at the home of George Merkle this week.

Its getting so a man has to come about fifty miles to help our farmers draw a load of hay.

Mrs. H. L. Everett and daughter, Carrie of Kansas were entertained at Ed. Spaulding's home Sunday.

One of our young men was asked to make Marshal Brooks a call one night last week. Keep on Marshal Brooks that is what Chelsea needs.

Our Chelsea and Manchester busses must have met its Waterloo and gone to parts unknown as it does not greet us four times a day as of yore.

FINDS \$40 BILL IN A BOOK

Lucky Discovery of a United States Note of 1779 by a Maryland Man.

Easton, Md.—While Marion Chaplain, of Kirkham, near here, was looking through some old books a few days ago he came across a piece of paper between the leaves of an old volume which proved to be of great interest. It is a United States note for \$40 of the date of 1779. It is doubtless some of the first money issued by the United States during the war with England. The bill is three by three and one-half inches, and printed in black and red on white paper. It is in a perfect state of preservation, not soiled or creased. Every signature and figure stands out plainly. With the heavy border are the words: "Forty Dollars. The bearer is entitled to receive Forty Spanish milled Dollars, or an equal sum in gold or silver, according to a resolution of congress of this 14th of January, 1779." The signatures are William Coats and Levi Budd. On the reverse side is the cut of a branch of leaves, and the name of the printers, "Hall and Sellers, 1779." The note is now in the possession of J. Fletcher Clark, of Easton, who purchased it of Mr. Chaplain.

GETS HIS BRIDE BY WIRE.

Young Man Telegraphs Friend to Make Trip and Marry at Same Time He Does.

London.—The following brief telegrams were exchanged between two friends, one in Taitchar, on the Servo-Turkish frontier, and the other in Belgrade. They tell in dramatic form an amusing love story which has ended in the happiness of four people:

1. L. to B.—Am getting married to-morrow. Wish you were here and doing same.

2. B. to L.—So do I.

3. L. to B.—If sincere come along. Girl found, relative of mine.

4. B. to L.—Start to-morrow night, two days' leave. Get everything ready.

5. L. to B.—Count on us. Weddings together to-morrow at ten.

B. kept his word and appointment, went to Taitchar, and was married to the lady chosen for him by his friend. He returned with his bride to Belgrade and expresses himself as perfectly satisfied and very happy.

Bump Restores Her Sight.

A hard bump on the head has restored the sight of Miss Hortense Rock, of Perth Amboy, N. J., who had been blind six months, as the result of a blood clot resting upon the optic nerve. Thrown from a sled, Miss Rock's face was lacerated. When the bandage was removed she found that she could see clearly. The shock had disposed of the blood clot.

When a woman can't offer any other

ill to complain of she falls back on the old-time one of sleeplessness.

Marriage is a partnership, in which one of the firm is always the silent partner.

Great Family Record.

As a family record the following would be hard to beat. In the town of Thurso an old man, 87 years of age, still follows his duties as superintendent of some flagstone quarries. Among the workmen he has seven sons, six sons-in-law, 29 grandsons, four grandsons-in-law and two great-grandsons. Forty-nine members of one family, all connected with the same trade, employed in the same works and living in the same district, is something decidedly out of the common.

Zambesi River Floods.

During the rainy season at Victoria falls in the Zambesi river in Africa the smallest quantity of water of the year is passing. And when the falls are in flood the country around them is dry as a bone. This phenomenon is caused by the great length of the Zambesi river. By the time the flood waters of the upper river get down to the falls of the rainy season has ended in the latter region.

Fierce.

"The fierce light," began the great actor, "that beats about the throne—"

This was the calcium man's cue to turn on the spot light.

He did so.

It dispelled about as much darkness as would a tallow dip.

"Say," said the great actor, with fine sarcasm, "that light's fierce, all right!"

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

London's Charities.

It is said that there are in London about 2,000 charitable institutions and organizations to advance the cause of progressive and advanced civilization. The number includes large and small institutions, affording more or less relief to the afflicted and those in distress. They are supported almost entirely by personal contributions.

The Useless Sword.

Military critics claim that the sword as a part of the field equipment of officers of the infantry is doomed. Its uselessness in this connection has been realized for many years, and a proposition that it be done away with is understood to have the approval of the authorities of the United States war department.

No Kick Coming.

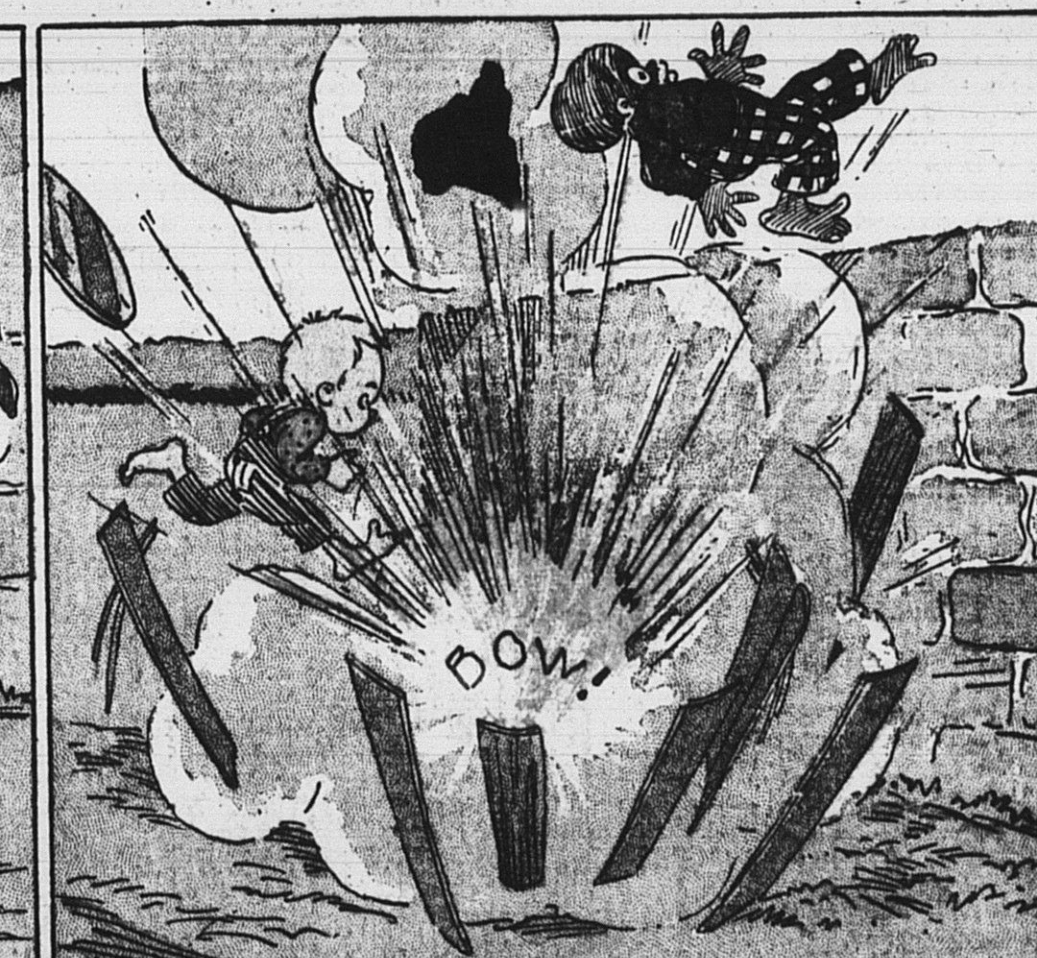
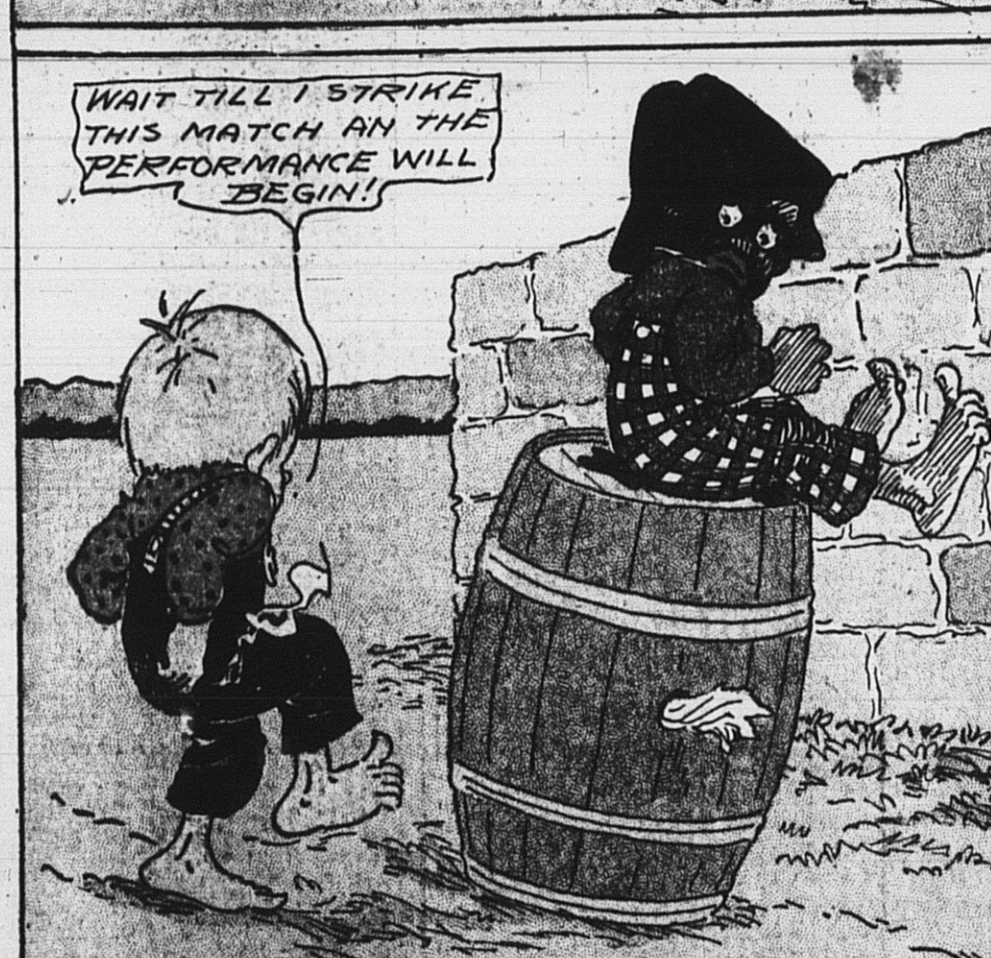
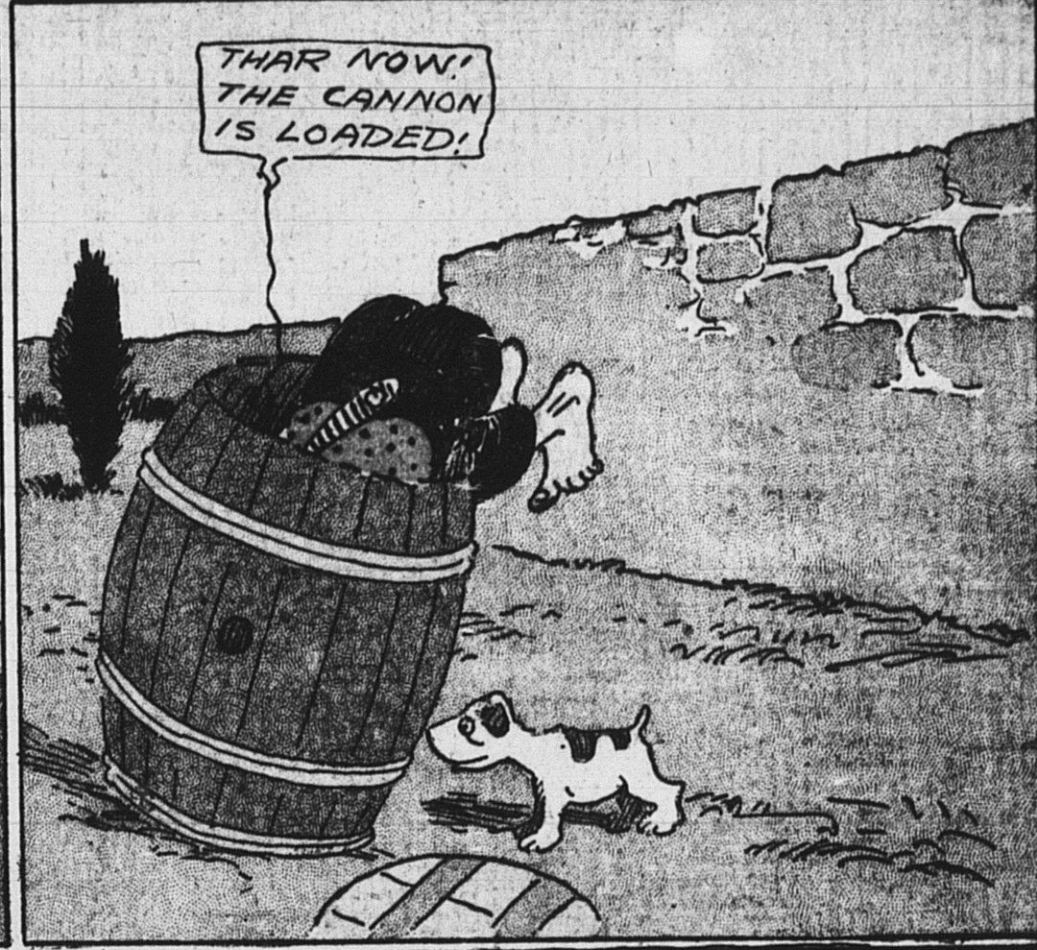
Patient—Great Scott, doctor! that's an awful bill for one week's treatment!

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY

JULY 13 1905

PETER BARNUM BOTTS.



RIBBONS, FLATS and GOWNS.

TEAGOWN OF RIBBON AND LACE.

RIBBON GARNITURE FOR A DRESSY GOWN.

RIBBON SPRAYS AND BOUQUET.

HAT OF FANCY STRAW AND POMPADOUR RIBBON.

SIMPLE BUT EFFECTIVE HAT TRIMMING.

THE crowds that used to display and disport themselves at the velling and the shirt-waist counters respectively have betaken themselves en masse and en bloc to the ribbon counters; and the patience of the clever saleswomen who preside over the ribbon destinies of the smart shops is being sorely tried. They are taking on the airs of martyrs in these latter days. Martyrs, unmistakably, but martyrs in a good and righteous cause, is the attitude they prefer to assume, and when one listens to the demands and questions of the eager and anxious would-be purchasers the reason for the air of martyrdom is usually well-founded.

Whether it was because of the backward and unseasonable weather, both here and abroad, or whether it is simply another manifestation of the sudden whims, without foreshadowing or foreknowledge, that Dame Fashion is accustomed to indulging in, it were hard to tell. But certain it is that this craze—for it amounts to a perfect craze—for ribbons in each and every department of dress, has come upon us with a suddenness that almost takes away one's breath.

Those forewarned, and therefore forearmed, according to the old adage, took the hint early; and theirs are the frocks that are fashioned entirely of ribbons, or show a goodly amount of this fascinating fabric in their makeup. Reference was made in these columns some months ago to the ribbon frocks that the great houses of Paris were fashioning in quantity for their debutante customers, frocks that were being held for delivery for some weeks, until their makers were ready to launch the fad. Some few of them have been ordered for these shores, notably in the trousseau of a millionaire bride; and one bevy of bridesmaids—they are to be some dozen in number, with both a matron and a maid of honor to avoid the unlucky influence of the number thirteen—are to be gowned in white ribbon frocks and green ribbon frocks respectively, their wearers being placed alternately in the procession. Great big flopping hats are to match; and the parasols reverse the color scheme, the white-frocked bridesmaids carrying parasols of pale green ribbons, while the green-gowned ones carry white. The hats for all are white, with thick wreaths of green hops and foliage; and a very odd note is introduced in the plumes that nod from the back of the hat over the crown, these being in pale blue on top with a warm shade of mauve underneath. Sounds odd, does it not? But, as the small boy said, "You just ought to see it to know how fine it is."

These ribbon gowns are constructed on a foundation of bobbinet, either the square or the round mesh, this being delightfully light in texture and strong in wear. There must be no hint even of the foundation declare itself, so completely must it be covered with the ribbon ruffles, the one overlapping the other. The ribbons are either shirred or closely plaited, the tiny knife plaitings being more modish at the moment than the accordion kind. The extremely slender girl can have hers shirred, the bounciness that this method produces being eminently becoming to her straight and willowy style; but the plisse ribbon is far and away the more universally becoming.

While many are declaring the foulard silks as passe, it is to be noted that the black twilled foulard with a large-sized coin spot in white is being made up by the most exclusive dressmakers. This is trimmed with the most effective motifs in ribbons, the broad sash with the bold

flowers, and even the riot of glorious colorings that go to make up the velvet-petalled nasturtium, are all cleverly reproduced in ribbons, with the assistance of the artificial flowermaker's foliage, stems and calyx. For the décolletage and the long trailing sprays that are intended to decorate the evening gowns, some girls are employing a silk-covered featherbone for stems; just that same bone that one uses for collars and cuffs and the like. This, they claim, admits of better adjustment than does the regular artificial stem of rubber, for when that is pierced by a pin disastrous results are wont to ensue. The little featherbone, too, holds the line and shape better and facilitates a festoon arrangement delightfully.

Fan ribbons and chains are the latest things to claim attention at the ribbon counter, and there is simply no end to the fads exploited in these. Here the long spray of flowers and foliage comes into use again, this mounted upon a ribbon strap, and caught cleverly to the corsage, the fan itself being one of those floral surprise ones that, when opened out, reveals a pansy fan, a poppy fan, a rose fan, or some other such fad.

Color schemes are easy to carry out in the very newest ribbons, and the shadings are really exquisitely artistic. Of the lavender, lilac and mauve tints alone there are some dozen of different shades

thing to call a halt upon them. Braces or bretelles of ribbon are part of the construction of every self-respecting sash that plans a morning appearance, to be worn with a lingerie blouse and a linen or woollen skirt; and this mode is adroitly reproduced in effects for even the most formal and elaborate of toilettes. With the plain-colored gowns of silk, taffetas, or crepe de Chine, the flowered ribbons make a delightful contrast; while with the flowered and figured silks the plain ribbons are de rigueur.

Still another feature of this fascinating craze has the parasol and hat en suite. Usually it is the sunshade and the gown that correspond; but now it is the hat that is planned en suite. Whole sets are being made up after this mode in some of the specialty shops, and one Newport belle is having sets of hats, sashes, bretelles, and parasols all fashioned from the same ribbons, and to be worn with plain white linen gowns that are all hand embroidered and of the most exquisite description.

Color schemes are easy to carry out in the very newest ribbons, and the shadings are really exquisitely artistic. Of the lavender, lilac and mauve tints alone there are some dozen of different shades

origins exhibit full as many, if not even more. A very piquant effect is in the introduction of a little velvet ribbon, either in the form of a continuation of the scheme, or else as an escalier, or ladder of little square bows that are perched almost anywhere in the trimming schemes of the new frocks.

DESCRIPTIONS

Simple But Effective Hat Trimming.

These broad and flat chip shapes are among the most successful of the season. The one pictured is in pale blue, and very simply trimmed with a broad Alsatian bow of a paler blue ribbon across the front. There is a bandeau, all the way around in the headsize, this covered with white tulle, and a knot of ribbon flowers is perched on this at the side.

Hat of Fancy Straw and Pompadour Ribbon.

The wire frame in this instance is covered with a fancy Batavia straw, and on this a fluted Pompadour ribbon, edged with one of those new narrow ribbons with one edge selvaged as usual, and the other fringed out after a ragged design. The crown, decorated with a wreath of all similarly decorated, a wreath of roses with Valenciennes lace interwoven

the shape at the left side is similarly trimmed.

Teagown of Ribbon and Lace.
Teagowns constructed entirely of ribbons and laces are among the most charming conceits of the summer season. There is absolutely no pretense of fit to the garment, a narrow girle at the waist serving to hold the full folds to the figure. The deep cape collar over the shoulders ends in cascade points down the front, and halfway below the knees there is a full flounce fashioned upon circular lines, with the ribbon and lace running in horizontal lines. The sleeves are loose and finished at the elbow with a similar ruffle to that of the gown.

Ribbon Sprays and Bouquet.

The fashioning of these artificial flowers from strands of ribbon is one of the most fascinating fads that have been in vogue for a long time. None are an especial favorite in this work, and an air of ver-

the regular artificial flower maker. Broad pink satin ribbon is used, cut into loops that will curl well into petals, and the ends thrust through the regular green calyx to make them look the more real. The bouquet is tied with a big bow with many loops and ends of the same ribbon.

Ribbon Garniture for a Dressy Gown.

There is a very piquant air to this smart sash in a Dresden flowered ribbon. The corsage is fashioned over a feather-boned tape frame, the front so arranged that straps cross over in the center and are secured high up on either side with an invisible hook and loop. The front corsage shows a downward point, which mode is reversed in the back. There are three long ends pendant from a bunch of small light loops, and a shower effect in plain pink ribbon completes the style.

THE DETECTIVE IN THE WOODS

What is tralling? The fox hunter has some idea when he sees a superb pack of hounds follow a faint scent through a hundred perplexing places, discerning just which way the fox went and when. The detective does another kind of tralling when he follows some trilling clue through the world of thought, tracing the secret of an unknown man along an invisible path and running it to earth at last in the very heart that it belongs to. The tralling of the Indian, a these two combined; to a great extent his eyes do the work of the hound's nose, but the nose is not idle. When the trail disappears he must do the human detective work.

From a hunter perfectly equipped and who knows the secrets of the trail, a deer cannot escape. The trail may seem to end, but the traller knows that it does not, except at the victim. It may elude him for a few hours, or even a day. It may puzzle him by side tracks and doublets, and may distance him by sheer speed, but it cannot shake him off, sooner or later the trackers will run it down.—Country Life in America.

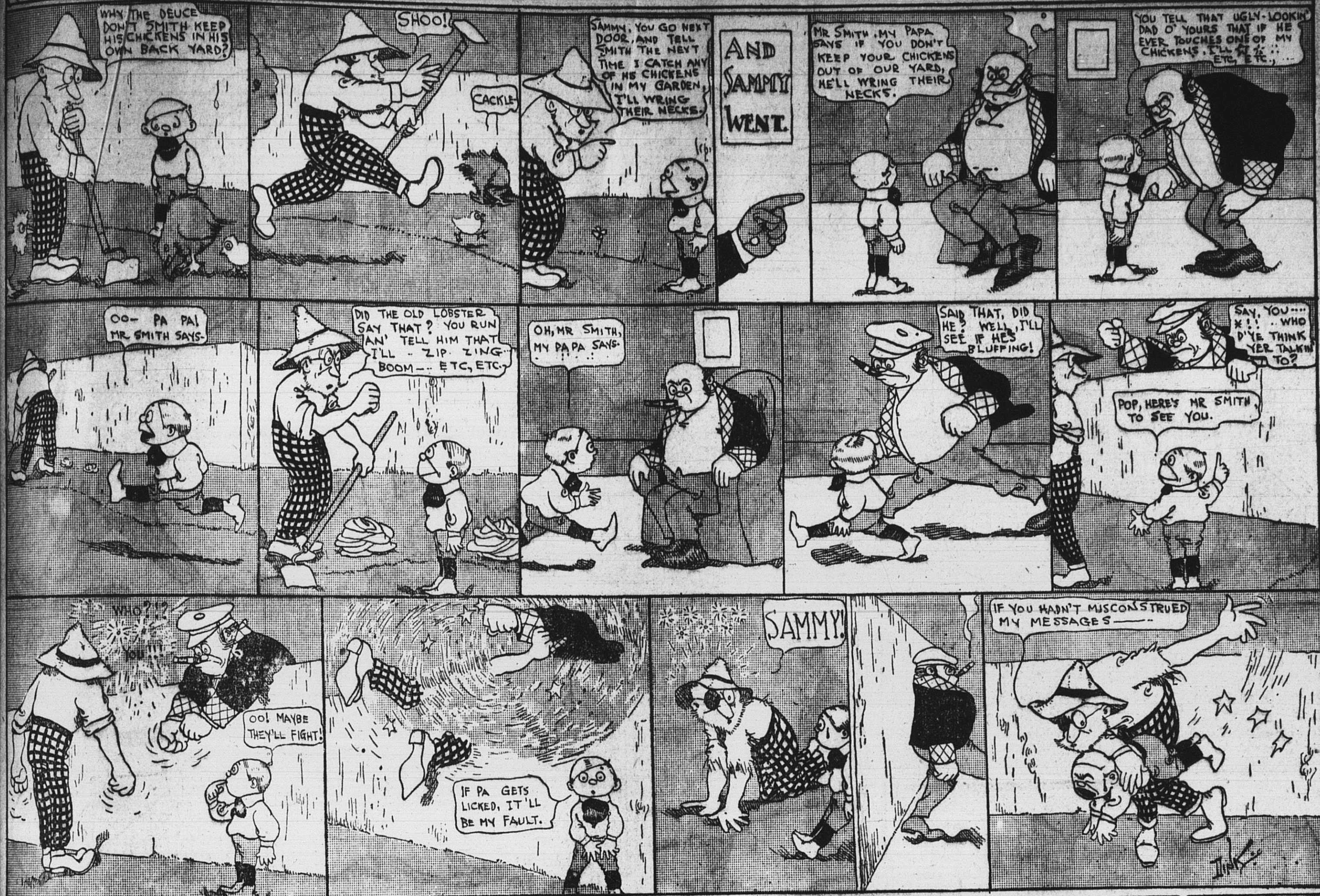
SCIENCE NOTES.

Fish, because of its tendency rapidly to decompose, holds a peculiar position among foods. In England it is the subject of a special act of parliament. So long ago as 1888 men knew the evil consequences resulting from eating mackerel of uncertain post mortem age. So they passed an act providing that except during the hours of divine service this fish could be sold on Sunday. That act has never been repealed.

A Boston scientist says that hypnosis can develop only natural instincts and that the best hypnotist in the world cannot make a really moral person do wrong. From experiments he has made he believes that 75 per cent of the human race, if unrestrained by family pride and other like considerations, would steal.

When the cerebrospinal meningitis epidemic was at its height this spring, a well known physician said: "The unusually large sun spot this year, with its effect upon our climate in causing continued cold weather, is largely responsible for the epidemic by retarding the advent of the heated season, which would reduce it."

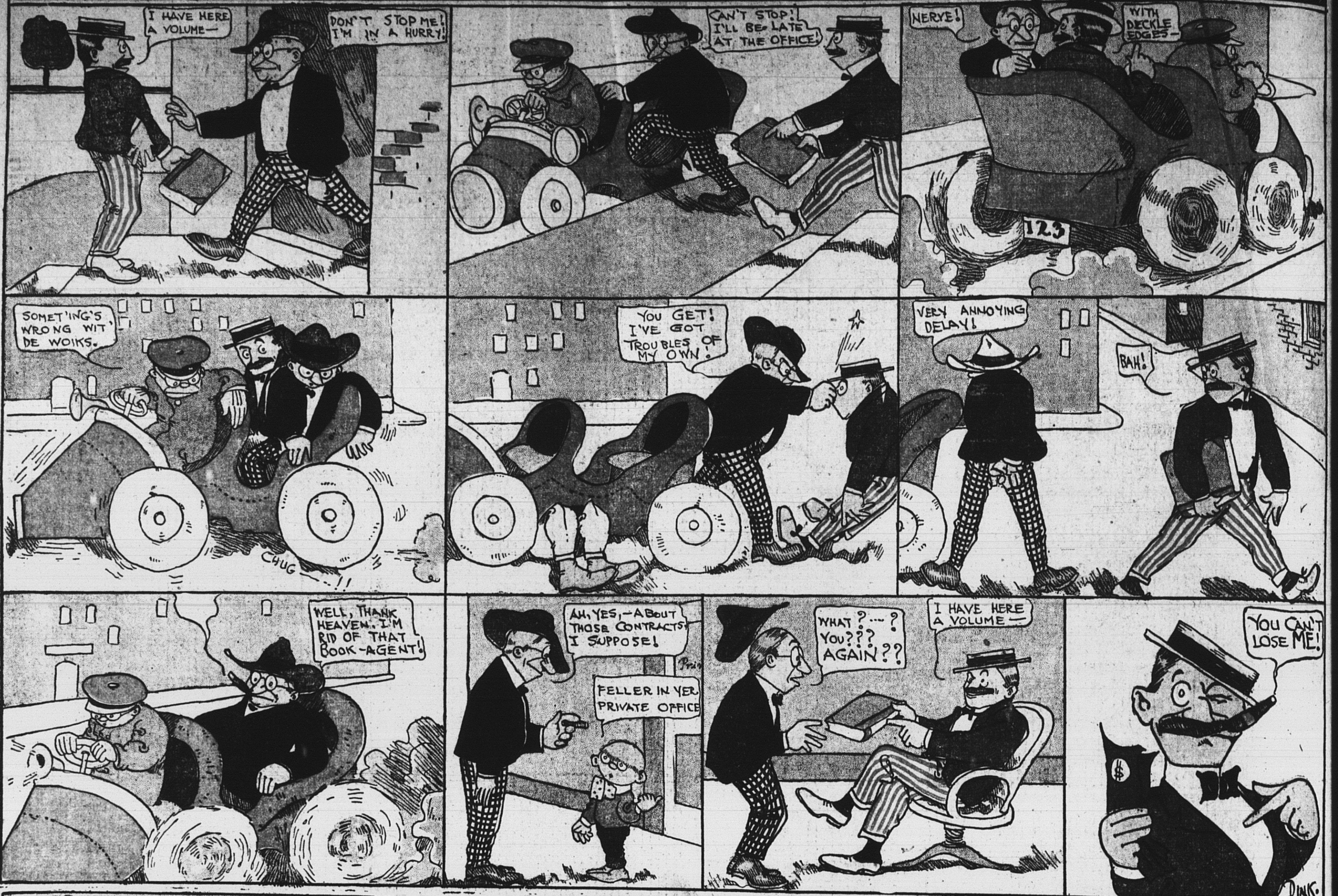
SAMMY SMALL— HE CARRIES A MESSAGE FOR PAPA



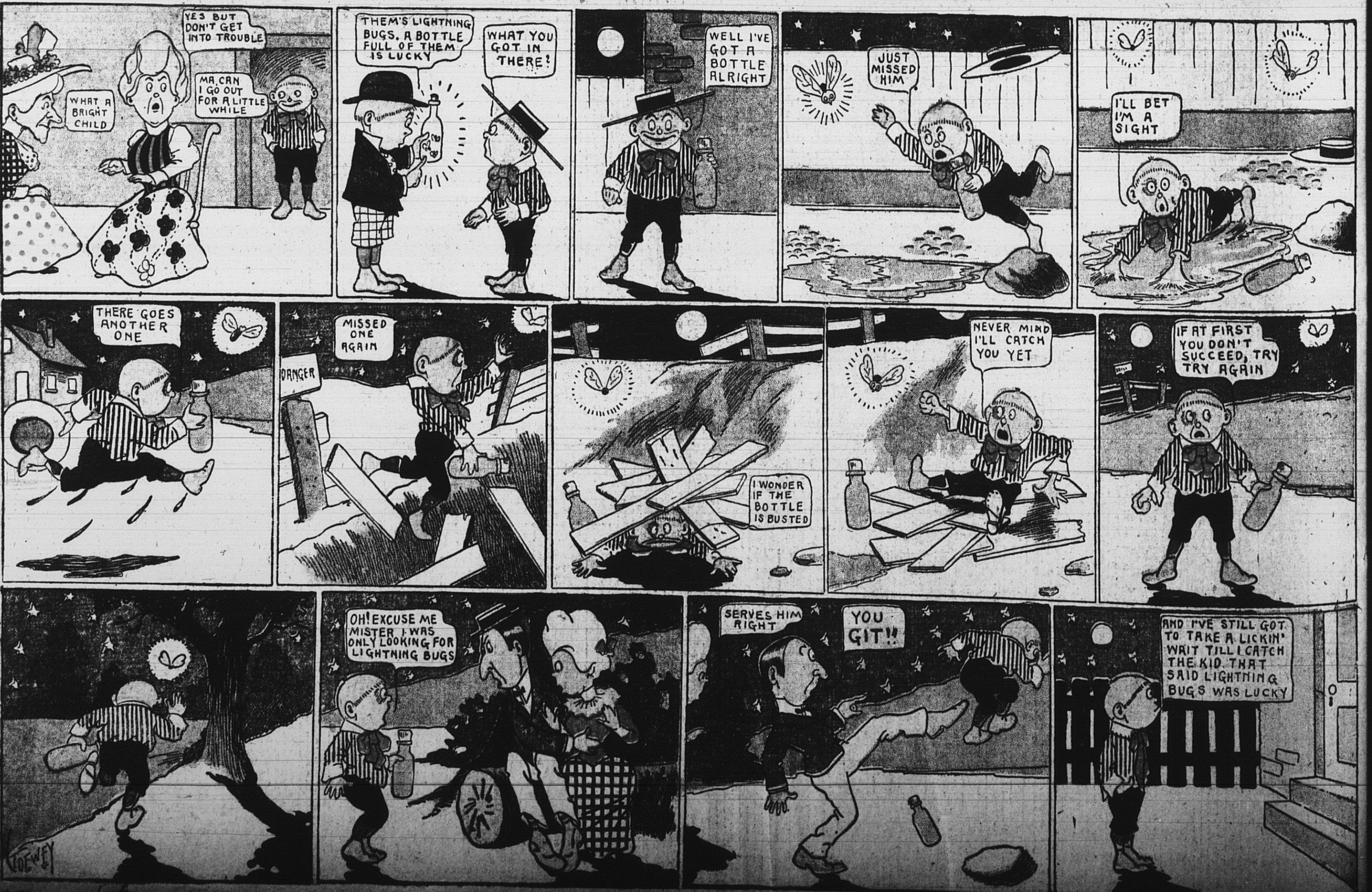
SAY!! DID THIS EVER HAPPEN TO YOU??



MR. PEST-BOOK AGENT



DO YOU REMEMBER YOUR KID DAYS?



F. P. GLAZIER, President.
O. C. BURKHART, 1st Vice Pres.
W. P. SCHENK, Treasurer.
F. H. SWEETLAND, 2d Vice Pres.
JOHN V. SCHENK, Secretary.

Chelsea Lumber & Produce Co.

Come and see as when you have Grain to sell.

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

Clover and Timothy Seed.

Get our prices--we will save you money.

Yours for square dealing and honest weights.

Chelsea Lumber & Produce Co.

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

WE STILL SELL

HARNESS GOODS

AT

Reduced Prices.

To Close Stock.



Hand Made Harness at very low prices. A full line of Collars, Pads and Nets.

We have the best make of Binder Twine on the market at the right price.

Refrigerators, Screens and Screen Doors at prices to close.

Our Furniture Bargains hold good for the month of July.

W. J. KNAPP.

JEWELRY.

Watches. Clocks. Rings.

Chains. Brooches. Pins.

Society Emblems. Novelties.

A. E. WINANS.

Sheet music and periodicals of all kinds carried in stock.

CENTRAL MARKET.

Meat Has Not Advance in Prices

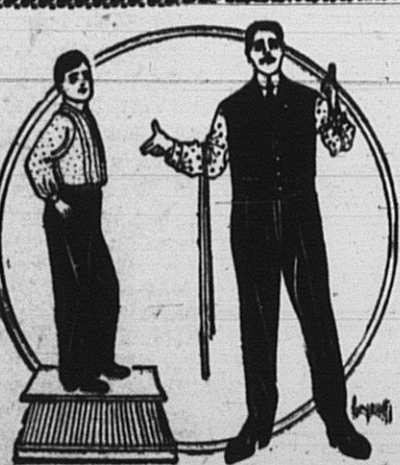
at Eppler's, where you can

GET THE VERY BEST CUTS

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

ADAM EPPLER.

Phone 41. Free delivery.



LET'S TAKE THE MEASURE

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

J. J. RAFTREY & SONS,

WORKERS OF MEN'S CLOTHING.

Phone 87.

LOCAL EVENTS

OF THE PAST WEEK FOR
THE STANDARD'S READERS.

Fred Heller is reported as being very ill.

South Lyons will have a Home Coming celebration July 28.

E. E. Shaver has just completed a fine photograph of the Class of '05.

The Methodist society of Ypsilanti will spend \$6,000 in repairs on their church this year.

In some sections of the state farmers are offering \$2.00 per day for haying and harvest help.

Dr. H. H. Avery was in Detroit, Tuesday attending the sessions of the state dental association.

Born, Thursday, July 6, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Dor Rogers, of East street, Chelsea, a daughter.

For several days of the past week the city of Jackson has been infested with a gang of burglars.

Rev. E. E. Caster, D. D. is spending this week at Base Lake as the guest of Rev. Hicks of Grass Lake.

Guy McNamara is learning the outs and ins of the grocery business at Farrell's Pure Food Store.

Edith Noyes and Mrs. Kate McKune are spending some time at Cavanaugh Lake, at the BeGole cottage.

A. Claude Guerin is again in the employ of the White Portland Cement Co., at Four Mile Lake, as bookkeeper.

President Roosevelt has appointed E. Root of New York, as secretary of state to succeed the late John Hay.

There will be a basket picnic of the Congregational Sunday school at Cavanaugh Lake on Wednesday, July 19.

Miss Fannie Warner has accepted a position with Chas. Major, of Ann Arbor, and began her work last Monday.

Leonard Belassel was confined to the home of his parents, north Main street, several days of the past week by illness.

Mass on week days during July and August will be celebrated at 7 a. m. in the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart.

Married, Thursday, July 6, 1905, at the home of the bride, Mrs. Mary Amento Combs to Mr. George A. Turck, both of this place.

John Geddes, who has been at the hospital at Ann Arbor for sometime receiving treatment returned to his home here last Friday.

George Gorman, V. S. left last Friday for Wisconsin, where he expects to make arrangements for a position in the Argentine Republic.

About 100 loads of gravel are being drawn on Mt. Olivet cemetery this week to improve the avenues and walks. Wm. Wolff has the contract.

S. A. Mapes of this place, took the first prize at the Stockbridge celebration for the finest turn out in the parade. He represented Uncle Sam.

Fred Bennett has removed his household goods from the Barics place on Jackson street, to the Miller residence on North street, where he will reside.

S. P. Foster the carrier for rural route No. 5, was confined to his home the first of this week by illness. His substitute, Bert Warner, took charge of the route.

Chauncey Freeman has accepted a position as a salesman with a grocery firm in Ann Arbor and will begin his work in that city Monday morning of next week.

W. K. Childs, secretary of the Washington Mutual Fire Insurance Co., has had a number of losses by lightning reported from the electrical storm of July third.

The Chelsea Savings Bank is having the lot facing South street, sodded and when the work is completed, the Bank will have one of the finest lawns in Chelsea.

Mrs. Jacob Shaver of this place recently celebrated her 79th birthday anniversary and was the recipient of a fine gold watch from her daughter, Mrs. John Gregg, of Detroit.

Mrs. Hugh Sherry, of Chelsea, and Mrs. Edward Doll, of Lyndon, left last Monday morning for Detroit to join Fr. VanAntwerp's pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec.

Miss Nellie E. Martin, daughter of Mrs. Wm. Martin of Redland, California and a former resident of Chelsea, was united in marriage with Edward C. Billingham, at noon Wednesday, June 21, 1905, at St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, in Los Angeles, Cal. The ceremony was performed by Dean Wilkins. The young couple will make their future home at San Bernardino in that state.

W. J. White, president of the White Portland Cement Co., at Four Mile Lake, has had his French touring car brought from his home in the east, to this place, for his use between the works and Chelsea.

The annual collection for fuel will be taken up next Sunday in the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart. The report of last years collection has been printed and will be distributed to the congregation.

Allan Skidmore, of Stockbridge, one day last week bought three billiard tables and will open up a hall in that town. Stockbridge with a billiard hall and a bowling alley, both in full blast, is getting to be quite metropolitan.

Most Holy Trinity Catholic church, Detroit, of which the Very Rev. James Savage has been the pastor since 1887, will celebrate the golden jubilee of the erection of the present edifice, August 20. Fr. Savage is a native of Lyndon.

Married, Wednesday, July 5, 1905, Miss Minnie Schnirring to Mr. Samuel Hieber, both of Freedom. Rev. Paul Irion, pastor of Bethel church performed the ceremony. The couple will reside on the farm of the bride's father in that township.

T. J. Keech, of Ann Arbor, district manager of the Michigan Telephone Co., was in The Standard office last Saturday and gave out the information that his company contemplated placing a new switch board in the exchange here, in the near future.

Mrs. Geo. W. Weeks, jr., of Ann Arbor, entertained the Dear Dozen, of Chelsea, at her home in that city Wednesday evening. The gathering was a shower for Miss N. Ethel Cole, who will be the next member of this famous organization to assume matrimonial obligations.

Among the new laws passed by the state legislature is one that requires every person running a wagon in the country and selling merchandise to pay a license of \$75 a year. The object of the bill is to protect the country merchant whose trade is sometimes seriously interfered with by peddlers.

Whray Alexander, who is employed in Detroit, returned to the home of his parents, in this place, last Thursday, suffering with a severe case of blood-poisoning. One of his hands was accidentally scratched by a nail and soon became badly affected. He was taken to the U. of M. hospital Tuesday for treatment.

The heavy rains, coming as they did when the farmers were in the midst of haying, have greatly damaged the crop. Some of the farmers were fortunate enough to get in part of what had been cut, but in the majority of cases the hay lies in musty heaps in the fields, and there will not be more than half a crop secured.

The Cardinals and Walpole Indians played a game of ball at McLaren-BeGole park last Saturday, resulting in a victory for the home team by a score of 10 to 0. The Indians were unable to hit Ackley, the Chelsea pitcher, and the score shows that they made two hits and eight errors, while the Cardinals had twelve hits and one error.

For the G. A. R. encampment the biggest American flag in the world will be floated in Denver. It will be 115 feet long, 55 wide, with stripes four feet deep and stars two feet high. It will take 1,450 yards of bunting and weigh 450 pounds. It cannot be flown from any flagstaff, owing to its weight, so it will be stretched across a skyscraper.

There will be a grange social at the home of Thos. Fletcher on July 19. All members are requested to meet at near two o'clock as possible, to transact business. Lecture hour from 3 to 4. Supper 10 cents. The Standard was in error last week when it said there would not be any July meeting of LaFayette Grange. It should have said no meeting was held July 5.

Thos. Birkett, of Dexter reports an interview with W. A. Boland. Mr. Boland informed him that he is very anxious of completing the road through Dexter to Ann Arbor and possibly Ypsilanti. Mr. Birkett understands that there are better prospects for the road's completion. Of one thing he was assured, the equipment on the grade from Dexter to Grass Lake would not be taken up right away.

Since the jail burned Marshal Brooks has had to resort to rather unique methods to secure two men who had been arrested for being intoxicated. The first one he handcuffed to a hitching post, and the second one an itinerant umbrella repairer, was locked to one of the wheels of the horse cart in the engine house while he was awaiting the arrival of the judge. The tourist remarked to a bystander that he had been in sixteen states of the Union, but he had never seen a man handcuffed to a wagon wheel before.

Not a cent wanted, unless you are cured. If you are sick and ailing, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. A great blessing to the human family. Makes you well--keeps you well. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Bank Drug Store.

NOW FOR CUT PRICES

We have now reached the season of the year when we always cut the prices on our Spring and Summer goods.

Not much left, but what there is, is Desirable Merchandise.

We simply want to convert the balance of this season's stock into cash to get ready for Fall and Winter Goods.

Our Low Prices will certainly move what there is left with a rush.

Remember we are selling all Straw Hats at from 1-4 to 1-2 off. Spring and Summer Clothing Cheap.

Ladies' Summer Waists marked away down. Come and look.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY

FAMOUS OLD INN DOOMED.

Fell House, Where Anthracite Coal Was First Burned, Victim of Modernization.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—The old Fell house, where anthracite coal was first burned in a grate, and where its progress as a marketable commodity began, is to be destroyed and remodeled until all outward semblance to the famous tavern has disappeared.

In the heart of the big new building which is to take its place there will be preserved the old-fashioned, low-ceilinged, heavy-raftered room where the experiment took place, and the identical grate and fireplace where anthracite coal first burned.

This room is to be tightly boxed in during the changes in other parts of the building and it is the expectation to preserve it without injury or change.

The experiment in the old grate specially built for the purpose by Judge Jesse Fell, then one of the leading men in the community, took place on February 11, 1808, almost 100 years ago. He had written in letters to relatives describing the achievement, and for some time had contended that if properly ignited the "stone coal," as it was then called, would burn, but his friends laughed at him. Nevertheless he studied the problem until he decided that it was necessary to have a draught to keep it going.

He then had the grate built of ten-inch bars, forming the front and bottom of a box that he set in brick, and in this he placed the stone coal, lighting it from below by means of splinters of wood and keeping up such a draught with a bellows that the coal soon glowed red hot. He found, too, that when red hot it quickly ignited other coal placed upon it, and, proud of his success, he told his neighbors.

Forced to Starve.

B. F. Leek, of Concord, Ky., says: "For 30 years I suffered agonies, with a sore on my upper lip, so painful, sometimes, that I could not eat. After vainly trying everything else, I cured it with Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's great for burns, cuts and wounds. At Bank Drug Store; only 25c.

A business woman whose salary reaches far up into the thousands bases her success on the hint conveyed, in the following: Molasses goes a great deal farther than vinegar."

For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do everything claimed for it.

Man proposes—but woman puts him up to it.

There is no alcohol in Celery King—medicine fresh from nature's hand. If you have never taken this great tonic laxative, ask your friends about it. 25c.

THE MARKETS.

Chelsea buyers offer today, the following prices:

Wheat, red or white.....	90 95
Oats.....	30 32
Rye.....	70 to 75
Beans.....	1 30
Clover seed.....	5 to 6 00
Wool.....	25 to 28
Live Beef Cattle.....	4 to 05
Veal Calves.....	3 to 05
Live Hogs.....	4 65
Lamb.....	4 to 05
Chickens, spring.....	10
Fowls.....	10
Potatoes.....	12 to 20
Onions.....	12 to 14
Butter.....	14
Eggs.....	14

The Diamond Cure.

The latest news from Paris, is that they have discovered a diamond cure for consumption. If you fear consumption or pneumonia, it will, however, be best for you to take that great remedy mentioned by W. T. McGee, of Vanleer, Tenn. "I had a cough, for fourteen years. Nothing helped me, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which gave instant relief, and effected a permanent cure." Unequalled quick cure, for throat and lung troubles. At Bank Drug Store; price 50c and \$1.00, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

M. C. Excursions.

The M. C. will sell special round trip Sunday tickets until otherwise advised at one regular first class limited fare for the round trip to all points between Detroit and New Buffalo, to all points to which the journey in both directions can be made on the Sunday of sale of tickets, and by regular trains that are scheduled to reach the selling point on return trip, at or before midnight of date stamped on back of ticket. For further particulars inquire of local agent.

The M. C. annual low rate excursion to Niagara Falls will be run on Thursday, August 3, at very low rates from all Michigan points. Tickets good for return for 12 days, including day of sale. Tourists sleeping cars at reduced rates will be attached to night trains at convenient points, in addition to standard sleeping cars and through coaches. For full particulars apply to local agent M. C.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned desire to express their grateful thanks to friends and neighbors for their kindly assistance and sympathy during the affliction through which we have just passed in the long and painful illness and passing away of our beloved mother.

MASON WHIPPLE,
EDITH L. WHIPPLE.

The doctor looks at your tongue, gives you a laxative medicine, and charges you well for it. You can judge by your tongue yourself when you need a laxative medicine, and for 25 cents you can get the best laxative known, which is Celery King, the tonic-laxative.

Bent Her Double.

"I knew no one, for four weeks, when I was sick with typhoid and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Pittsburg, Pa., "and when I got better, although I had one of the best doctors I could get, I was bent double, and had to rest my hands on my knees when I walked. From this terrible affliction I was rescued by Electric Bitters, which restored my health and strength, and now I can walk as straight as ever. They are simply wonderful." Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney disorders; at Bank Drug Store; price 50c.

The following is going the round of exchanges: "A professor has discovered among some ancient ruins what is supposed to be the eleventh commandment. The text is as follows: 'Emas rof yltmorp tseyap noht sselnu repapswn a daer ton thah uoht.' The commandment is easily translated by beginning at the end of the sentence and reading backward."

Men never like yellow, but they all light blue.

WANT COLUMN

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

FOR SALE—A United States parlor organ, in good condition, price right. Inquire of Rev. Geo. W. Gordon, Madison street, Chelsea.

WANTED—At the Drake farm, Sylvan Center, whortleberry pickers.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Spring Wagon nearly new, suitable for drawing milk. W. P. Schenk.

FOR SALE—Two new combination hay and stock racks cheap. Inquire of J. J. Raffrey.

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

LEAVE orders at The Standard office for book binding.

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Remember you can get the best of all kinds of

Bedding Plants,

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ELVIRA CLARK,

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