

The Chelsea Standard.

VOLUME XVII. NO. 30.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1905.

WHOLE NUMBER 862.

CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK,

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Oldest and Strongest Bank in Western Washenaw County.

Capital and Surplus, - \$100,000.00
Guarantee Fund, - - - \$160,000.00
Total Resources, - \$700,000.00

Money to Loan on Good Approved Security.

This Bank is under State Control; has abundant capital and a large Surplus Fund, and does a General Banking Business.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

We Draw Drafts Payable in Gold in Any City in the World.

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

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO US.

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

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

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

Your Business Solicited.

DIRECTORS.

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

OFFICERS.

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

CHELSEA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OPENS TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

A Number of Changes Made in Corps of Instructors--New Plan of Work for Some of the Different Grades.

The general public, as well as the students, will doubtless be interested in some changes in our schools and new plans of work. The grounds and buildings have been improved by means of grading, the erection of new outbuildings, and the addition of a fire escape. Within various changes and improvements will add much to the convenience of both students and teachers.

The eighth grade will be placed on departmental plan, thus giving the students of that grade the benefit of training under the special teachers of the high school. It is hoped that this arrangement will better prepare the students for the ninth grade which has for a number of years proved to be so difficult to complete successfully.

In the high school the course of study will remain as outlined a year ago, except that a course in physical geography

W. W. Rafter of Dunkirk, N. Y., officiated at the wedding.

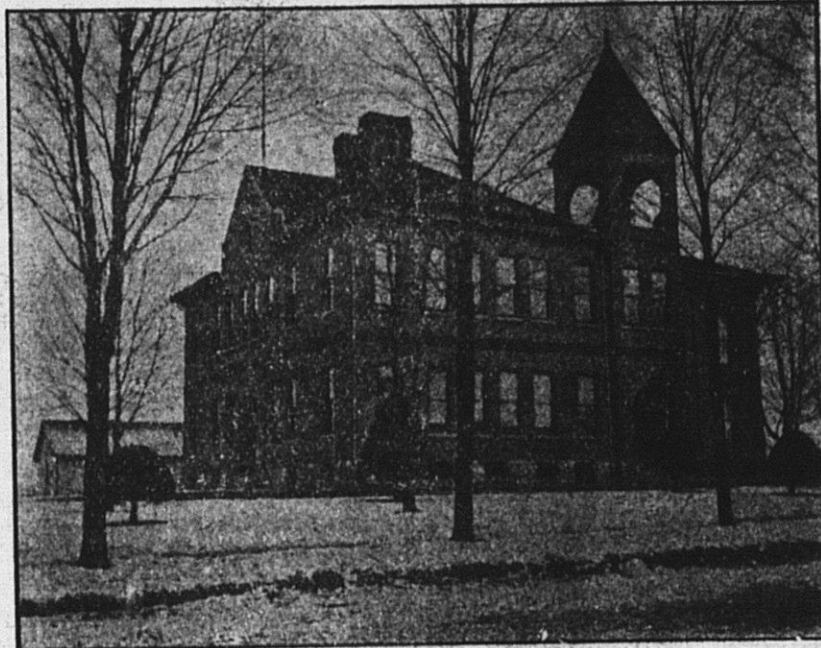
The bride is a graduate of the University literary department and took post graduate work in the medical department last year. The Morse family moved to Ann Arbor some years ago for educational advantages of the U. of M. Judge Kinne became well acquainted with the family in the professional capacity of a lawyer. Later the Morse family returned to Alpena, but Miss Winnifred came back for her literary course. She is very attractive and cultured woman of 27 years.

Judge Kinne's second wife died a little over a year ago. He is a finely preserved man of 65 years of age. His light step, in his daily walks, which he takes in all kinds of weather, makes him appear like a man 25 years younger than he really is. He was graduated from the literary department of the U. of M. in 1884.

Judge and Mrs. Kinne are to spend their honeymoon in Atlantic City and will be at home in Ann Arbor after October 1.

SIX DRAIN CONTRACTS.

Daniel W. Barry, county commissioner of drains, is about to receive bids for five more county drains, making six county drains for which contracts will



CHELSEA HIGH SCHOOL.

will be offered for students in either the ninth or tenth grade.

The science room will be found in the south wing, and will be heated so that material may be kept from freezing. Several additions to the physical laboratory will be made and more individual laboratory work required. The room formerly used as a physical laboratory will be used for recitations in mathematics and will give plenty of space for storing supplies.

The work in mathematics will be given by Mr. Wilcox, Latin and German by Miss Shaw, and English by Miss Beal, as usual. Miss Veenoer, who has the science work, is a graduate of Grand Rapids high school and of the University of Michigan with a special diploma in science. She comes very highly recommended by the appointment committee at Ann Arbor. Miss Wilson will have the history and charge of the eighth grade. Miss Elizabeth Depew will take the seventh grade after a number of years of very successful work in the fifth grade. Miss Martha F. Rappleye, of Ypsilanti, a graduate of the Normal College, will have charge of the sixth grade. She has had five years' experience in the graded schools of Evart, Michigan.

Miss Lillian Johnson, of Evart, who has just completed a course at Ypsilanti, will have charge of the fifth grade. Mrs. Aimee Jones, of Ann Arbor, will have charge of the fourth grade. Mrs. Jones has given very good satisfaction in the primary department of the Milan schools for the past four years. Mrs. Florence B. Howlett will continue her work in the third grade. Miss Claire L. Nims will have the second grade. Miss Agnes Ross, a graduate of Battle Creek high school and of the Normal College, will have charge of the first grade; and Miss Helen Eder, who spent last year in Ypsilanti and has met with success in the rural schools, will have charge of the sub-primary. Miss Annie Becker, of Brunswick, Michigan, a graduate of the Normal College in the department of music and drawing, will have charge of the work in those subjects.

ROMANCE OF A JUDGE.

Miss Winnifred Morse, of Alpena, United in Marriage With Judge Edward D. Kinne, of Ann Arbor Last Thursday.

The romance of a judge past three-score years, his falling in love with a pretty, cultured co-ed at the U. of M., is revealed by the marriage at Alpena, last Thursday, of Judge Edward D. Kinne, of Ann Arbor, to Miss Winnifred Morse, daughter of Henry R. Morse, a retired lumberman of that place. Rev.

have been let during the three months from July to October. On September 12, the contract will be let for a drain six and one-half miles long running through Freedom, Sharon, Sylvan, Lima and emptying at Jerusalem. This drain together with the Luick drain for which a contract was let a few weeks ago, will be the two longest in the county when they are finished, both being nearly of equal length.

On September 18, Mr. Barry will receive bids for another county drain in Sharon township. It will be two miles long and is all included within one township. Three days later bids are to be received for a joint drain between Washtenaw and Monroe counties. This drain will start in Augusta and empties in Milan and the drain commissioners of the two counties will act together in awarding the contract.

On September 18 the commissioner will receive bids for the reopening of the "McCarthy" drain in the township of Augusta, and on the day following a contract is to be let for the reconstruction of the "Augusta Central" drain in the same township. When all of these contracts have been completed, Commissioner Barry thinks that the county drains will be in fine condition again.

MICHIGAN STATE FAIR.

With permanent grounds advantageously located on the outskirts of the city of Detroit and new buildings costing more than \$150,000, the 56th annual state fair gives every promise of a successful exhibition of Michigan's agricultural and industrial products. Liberal premiums have attracted the attention of live-stock breeders and agriculturists, and the display in these lines will be unusually heavy. Seventeen races will be held on the new one-mile circle for which purses worth \$7,600 have been hung up. The meeting of the Michigan Trotting and Pacing Circuit will be held at the fair grounds during the week of September 11-16.

A novelty has been arranged for the last day of the fair in the automobile races, in which manufacturers of the state will start their cars. Other features are the daily flight of Roy Knabenshue, the Toledo aeronaut, in his dirigible balloon, famous because it is the only airship yet invented capable of flying against a head wind, and Pain's spectacular fireworks display every evening. "The Fall of Port Arthur." Transportation facilities are excellent both for shippers and visitors.

Dear Gus:—I have solved the mother-in-law problem, just give her regularly Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will make her healthy, happy and docile as a lamb. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets, Bank Drug Store.

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

HELD ANNUAL MEETING.

AT HOME OF PRESIDENT.

Improved Black Top Delaine Merino Sheepbreeders' Association Elect Officers for the Coming Year.

At the 10th annual meeting of the Improved Black Top Delaine Merino Sheepbreeders' Association held at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Harsh, near Union City, the following new members were admitted: Geo. E. Harst, Chelsea; E. E. Ellsworth and Albert Mix, Eaton Rapids. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—L. L. Harsh, Union City. Vice President—S. H. Sanford, Onondaga.

Secretary and Treasurer—O. M. Robertson, Eaton Rapids.

Corresponding Secretary—O. D. Luick, Chelsea.

Directors—W. H. Laird, Chelsea; C. E. Whitaker, Chelsea; A. D. Pullman, Burlington.

Auditing Committee—F. E. Reichert, Ann Arbor; Y. A. Backus, Pottsville; S. J. Cowan, Rockford.

Revision of By-Laws—L. W. Phillips, Union City; D. C. Wacker and O. D. Luick, Chelsea.

Viewing Committee—S. H. Sanford, Onondaga; O. M. Robertson, Eaton Rapids.

For the State Fair of 1906 the association offers a special premium of \$50 to exhibitors of their sheep, to be divided into three parts.

It was voted to allow those who entertained the association at the annual meetings the sum of \$25 as part compensation for their work.

An effort to amend Article 8, Section 5, resulted in laying it on the table for one year, and each member will be notified as to its import before the next annual meeting.

The time and place of holding the next meeting was left to the directors.

The literary program was good. Robert Gibbons, of Detroit, was present and read an excellent paper.

The singing, discussions and exchanging of ideas was both pleasant and profitable.

The attendance was not as large as could be desired, yet nine different localities were well represented. The Chelsea delegation being small on account of the death of Mrs. Beach.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of sympathy submitted the following:

Whereas, this association learns with deep regret of the death of Mrs. D. E. Beach, wife of one of our most esteemed members, and

Resolved, that we tender the bereaved husband and family our deepest sympathy in their irreparable loss, and hope that the tender memories of many years companionship will in a measure temper his grief in his great bereavement.

Resolved, that this association wishes to place on record its high appreciation of the character of Mrs. Beach, whose good deeds will long be kept green among its memories.

W. H. LAIRD.

D. C. WACKER.

SEC.

Following is the paper read by Robert Gibbons:

Gentlemen: It is with great pleasure that I again meet with your association, renew old friendships and refresh old memories of by-gone days. I regard it as a privilege to stand up shoulder to shoulder with men who have spent the better part of a lifetime in the work of improving one of God's best gifts to man—the animal that helps feed as well as clothe the people. In your success all the civilized world is benefited, and no one injured. It is a work whose end is beneficent, and whose success reaches down to the bottom and extends to the top of our social system. Let me say here, and state it as my firm conviction, after 40 years of observation, that no fabric ever produced has proved so healthful and so well fitted to meet the requirements of all seasons and all climates and all classes of society, as that manufactured from the fleece of the sheep. It meets the wants of the old, the middle aged and the young, the new born infant and the octogenarian whose weakened system craves its grateful warmth. Rich and poor alike regard wool garments as better suited to their needs than any other.

The fabrics of silk may have a more brilliant sheen, and mercerized cotton may rival it in beauty, but neither one

Continued on eighth page.

A Grip,
A Telescope,
A Suit Case,
A Trunk.

You will want one for your vacation. Our assortment is good. Look it over.

Imitation Alligator Grips 50c.

Imitation Leather Grips \$1.25, \$1.35 \$1.50 and \$2.00.

All-Leather Grips \$2.75, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Telescopes, Brown and Drab, all sizes, 65c to \$1.50.

Suit Cases from \$1.25 to \$6.00.

Trunks, any size you want, built to stand the wear and tear of travel, from \$6.00 down to \$2.50.

Respectfully,

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY

Pure Cider Vinegar

We have the Genuine Apple Juice Vinegar at 20 cents per gallon, also White Wine Vinegar which some like better, as it keeps the pickles the natural color. Bring your jugs and try some.

WE ARE SELLING:

17 pounds of Granulated Sugar \$1.00.

2-Quart Fruit Jars, per dozen 80c.

1-Quart Fruit Jars, per dozen 65c.

Pint Jars, per dozen 55c.

Jelly Tumblers, per dozen 25c.

Paraffine Wax, per pound 20c.

Jackson Gem Flour, per sack 65c.

Bulk Starch, 8 pounds for 25c.

13 Bars Laundry Soap for 25c.

Large Cake Castile Soap 10c.

Standard Mocha and Java Coffee, pound 25c.

Best Tea in town, per pound 50c.

Chocolate Creams 20c pound, as good as you can get at other places for 25c and 30c.

AT THE

BUSY STORE,
FREEMAN BROS.

AT THE...
Bank Drug Store

School Books

AND

School Supplies

The largest Stock.

The best Assortment.

The lowest Prices.

Tablets, Pencils, Inks, Rules, etc.

THE BANK DRUG STORE.

L. T. FREEMAN

Enlisted

I once lived in a valley
Where the flags of gain were furled,
And far beyond the borders
Throbbled the drum-beat of the world,
Through many a mist of morning
I heard the thrush call,
From many a cloud of passage
I saw the shadows fall.

One day I climbed the mountains
That round the valley ring;
No more I saw my castles
Or heard the thrush sing;
But in that mighty battle
Where many a battle
I heard my fellows marching
To the drum-beat of the world.

Here in the crowded city
From dawn till close of day,
Whereon each human anvil
A thousand hammers play,
My shoulder to my fellow
The flags of gain unfurled—
I march—O heart take courage—
To the drum-beat of the world.

—Hugh J. Hughes in Sunset Magazine.

A YOUNG VETERAN

By BELLE MANATES

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Mayme Winslow had a decided aversion to seeing the "localities" of a strange city, and always declined emphatically to "go through" any institution by way of sight-seeing. Therefore, it was with rather an ill grace that she was accompanying her father, who was bound on a tour of inspection to the Soldiers' Home, having been recently appointed on the board of trustees.

The winsome young girl looked very pretty, if petulant, as she came into the office of the commandant of the home. There were some books and papers her father wanted to examine first of all.

"This will be very uninteresting for you," suggested the commandant to Mayme. "Would you not like to go through the grounds and see the gardens?"

Mayme acquiesced quite readily.

"I will get you an escort," he said, leaving the room. When he returned he was accompanied by a young man. "Miss Winslow let me introduce Lieutenant Lorange. He will be pleased to show you about."

Mayme glanced up, expecting to see some grizzled veteran. A flush of surprise suffused her face as she beheld a tall, stalwart youth of fine command and appearance. As she walked beside him down the winding driveway leading to the gardens, she sustained her part of a light conversation, but she wondered the while what he was doing in this institution.

"I supposed," she ruminated, "that all the inmates were soldiers of the civil war, too old or too incapacitated to work. I never thought of the Spanish-American war soldiers, but of course they were in service long enough to get disabled. I should think he would be ashamed to loaf around a home when he is young and active. Maybe he was wounded."

In pursuance of this train of thought, she said, aloud: "I suppose you were in Cuba, Lieut. Lorange?"

"Yes, and later in the Philippines. I have recently come from there."

"Were you wounded?"

"No," he said, smiling. "I was in numerous engagements, but couldn't get hit."

"Were you ill?" she persisted.

"Yes, I had a fever in Manila."

"That accounts for it," she thought. "It'll be he gets a pension, too."

"Do you know," she continued, "I had forgotten about any of the young soldiers being here. I thought it was just a home for old men—civil war soldiers, you know."

A slight flush came into his face.

"There are a few of the Spanish-American war soldiers here," he said. "Of course none of us would be here from choice."

Quickly Mayme's slight contempt turned to warm pity.

"No, I am sure of that," she said sympathetically, and then she tactfully turned the subject.

When she reached the rose garden he bade her pick any flowers she chose.

"Oh, are you allowed to pick them?" she asked in surprise.

"The colonel would expect me to."

He picked you some, certainly," he replied, with the quick flush recurring again.

"How little tact I have!" she thought. "Poor fellow, he evidently has not been here long, and I am reminding him of his restrictions just as if he were a convict."

"You don't seem like the typical visitor of this institution," he observed, "that is, you don't look like the kind that wants to be 'shown around.' The river is but a short distance from

as you thought me, so I accepted a long-standing invitation from Mrs. Mordant in order to tell you this.

"Walt," she cried, her face reddening painfully, "I am the impostor! At dinner that day, after you had gone, I made a casual remark concerning you which disclosed my error and delighted your sister and the colonel, who told me all about you. They promised me not to mention the matter to you, however. I thought to heap coals of fire on your head by sending you the gift of books and so force you to 'fess up.'"

"This makes us even!" he laughed, "and we can now renew our acquaintance on the right basis. I shall keep your gift of charity, however."

"MAMMY JANE'S" LAST DAYS.

One of John C. Calhoun's Slaves Cared for by Grandsons.

The future of the negro is not a problem with the old aristocrats of the south, even where the families have taken up their residences, as many of them have, in New York, says the New York Press.

Two of the grandsons of John C. Calhoun live in this city. The old colored mammy who served them in their infancy is cared for by them as tenderly as if she was born of their bone.

"Mammy Jane," as she is known in the family and to the immediate friends of the family, is far better cared for than if she had accepted her freedom. "Mammy Jane's" son is the coachman in the family, and his son is the butler, and the butler's son is the boy at the door, or, as he would be called in the south, "Buttons."

In connection with this remnant of the days of slavery the following story is related of "Mammy Jane" when she was living in "Chawlsun." It was a part of her duties to attend the gate and receive the cards of callers. The bell was on the gate of the southern homes and visitors did not leave their carriages until the servant of the house waited upon them at the gate.

"Mammy Jane," like all good house servants in the south, understood her business. On the occasion referred to one of the callers asked if Miss M. C. was at home.

"No, mum, she ain't in to-day," said "Mammy Jane" in her best manner.

"Is Miss Sallie C. in?" inquired the caller.

"Mammy Jane" happened to know that Miss Sallie was not to be seen that day by any one except the family, and curtsying very low, she replied:

"No, mum, Miss Sallie am particularly out to-day, mum," and she retired in her loftiest manner.

Didn't Miss the Train.

Some time since two merry sons from the land of the shamrock were walking down a railroad track of one of the suburban lines, and so interested were they in an animated conversation that they didn't hear the rumble of a train that was rapidly bearing down upon them.

The warning whistle came too late for one of them, and before he could sidestep he was ungentily lifted to a bank some feet away. Instead of dying on the spot he sat up, rubbed his eyes a few times, and then his face broke into a broad smile.

"Shure, Molke," said the one who had nimbly jumped from the track and escaped a rude jar, "do yez think it is a joke to be kilt?"

"Begorra, an' who said it was?" returned Mike.

"Thin pat alre yez grinnin' about yez haythen?" asked Pat.

"Nothin'," was the reply, "except that was ther firrst toime in me liffe that I didn't miss a train."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Sheriff Herrick and Speeches.

The late Horatio G. Herrick of Lawrence for many years high sheriff of Essex county, always took a keen interest in the Lawrence schools, and was for a long time chairman of the school committee. Visiting the Saunders school soon after the death of Garfield, Sheriff Herrick spoke to the pupils of the life of the late distinguished statesman, and thus asked, genially:

"Now, can any of you tell me what a statesman is?"

A little hand went up, and a little girl replied:

"A statesman is a man who makes speeches."

"Hardly that," answered Mr. Herrick, who loved to tell this story. "For instance, I sometimes make speeches, and yet I am not a statesman."

The little hand again went up, and the answer came, triumphantly:

"I know; a statesman is a man who makes good speeches!"—Boston Herald.

Kept Cutting the Dirt Off.

The members of the family were camping out south of town for the day and little George had been assigned the work of peeling the potatoes for dinner. After laboring for half an hour he hunted up his mother.

"Mom," he said, "I gotta have some more potatoes."

"Why, I gave you enough for two families like ours," she replied in surprise. "What did you do with them?"

"I forgot to wash my hands," said George, "an' by the time I got all the dirt out of the potatoes they was too small to eat. I throwed 'em away."—Kansas City Times.

The Universal Belief. They say that cleanliness is next to godliness; forsooth. Were it reversed the maxim would be so much nearer truth: For who is there of all of us, The temperance or the wet, The Protestants or Catholics, The orthodox or heret.

Who wouldn't choose to dwell with one Not yet escaped the wrath, In preference to a godly one Who never took a bath?—William J. Lampton in New York Herald.

GIFT TO ORPHANS OF GOTHAM

J. Watts de Peyster Transfers His Country Mansion to Institution.

Gen. J. Watts de Peyster, the Red Hook philanthropist, for a consideration of \$1 has transferred Rose Hill, his country seat in Dutchess county, to the Watts Orphan House of Yorkers.

Gen. de Peyster is now living there in retirement.

The domain is extensive, says the New York Times. Its name is derived from the country place of the owner's great-grandfather, John Watts, Sr., who gave the title Rose Hill to a large section of northwest New York half a century ago.

The property at Red Hook includes a mansion of the old English country style, 114 feet long by 87 deep, with a tower in the rear containing a library of between 30,000 and 40,000 volumes of special interest to the bibliophile and curio hunter and a magnificent collection of firearms, swords and bronzes.

The Leake and Watts Orphans' house, which will take the handsome estate after Gen. Peyster's death, is the natural beneficiary in the absence of the latter's descent from the founder.

The gift is another item in a long list of benevolences of Gen. de Peyster. In the few years he has given thousands of dollars to charity. It is believed that at his death his large fortune will be divided among the institutions he has founded or aided. He is now 80 years of age.

He has established a home for girls at Tivoli and a sanitarium for consumptives and training school for boys at Verbank. He has also given New York a statue of Col. Abraham de Peyster, which stands in Bowling Green. The colonel was the first chief justice of the colony of New York.

DEATH OF POPULAR AUTHOR

Passing of Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge Brings Grief to Many.

Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, authoress and editor of St. Nicholas Magazine, died at her summer home in Tannersville, N. Y., Aug. 21. She has been ailing for some months. Mrs. Dodge was one of the best known women editors in America and the book that made her famous was "Hans Brinker, or the Silver Skates," which had a large sale and was translated into several languages.

She was born in New York city and her father was the associate of poets, scientists, statesmen and painters. About thirty-five years ago Mrs. Dodge was left a widow, with two promising boys. As it was necessary to rely on her personal exertions, she adopted the profession of literature and succeeded. She wrote many sketches, stories and poems for the magazines.

Turkish Sultan's Fortress Kitchen. The private kitchen of the sultan of Turkey is a veritable fortress, consisting of a small chamber situated to the right of the great entrance, and is guarded by barred windows and an armor-plate door. The cook officiates under the ever-watchful eye of the keldarjhi bachi, one of the most weighty functionaries in Yildiz palace at Constantinople, for the health, the very life even, of the ruler is at his mercy. When cooked, each dish is fastened with red sealing wax, bearing the official seal of the keldarjhi, and remains hermetically closed until the seals are broken in the sultan's own presence. His majesty's life is passed in a long series of elaborate precautions. However, in spite of the care he takes of his health, Abdul Hamid, after a reign of twenty-five years, looks prematurely old and broken. His weakness is extreme and his body so thin that it is little more than a skeleton.

Led Norwegian Revolution. A correspondent at Christiania describes the four leaders of the Norwegian revolution—Michelsen, Berner, Lovland and Nansen. Michelsen, minister of state, is the real head of the movement. He is a merchant, much interested in his business, overworked and in such poor health that he thinks of leaving Christiania because of its enervating climate. Berner, president of the storting, is a man in the late sixties, old-fashioned in attire, deliberate in speech and action and stubbornly tenacious of his purposes. Lovland, minister of the exterior, is a farmer's son. He was a school teacher and an editor before he entered politics. He is a consummate diplomat, who knows particularly how to bide his time. As for Nansen, he helped chiefly by lending his popular name to the movement. He is, as he always was, a dreamer, and has no political aspirations.

The Cream Separator. In this modern age no man can afford to hold to the old ways of doing things if he can find a better way. The man that has ten cows or more certainly can not afford to be without a cream separator. We do not say hand separator, for a power separator is better, as the wind or some other mechanical power can be harnessed to it. The hand separator is better than no separator, but with wind power, gasoline power and steam power all around us, to say nothing of hydraulic power, it is a pity they can not be used. We advise every farmer that has a good sized herd of cows to take his pencil, sit down and figure out the profit and loss of both ways of doing business.

The small grower of fruit can reach his customers personally. The large grower of fruit cannot. This is where the small grower has the advantage over the large grower.

FARM MISCELLANY

Hogs at the Fairs.

It can not be denied that exhibits of swine at the small and large fairs of the country have done a great deal of good in teaching farmers the types of the various pure breeds of swine and in stimulating them to attempt the improvement of their home herd and fully develop the pigs by adequate feeding and good care, such as is given to show animals by the professional exhibitor and his assistants. It is no less true that the exhibits at most of the state fairs are growing unwieldy and less instructive to visitors than would be the case were 50 or 60 per cent of the animals excluded from the exhibition. Breeders evidently bring far more hogs to the fair than they have any intention of showing, and indeed many men show but three or four hogs out of an entry of perhaps ten to twenty head. This, we think, is correct, but we may be a little off as to exact figures. The principle is at least correct, in that many of the hogs entered are not brought forward for competition, but are merely brought to the fair with the hope of finding a purchaser. This is all right for the breeder and perhaps good for the prospective buyer in a few instances, but it is not for the general good of the visitor, who wants the best possible chance to see the best hogs and compare them, so that he may learn correct lessons as to best types and improvements that are being made from year to year in the various breeds of swine.

Times are changing. The time was when the number of head of swine at a show was taken as the criterion of success. The management came to the conclusion that where a great many breeders and a vast number of swine came together there surely would be the best possible aggregation of swine for the education of the farming public. But they erred in this estimate, for we have seen a better show of swine where but two or three hundred were exhibited than was the case where a thousand head crowded the buildings to overflowing. When but a few hundred were shown they were the pick of the breeders' home lot of hogs. Now that many hundreds are shown a few of them are fine specimens, and the majority are of medium or inferior quality and brought forward to sell. It is good that the breeder has an opportunity to sell his hogs at the state fair, but it is unfortunate that the present method of exhibiting allows the exhibitor to fill any number of pens he cares to pay for and with any kind of hog he fancies will sell to good advantage. We do not desire to curtail the opportunities of the breeder, but we do wish to improve those of the visitor and student.

To this end the management of every fair should set apart accommodations for hogs intended for sale, but not for show. The houses for show hogs should be kept clean, well disinfected, odorized and ventilated, so that visitors may go the rounds in comfort, and the hogs be less exposed to the ravages of contagious disease. Into these show houses a single exhibitor should not be allowed to put more than sufficient swine to give him one, or at most, two or three, candidates for honors in each event. Were this done the visitor could then make an intelligent study of the winners, and, by looking at the pick of the swine, would best educate himself to improvements taking place in types and among the different breeds. The work of the judges would also be greatly lessened, for it takes time to weed out the poor hogs until the good ones remain to be given the prizes. Another necessary improvement in connection with the exhibition of hogs at the state fairs is better drainage of the sites of the hog houses. At some fairs should a rain come, the ground about the hog houses is speedily trampled to a mush and visitors can not get about comfortably without rubber boots. It would be a comparatively easy matter to properly drain such places and to provide sidewalks built high enough above the ground to keep them from becoming water-logged and mud-covered during a wet spell. Lastly it will be well when hogs can be housed according to classes as well as breeds, but much simpler things have to be properly attended to before such a radical measure as this can be instituted.—A. S. Alexander in Farmers' Review.

Mason and Dixon's Line. The historic Mason and Dixon line has just been resurveyed at the joint expense of the states of Pennsylvania and Maryland. The surveyors found that many of the old markers and crown stones had been displaced. One stone was in use as a doorknob in a house, another in a church and some had been used in bake ovens. The line was carefully re-established, and the old stone posts set along its course after Mason and Dixon marked it out in 1763 were reset in solid cement bases, and iron posts were substituted in places where the old ones had disappeared. A good many of us have probably forgotten the origin of the Mason and Dixon line, and that it was the result of a dispute between Pennsylvania and Maryland over their respective boundaries as described in their charters. The settled boundary was marked by milestones, every fifth one having the arms of Lord Baltimore on one side and those of William Penn on the other.—Springfield Republican.

No Apple Belt. There is no such thing as an apple belt, although apples can be grown much more successfully in some localities than others. But generally speaking, apples can be grown everywhere in the temperate zones. The apple, above most fruits, has a wide range of latitude, and is little affected by longitude, except where such longitude indicates aridity. The apple adapts itself readily to a great many varieties of location and elevation. While the apple naturally likes a clay soil, it adapts itself to many varieties of soil conditions and textures.

Deep rooting plants improve the drainage of the soil.

MADE CONQUEST OF SULTAN.

Sulu Chieftain Offered Marriage to Miss Alice Roosevelt.

The Sulta of Sulu was so impressed by Miss Alice Roosevelt upon her visit to the Philippine Islands that he offered her his hand in marriage, promising to make her the sultana of the entire Sulu archipelago.

The sultan had arranged an elaborate program for the entertainment of Miss Roosevelt, Secretary Taft, and the congressional party.

Thousands of Moros, residents of

Jolo and from the neighboring islands, were present to take part of the festivities of an amusing but not blood-thirsty character.

Mohammed Tamajamalu Kiran, sultan of Sulu, who proposed marriage to Miss Roosevelt, promising to make her queen of the Sulu archipelago, is the ruler of 140 islands of the Philippine group, with a population of 120,000, of which 75,000 are classed as slaves. He is known to his people as "The Stainless One," "The Spotless One" and "The Mountain of Light."

He is a short, squat man, about 28 years old. The sultan already has twelve wives.

KING OSCAR'S MANLY TRAITS.

Swedish Monarch Worthy the Love of His Countrymen.

King Oscar of Sweden has never allowed the political opinions of the Norwegian poet Bjornson to affect his attitude toward his writings. Unlike Ibsen, who believes in the Scandinavian union, Bjornson has always striven to secure political independence for Norway. Yet when, some years ago, a number of choral societies serenaded the king at Christiania, he stepped out on the balcony and in a loud voice asked them to unite in singing a certain ardent republican song of Bjornson's and he added his own voice to the chorus. On his return to Stockholm he wrote Bjornson an amiable letter, inclosing with it the St. Olaf order. When not engaged in writing poems or books, King Oscar's favorite amusement is yachting along the picturesque coast of Sweden and Norway. He is a born seaman and resolutely faces perils on sea or shore. On one occasion he stopped two runaway horses and saved two lives at the risk of his own. Five days later he jumped into the water to save a child from drowning.

LEAVES FIELD TO KITCHENER

Curzon's Dispute with General Leads to His Resignation.

The resignation of Lord Curzon of Kedleston as viceroy of India and the appointment of the earl of Minto, now governor-general of Canada, as his successor, is announced.

There has long been a decidedly bitter feeling between Lord Curzon, the India office and Lord Kitchener, commander in chief of the forces in India, over the new plan of army administration.

Lord Curzon. Lady Curzon.

ministration in India. Lord Curzon's dissatisfaction came to a head with the refusal of the cabinet to appoint Maj.-Gen. Sir Edmund Barrow, on Lord Curzon's recommendation, military supply member of the council.

Mason and Dixon's Line. The historic Mason and Dixon line has just been resurveyed at the joint expense of the states of Pennsylvania and Maryland. The surveyors found that many of the old markers and crown stones had been displaced. One stone was in use as a doorknob in a house, another in a church and some had been used in bake ovens. The line was carefully re-established, and the old stone posts set along its course after Mason and Dixon marked it out in 1763 were reset in solid cement bases, and iron posts were substituted in places where the old ones had disappeared. A good many of us have probably forgotten the origin of the Mason and Dixon line, and that it was the result of a dispute between Pennsylvania and Maryland over their respective boundaries as described in their charters. The settled boundary was marked by milestones, every fifth one having the arms of Lord Baltimore on one side and those of William Penn on the other.—Springfield Republican.

No Apple Belt. There is no such thing as an apple belt, although apples can be grown much more successfully in some localities than others. But generally speaking, apples can be grown everywhere in the temperate zones. The apple, above most fruits, has a wide range of latitude, and is little affected by longitude, except where such longitude indicates aridity. The apple adapts itself readily to a great many varieties of location and elevation. While the apple naturally likes a clay soil, it adapts itself to many varieties of soil conditions and textures.

Deep rooting plants improve the drainage of the soil.

HORTICULTURE

Trees in Poor Soil.

Among the numerous varieties of trees now in cultivation, there are some that do better on poor soils than on rich soils. On rich soils these trees grow so rapidly and form so much wood that it does not harden before winter comes. This is the case with the European larch. This tree is one of the most famous trees in Europe for the production of building material. Larch wood is found in European structures that are many centuries old. The trees from which those timbers were produced grew on the tops of mountains in poor soil. It was believed that the larch could be made a valuable tree for our western prairies. Many thousands of trees were planted in all sections of the prairie states. The rich soil of the prairies caused a rapid growth, and the wood produced lacked entirely the quality of the European larch. The tops of these trees frequently froze off in winter, and the wood when used for building material or for fence posts quickly decayed. Our tree growers have long since concluded that if the larch is to be grown at all, it must be grown on poor soils and under hard conditions. What is true of the larch is true of many other trees.—Milton Knight, Cherry Co., Neb., in Farmers' Review.

The Common Yellow Bear. This is an insect that is found in our gardens from June to September. It attacks grape vines, apple trees, currant bushes and gooseberry bushes and even other trees and shrubs. When young the caterpillars are bluish white, but are of a pale cream color when fully grown.

The eggs are round and yellow and are placed on the under side of leaves. The moth is the miller we find in our rooms at night. In the illustration "a" is the miller, "b" the pupa, and "c" the adult. The caterpillars must be picked by hand.

Thin the Branches of Shade Trees. It is a common mistake to permit the branches of shade trees to become too thick. This is true whether they be conifers or deciduous trees. In the case of conifers, like the spruce trees and cedars, the branches, being thick, prevent the sun from reaching the innermost branches, which die. If one will lie under some of the thick-branched spruce trees and look up, he will see immediately surrounding the bowl of the tree only dead twigs, and these sometimes extend several feet from the trunk. Such trees are unsightly. The trees would be just as beautiful if the branches were kept thin, and there would be only green from the tips of the limbs to the trunk of the tree. Shade tends to thin out branches. This is nature's means of pruning. When a deciduous tree, like the maple, is allowed to form all the branches it can, it invariably kills all the grass below it. Where shade trees are grown grass is generally also wanted, and the owner of the tree tries every known art to make grass grow under the tree. The only way for him to succeed is to keep the branches of the trees thinned out sufficiently to allow some light to get through. This will not disfigure the tree, and will save the grass. Thickness of branches does not add beauty to a tree, for it is obvious that limbs that cannot be seen do not increase the beauty of a tree, yet they prevent the passage of sunshine. By thinning out the inside branches the beauty of the tree can be saved and the grass at the same time.

Preparation of Orchard Soil.

If an orchard is put out right, the soil will be prepared for it several years in advance, if the soil is what is known as virgin soil. It is always a mistake to dig holes in virgin soil, and plant trees therein. Ground for orchards should be plowed for one or two years and crops grown on it that need cultivation. Such crops as corn, potatoes, and garden produce are especially well adapted to fit the land for orcharding. The points to be borne in mind are to get the soil stirred deeply, have it thoroughly pulverized and supplied with plant food.

No Apple Belt.

There is no such thing as an apple belt, although apples can be grown much more successfully in some localities than others. But generally speaking, apples can be grown everywhere in the temperate zones. The apple, above most fruits, has a wide range of latitude, and is little affected by longitude, except where such longitude indicates aridity. The apple adapts itself readily to a great many varieties of location and elevation. While the apple naturally likes a clay soil, it adapts itself to many varieties of soil conditions and textures.

Deep rooting plants improve the drainage of the soil.

Thin the Branches of Shade Trees. It is a common mistake to permit the branches of shade trees to become too thick. This is true whether they be conifers or deciduous trees. In the case of conifers, like the spruce trees and cedars, the branches, being thick, prevent the sun from reaching the innermost branches, which die. If one will lie under some of the thick-branched spruce trees and look up, he will see immediately surrounding the bowl of the tree only dead twigs, and these sometimes extend several feet from the trunk. Such trees are unsightly. The trees would be just as beautiful if the branches were kept thin, and there would be only green from the tips of the limbs to the trunk of the tree. Shade tends to thin out branches. This is nature's means of pruning. When a deciduous tree, like the maple, is allowed to form all the branches it can, it invariably kills all the grass below it. Where shade trees are grown grass is generally also wanted, and the owner of the tree tries every known art to make grass grow under the tree. The only way for him to succeed is to keep the branches of the trees thinned out sufficiently to allow some light to get through. This will not disfigure the tree, and will save the grass. Thickness of branches does not add beauty to a tree, for it is obvious that limbs that cannot be seen do not increase the beauty of a tree, yet they prevent the passage of sunshine. By thinning out the inside branches the beauty of the tree can be saved and the grass at the same time.

Preparation of Orchard Soil. If an orchard is put out right, the soil will be prepared for it several years in advance, if the soil is what is known as virgin soil. It is always a mistake to dig holes in virgin soil, and plant trees therein. Ground for orchards should be plowed for one or two years and crops grown on it that need cultivation. Such crops as corn, potatoes, and garden produce are especially well adapted to fit the land for orcharding. The points to be borne in mind are to get the soil stirred deeply, have it thoroughly pulverized and supplied with plant food.

No Apple Belt. There is no such thing as an apple belt, although apples can be grown much more successfully in some localities than others. But generally speaking, apples can be grown everywhere in the temperate zones. The apple, above most fruits, has a wide range of latitude, and is little affected by longitude, except where such longitude indicates aridity. The apple adapts itself readily to a great many varieties of location and elevation. While the apple naturally likes a clay soil, it adapts itself to many varieties of soil conditions and textures.

Deep rooting plants improve the drainage of the soil.

Thin the Branches of Shade Trees. It is a common mistake to permit the branches of shade trees to become too thick. This is true whether they be conifers or deciduous trees. In the case of conifers, like the spruce trees and cedars, the branches, being thick, prevent the sun from reaching the innermost branches, which die. If one will lie under some of the thick-branched spruce trees and look up, he will see immediately surrounding the bowl of the tree only dead twigs, and these sometimes extend several feet from the trunk. Such trees are unsightly. The trees would be just as beautiful if the branches were kept thin, and there would be only green from the tips of the limbs to the trunk of the tree. Shade tends to thin out branches. This is nature's means of pruning. When a deciduous tree, like the maple, is allowed to form all the branches it can, it invariably kills all the grass below it. Where shade trees are grown grass is generally also wanted, and the owner of the tree tries every known art to make grass grow under the tree. The only way for him to succeed is to keep the branches of the trees thinned out sufficiently to allow some light to get through. This will not disfigure the tree, and will save the grass. Thickness of branches does not add beauty to a tree, for it is obvious that limbs that cannot be seen do not increase the beauty of a tree, yet they prevent the passage of sunshine. By thinning out the inside branches the beauty of the tree can be saved and the grass at the same time.

Preparation of Orchard Soil. If an orchard is put out right, the soil will be prepared for it several years in advance, if the soil is what is known as virgin soil. It is always a mistake to dig holes in virgin soil, and plant trees therein. Ground for orchards should be plowed for one or two years and crops grown on it that need cultivation. Such crops as corn, potatoes, and garden produce are especially well adapted to fit the land for orcharding. The points to be borne in mind are to get the soil stirred deeply, have it thoroughly pulverized and supplied with plant food.

No Apple Belt. There is no such thing as an apple belt, although apples can be grown much more successfully in some localities than others. But generally speaking, apples can be grown everywhere in the temperate zones. The apple, above most fruits, has a wide range of latitude, and is little affected by longitude, except where such longitude indicates aridity. The apple adapts itself readily to a great many varieties of location and elevation. While the apple naturally likes a clay soil, it adapts itself to many varieties of soil conditions and textures.

Deep rooting plants improve the drainage of the soil.

Thin the Branches of Shade Trees. It is a common mistake to permit the branches of shade trees to become too thick. This is true whether they be conifers or deciduous trees. In the case of conifers, like the spruce trees and cedars, the branches, being thick, prevent the sun from reaching the innermost branches, which die. If one will lie under some of the thick-branched spruce trees and look up, he will see immediately surrounding the bowl of the tree only dead twigs, and these sometimes extend several feet from the trunk. Such trees are unsightly. The trees would be just as beautiful if the branches were kept thin, and there would be only green from the tips of the limbs to the trunk of the tree. Shade tends to thin out branches. This is nature's means of pruning. When a deciduous tree, like the maple, is allowed to form all the branches it can, it invariably kills all the grass below it. Where shade trees are grown grass is generally also wanted, and the owner of the tree tries every known art to make grass grow under the tree. The only way for him to succeed is to keep the branches of the trees thinned out sufficiently to allow some light to get through. This will not disfigure the tree, and will save the grass. Thickness of branches does not add beauty to a tree, for it is obvious that limbs that cannot be seen do not increase the beauty of a tree, yet they prevent the passage of sunshine. By thinning out the inside branches the beauty of the tree can be saved and the grass at the same time.

Preparation of Orchard Soil. If an orchard is put out right, the soil will be prepared for it several years in advance, if the soil is what is known as virgin soil. It is always a mistake to dig holes in virgin soil, and plant trees therein. Ground for orchards should be plowed for one or two years and crops grown on it that need cultivation. Such crops as corn, potatoes, and garden produce are especially well adapted to fit the land for orcharding. The points to be borne in mind are to get the soil stirred

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.

The railroad employees of this country number 1,365,121 and constitute a great industrial force.

Only one-fifth of last year's 74,000 babies born in New York city were of American parentage. Jews led, with 16,610.

If the Shah of Persia carries out his threat to visit this country the hotels will have a glorious time in taking care of him and his large suite.

President Roosevelt has officially instructed the postoffice department to spell Wilkes-Barre, Pa., with a hyphen and a capital B, thus "Wilkes-Barre."

The Oak Park automobile club of Chicago have been wise enough to elect a surgeon as one of their officers. He will probably be the busiest man in the club.

The Coal Bulletin, published in Pittsburgh, the official organ of the coal operators, gives out editorial warning to the public to purchase coal now, intimating that prices will be higher later.

Philadelphia's good people have contributed \$7,700 for work among the heathen by the Christian and Missionary Alliance. Quaker City people are wise in spending their money at home.

Frank G. Bigelow, the Milwaukee bank wrecker who was brought to the United States prison at Leavenworth, Kas., June 11, is a clerk in the record office and aids in "Bertillon" new arrivals.

The United States government building at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, erected at a cost of \$500,000, has been sold to a wrecking company for \$10,500. The steel trusses in the structure alone cost \$100,000.

It is probable that the second congressional district will adopt the primary reform system, as provided by the law passed by the state legislature last winter, in the nomination of the next republican congressional candidate.

Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, in his annual report, shows that 532 counterfeiters were captured last year, together with \$60,044 in counterfeit paper and coin, 165 plates for counterfeit notes and 454 dies for counterfeit coins.

At Bridgton, Maine, it is estimated that there will be about 300,000 cans of sweet corn put up this year. In some sections of Maine the farmers gather in the shekels for sweet corn as in some parts of Michigan they do for sugar beets.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias convenes in Jackson, September 20. A big crowd is expected and several prominent lodge members will be present. Among other important questions, the one of a reduction of the per capita tax will be considered.

Not the least impressive of the many figures in regard to railroad mileage—passengers carried, etc., are those which show that 10,040 persons lost their lives on American railroads last year. In other words, the railroads annually kill as many people as perish in a great battle—Ex.

Secretary Bonaparte and Admiral Sands, superintendent of the naval academy, have determined upon April 24, 1906, as the date for the celebration in honor of Admiral John Paul Jones. This date is the anniversary of the capture of the British man-of-war Drake by Captain Jones.

The state superintendent of public instruction reports that during the month of June the county normal training schools of Michigan are estimated to have graduated 258 teachers, at a cost of \$20,000 to the state. Next year the number of these county institutions will be increased to 25 schools.

A bulletin from the bureau of statistics reports that the exports of manufactures in the fiscal year just ended amounted to \$553,620,297, as against \$452,415,921 in the preceding year, and that the growth in exports of manufactures far exceeds the growth of population or the growth of commerce as a whole.

The directors of the Michigan Maple Co., which nearly controls the maple output of Michigan, have advanced the price of maple. The effect of this action will be widely felt, as the transactions of the company extend over the entire country. Officers of the company decline to go into details. It is understood that all grades are more or less affected. The new schedule will be revealed only to the trade.

The Albion Mirror strikes a blow at the fad of girls' going about with their sleeves rolled up in order to acquire a coat of tan, by advising them to acquire it in some honest occupation such as weeding the onion patch. That isn't makes the brown coat popular; it is it suggests golf or yachting. Her gentle way of spending Work tan is no hand used to be.

THE JUDGE AND THE BOYS.

In the Court of Justice Wood Stevenson and Grant Pled Guilty—Sentenced to Detroit House of Correction.

Last Saturday evening Deputy Sheriff Leach and Marshal Brooks placed Albert Stevenson, of Detroit, and Myron Grant, a former resident of this place, under arrest on the charge of larceny. The officers took the boys to the county jail at Ann Arbor where they remained until their examination.

The examination was held in Justice Wood's court Tuesday and the culprits pled guilty to the charge. The complaint was made by Jacob Mast, who charged the defendants with stealing from his shoe shop, one pair of shoes, valued at \$5.00, the same being the property of Samuel Heselschwerdt.

Justice Wood sentenced the boy to the Detroit House of Correction to which place they were taken by Deputy Sheriff Leach Tuesday. Stevenson, was given a sentence of 65 days. Grant, who has been up before on a similar charge, was given 90 days. Both lads claimed to be over 16 years of age and the property was taken by them last Friday.

TO ENFORCE TRUENCY LAW.

County School Commissioner C. E. Foster reports that the truency law will be rigidly enforced throughout the county the coming year. A change was made in the truency law at the last session of the legislature in which the truancy officer will be a deputy sheriff who will work under the instruction of the commissioner of schools and he will personally look after every case of truancy in the county. The director of each school district is required to furnish a list of all pupils of school age in the district to the teacher at the beginning of the school year and at the end of the first week if there are any who have not been present she must endeavor to discover why they are out of school and if there should be any case of truancy discovered they are to be reported at once to the commissioner, who will notify the officer.

Under the old law the chairman of the board of school inspectors acted as truancy officer and pupils between the ages of 7 and 14 were required to attend school four months out of the year. The new law declares that they must attend school the full school year, and although it will mean a very material addition to the work of the county commissioner's office, Mr. Foster declares that the matter will be given very careful attention and the law enforced as rigidly as possible.

Christian Influences.

The Parsee, or Zoroastrian, community of Bombay, who number under 95,000 in all, are threatened with disintegration by western and Christian influences. Their wealthy young men visit and reside in London, Paris and other European cities, where they frequently take to themselves European wives. Three cases have just occurred of Parsees thus marrying white women, one marrying a Jewess and one a French woman. There are great dissensions among the Parsees in India as to whether the non-Parsee wives should be received as proselytes.

Brings Deluge of Birds.

It is seldom that a hurricane and thunderstorm brings in its train a deluge of game birds. This singular spectacle, however, was witnessed in the Tarbes district recently. The storm broke over the district in the evening, and when the gale was at its height, about ten o'clock, large flocks of quail, which had been migrating at an invisible height, were beaten to the ground, the plain around the city being thickly strewn with their bodies. In the grounds of the Hotel de Paris the birds were picked up in dozens.

"Great Medicine Man."

Dr. Robert Koch has a caravan consisting of 70 men when he visited Morocco, in German East Africa, last month. The natives called him "the great medicine man," and were astonished at the size of his expedition, which had for its object the study of the plague and of a kind of fever which is communicated by the papasi, or bedbugs, and which has made one road almost impassable. It is not deadly, but makes invalids of the victims for weeks.

Is Keen Gardener.

Miss Frances Wolsey, the daughter of Lord Wolsey, sends most of her time at Farmhouse, Glynde, England. She is one of the keenest woman gardeners and thoroughly understands the scientific side of the subject. She has founded a school for gardening at Glynde and personally superintends the teaching. Miss Wolsey is heiress by special remainder to her father's viscountcy.

Supply and Demand.

"I tell you," said the passenger with the skull cap, "there is something wrong with a country where a prizefighter can make more money in one night than a college professor can make in five years!"

"You're right, pard," said the passenger with the loud check suit. "There's too blamed many college professors and too blamed few great prizefighters."—Chicago Tribune.

Raspberry Jam.

Boll the berries until thoroughly cooked; drain off everything possible of meat and juice and make jelly. Take the seeds, sweeten to taste, stew with water, pour off and bottle liquid for flavoring extracts. Take the seeds and dry in the sun, seal tightly with paraffin paper. Label plainly: "Raspberry Jam, 1905."—Kansas City Drovers' Telegram.

Subscribe for The Standard.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL EVENTS.

There will be services at the Congregational church next Sunday morning.

William Duward and Miss Mamie Riley, who have been spending the past four weeks at the home of Tim Drilane returned to their home in Bellows Falls, Vermont the first of the week.

The dove of peace has at length been trapped. The Jap will have to stand on a barrel while he and the Russian fall on each others neck to weep and make up.

Mrs. John A. Greening and daughter, Nina left this morning for Saginaw where they will visit her brother, Thos. J. O'Connor and family. On their way they will visit friends at Whitmore Lake and Durand.

The Lansing State Republican of last Friday says: "B. Parker, who has recently moved here with his family from Chelsea, has purchased five lots on Main and Logan streets and will erect five houses, which he proposes to place on the market. Mr. Parker expects to establish a real estate office in this city."

The new 1905 state manuals for the schools in the county have arrived at the county school commissioner's office for distribution. There is a book for each school in the county and the teacher or director is requested to call and get a copy. The book contains much valuable information and no school should be without one.

The governor has appointed the following board of control for the proposed state hospital for consumptives: Dr. H. J. Hartz, F. B. Leland, Detroit; Collins H. Johnson, Grand Rapids; R. S. Copeland, Ann Arbor; Geo. W. Teeple, Pinckney; Frank P. Gray, Cleare. F. B. Leland and ex-Senator Teeple are the only members of the board who are not physicians.

The strolling musician has heard of John D. and has caught on. The little German band has been consolidated. An artist appeared on our streets Wednesday with a bass drum on his back, a snare drum, on top of that and the rest of the instruments draped over his person and he played the whole outfit unaided and took the whole proceeds found in the tambourine.

The board of directors of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Co., met in the secretary's office, Ann Arbor, on Tuesday for the purpose of declaring the annual assessment and adjusting the recent losses. The losses adjusted from September 1, 1904, to August 10, 1905, amounted to \$12,510.10. The losses adjusted Tuesday added to this sum will make the rate \$2.60 per thousand.

Philip Riemenschneider of Sylvan, will entertain the members of his family at his home on Friday of this week. The occasion will be the celebration of his 90th birthday anniversary and the 55th anniversary of the birth of his nephew, W. F. Riemenschneider, of Chelsea. Mr. Riemenschneider has resided on his present farm for 60 years and is a highly respected farmer of this community.

There are now but five schools in the county which have not secured teachers for the coming year, so far as is known in the county commissioner's office. The number of teachers in the county who are University or Normal graduates is larger than ever before and the number who have had normal training is nearly doubled. This is a fact which will be much appreciated by patrons and is very encouraging to the commissioner.

The great commander of the L. O. T. M. M. has granted to the members of the order at this place a special dispensation allowing them to take in new members from now until September 22 at reduced rates. The new order allows the local hive to take new application for the medical examination fee and one advance assessment. The present membership of the local hive ought to be doubled by the time dispensation expires.

From September 28 to October 1, inclusive, the international R. R. Y. M. C. A. will hold a convention in Detroit, at which 2,000 delegates from all portions of the globe are expected. Day and night sessions will be held, the former at the First M. E. church, and the latter at the Light Guard armory. Many distinguished speakers will address the delegates and it is possible that President Roosevelt will be one of these. The first railway Y. M. C. A. was established in Detroit in 1878.

C. L. Hill of the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington D. C., made Chelsea a flying visit Sunday and Monday. He has been assigned by the department to an investigation of the problem of wood paving and the supply of timber for this use, and is on a trip on which he is to visit nearly every city of over 50,000 population, east of the Mississippi river. Incidentally he insists that he is not the cotton "leak" man whom the department is after just now.

Use Standard want ads.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Rox Jones spent Sunday in Homer. J. A. Maroney was in Ann Arbor Monday.

Miss Lillian Gerard was an Ypsilanti visitor Sunday.

Tommy Wilkinson spent Sunday with Wolf Lake friends.

Miss Anna Mast was a Jackson visitor the first of the week.

Miss Ida Mast spent the past week with Jackson relatives.

Mrs. Thomas Hughes is spending this week with Toledo friends.

Miss Eva Wilkins, of Detroit, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Miss Clara Runciman, of Sylvan, is spending this week in Jackson.

Mrs. Jacquemelin, of Manchester, called on Mrs. L. P. Klein Monday.

John Rice and wife, of Ypsilanti, spent Sunday with Mrs. Chas. Rothman.

Clarence Mahrie, of Manchester, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. L. P. Klein.

Rev. C. S. Jones, of Webster Grove, Mo. is the guest of Chelsea friends.

Prof. and Mrs. F. E. Wilcox returned from their visit at Athens Saturday.

Samuel King and wife of Dexter visited with Chelsea friends Saturday.

L. T. Freeman and family spent the first of the week in Detroit and Toledo.

Louis Bice, of Ypsilanti, spent the first of the week with Mrs. Charles Rothman.

Harry Taylor is spending this week with L. K. and G. A. Taylor, of Detroit.

Mrs. Helen Schatz and sons spent the past week with relatives near Whitmore Lake.

E. L. Pickell and family of Detroit were Chelsea visitors the first of the week.

Archie W. and Miss Nen Wilkinson spent the first of the week with Lansing friends.

Dr. Eliza Mitchell, of Kansas City, Mo. is the guest of her brother, George H. Mitchell.

J. D. Watson and family, of Unadilla, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Freeman.

Geo. Fuller and family, of Battle Creek, spent the first of the week with Chelsea relatives.

Jacob Vollard, of Ann Arbor, was a guest at the home of his nephew, Chas. Steinbach Sunday.

Miss Nellie Vincent, of Flat Rock, who has been the guest of Miss Anna Belsiel has returned home.

Miss Lillie Bross, of Dexter, was a visitor at the home of George Wackenhut the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Holander of Massillon, Ohio are visiting their cousin, Mrs. George Barthel.

Misses Mildred Stephens, Mamie Snyder and Cora Hoppe were Wolf Lake visitors Sunday.

Geo. H. Mitchell, of this place, and his sister, Dr. Mitchell, of Kansas City, left this morning for Chicago.

Misses Tillie and Anna Williams, of Dansville, spent the first of the week at the home of Elmer Beach.

Miss Florence Traub, of Chicago, has been spending the past two week with her aunt, Mrs. L. P. Klein.

Rev. Fr. Chas. O'Reilly, D. D., of Adrian spent several days of the past week with Chelsea friends.

Thos. Teetzel and wife of Detroit were guests at the home of O. T. Hoover the latter part of the past week.

Frank Galpin and family and Miss Meluhart of Plymouth spent last week with Theo. Egloff and family.

J. Runciman and wife, of Williamston, visited with his uncles, James and George Runciman, of Sylvan, last week.

Wesley Canfield returned the first of the week from Imlay City where he spent several days visiting his children.

Mrs. Eugene Burkhardt, of Fowlerville, is the guest at the home of Mrs. A. Burkhardt and other Chelsea relatives.

Jacob Schultz and family of Ann Arbor visited with relatives at Chelsea and North Lake Saturday and Sunday.

A. J. Fallen, of Wheeling, West Va., who has been spending sometime in this vicinity returned to his home Wednesday.

Chas. Craig of Kalamazoo spent the first of the week at the home of his daughter, Mrs. S. P. Foster, of this place.

Mrs. Wm. Arnold and daughters and George and Walter Amos, of Detroit, were guests of O. C. Burkhardt a few days last week.

T. Wallace, wife and son of Marshal and Miss Eliza Mitchell, of Kansas City, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Burkhardt Saturday.

Mabel Canfield of Imlay City, who has been spending the summer with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Canfield has returned home.

Rev. Father Considine has as guests his sister, Miss Elizabeth Considine, of Detroit, and his cousin, Miss Frances Ryan, of Chicago, this week.

C. J. Chandler and family, of Detroit, were guests at the Cavanaugh Lake summer home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kempf the first of the week.

Mrs. Catherine Marx and daughter, Mrs. Anna Hottinger, of Buffalo, N. Y., have been guests of Mrs. Catherine Doll and family, of Dexter township.

CORRESPONDENCE

FOUR MILE LAKE.

A. Baldwin and family were Sylvan visitors Tuesday.

Sugar beet agents are flying about looking up their crop.

Wm. Bahmiller is drawing lumber and shingles for a new building.

G. W. Coe's out crop just threshed averaged over 67 bushels to the acre.

Dr. Eliza Mitchell of Kansas City visited at W. I. Terry's one day this week.

The neighbors around Four Mile Lake are entertained with a concert nearly every evening.

A black smoke from the big chimney at the cement plant makes it look more like business this morning.

WEST MANCHESTER.

Mrs. Claud Fielder visited in these parts Tuesday.

Wm. Pease and wife returned from Detroit last Thursday.

Austin Yocum and wife visited their brother, Frank Herman Sunday.

Leonard Herman, sr., was somewhat overcome by the heat Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Florence Reno, who has been at Chas. McMahon's several weeks returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Chas. Horning of Norvel township spent Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Green.

Mrs. S. B. Decker accompanied her sister, Mabel Robinson to their home in Pennsylvania, Wednesday.

Herbert Lowe and wife of New York City are guests at the homes of L. D. Watkins and Richard Green.

People from here who took in the Tecumseh carnival report a jubilant day. The fire works were plainly seen from this place.

Prof. A. Dorr and wife started for their home in Mt. Vernon, O. Saturday. They have been visiting relatives here for some time.

The intense heat Tuesday and Wednesday made it very disagreeable and even dangerous for the farmers threshing, some had to stop the engine for the men to get rested.

NORTH LAKE.

Still they come, load after load, to fish, hunt and rusticate at the lake.

Mrs. E. Cooke was taken sick Tuesday morning last, also Mrs. Rose Hinkley.

Claude Burkhardt took his uncle home to Fowlerville last week and stayed a few days.

Rev. G. W. Gorton missed a lot in not attending our picnic, yet there was no lack of ministers.

F. A. Glenn and wife and E. Daniels and family attended the last quarterly meeting at Unadilla Sunday.

Some men will wait half a day for a fish to bite, that couldn't spend half an hour tending a teething baby.

It looks like a concerted agreement that the threshing machine and picnic come at the same date here to a day.

One week I got a card from E. C. Glenn in Portland, Ore., the next from San Francisco, Cal. There are no strings on him.

Some of those summer girls flitting around the peace conference will be trying to capture a little Jap to take home for a pet.

Air castles are cheap of construction, and many build them, but it takes a man of determination, push and cash to build a modest home.

The threshing engines pass up and down North Lake street with very little steam. Good roads are the best investment for the money used.

Mrs. E. C. Glenn has arrived at home in Albion after a long tour in Europe. In July she was snowed out of a mountain, and now will be hunting for cream stands.

Wednesday Mrs. F. A. Burkhardt resolved herself into a committee of one and helped Mrs. Rose Hinkley with the threshers. The day before she helped Mrs. Mina Cooke.

The cream of Chelsea was at the picnic last week in good supply, furnished by M. L. Burkhardt, and dished out in 5 and 10 cent dishes. All taken and more could have been put down.

I once knew a young lady too delicate to wash a mess of dishes or churn, that out-run me in a race where there was two fences to cross. I fooled with the gates and she took the fences at a flying leap.

Like all North Lake picnics the one held Wednesday by the Sunday school was a most decided success. An ideal day and an ideal company. The largest number to arrive in one wagon was from the Baptist school in Dexter, and numbered 45 lads and lasses, drawn by four horses. All reported a good time.

Peculiar Disappearance.

J. D. Runyan, of Butterville, O., told the peculiar disappearance of his painful symptoms, of indigestion and biliousness, to Dr. King's New Life Pills.

He says: "They are a perfect remedy for dizziness, sour stomach, headache, constipation, etc." Guaranteed at the Bank Drug Store, price 25c.

SHARON.

Miss Clara Reno was a guest at L. C. Hayes last week.

B. Gillhouse and wife are visiting at Maybee this week.

Henry Hitchcock of South Lyons visited here part of last week.

Henry Mellicamp and wife of Jackson spent Sunday at H. J. Reno's.

Miss Diehl of Ann Arbor is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Kulenkamp.

Miss Mary and Master Phil O'Neil of Adrian are guests at H. P. O'Neil's.

Mrs. Jacob Schable of Freedom spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. J. Lehman.

Mrs. J. Kilmer spent Sunday with her parents, C. J. Heeselschwerdt and wife.

Chester Scouten, wife and son of Niagara Falls are visiting relatives here.

Miss Carrie Buss, who has been the guest of her sister here has returned home.

Don Smith, of Chicago, is the guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith.

Miss Homer, who has been Miss Hitchcock's companion has returned to her home in St. John.

Miss Lizzie Pohly, who has been visiting friends here returned to her home in Port Huron last week.

John Heeselschwerdt and wife and Miss Dorothy of Clinton spent Sunday at C. J. Heeselschwerdt's.

The North Sharon Sunday school held a picnic at Wolf Lake last Wednesday. An enjoyable time is reported.

Miss Marie Haschle is acting in the capacity of "Hello girl" at Sharon central in the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Gillhouse.

John Hay left an estate of \$250,000, according to Mrs. Hay's probate petition, filed in Washington.

The time-worn expression "the poor farmer" has come to be one of the standing jokes. The fact is the farmer is no longer poor. Every town of 500 people or more in the country now has at least one bank and the bulk of the money on deposit belongs to the farmers. The deposits are large too. Few banks even of small capital carry less than \$50,000 on their daily balances, and many have two and three times that amount.

The agricultural department's foreign crop reports say that in the countries of largest production the crops of the principal bread grains cannot be called abundant, but that the harvest of 1905, on the whole, will not be a bad one. The wheat area in Manitoba and the northwest is 10 per cent larger than ever before. The acreage there is placed at 4,000,000 and the crop at 70,000,000, or 80,000,000 bushels. Crop prospects in Russia are generally satisfactory.

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.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Chelsea Savings Bank,

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business, Aug. 25th, 1905 as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....\$202,278 96

Bonds, mortgages and securities.....437,689 41

Premiums paid on bonds.....140 00

Overdrafts.....347 42

Banking house.....30

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

Chelsea Lumber & Produce Co.

Come and see us 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.

Our Specialties this month

BIDWELL AND MILLER BEAN HARVESTERS

two of the most complete machines on the
market, now at prices to close out. Take
advantage of our cut prices on

TOP BUGGIES.

Every buggy in our stock is reduced from
\$5.00 to \$10.00.

HARNESS.

We still sell handmade Harness regardless of cost.
Three sets of heavy double harness, one light double
harness and several single harnesses, whips, pads and
trap work, and ten pairs of heavy bridles at prices
away below cost of manufacture.

FURNITURE.

Our Furniture specialties this month are sideboards
and dining chairs. Just received a new line of rockers
in new designs.

W. J. KNAPP.

JEWELRY.

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

A. E. WINANS.

Sheet music and periodicals of all kinds car-
ried in stock.

CENTRAL MARKET.

Meat Has Not Advance in Prices

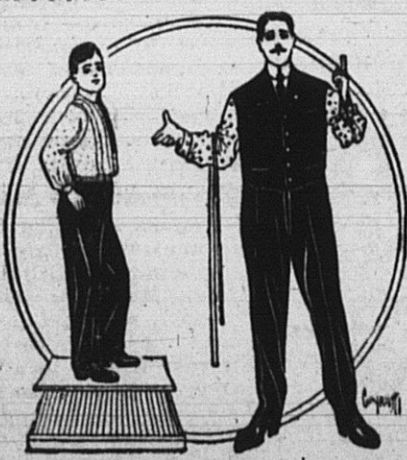
at Eppler's, where you can

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 37.

LOCAL EVENTS

OF THE PAST WEEK FOR
THE STANDARD'S READERS.

Next Monday is a legal holiday--La-
bor Day.

Albert Raedis is now employed at the
blacksmith shop of Simon Hirth.

J. B. Howlett of Lyndon is having a
fine residence built on his farm.

Mrs. Harriet E. VanOrden, of North
street, is confined to her home by ill-
ness.

R. B. Turnbull and Fred Heller left
Monday for a ten-days' trip to Mackinac
Island.

Matt Alber has been confined to his
home several days of the past week by
illness.

Tommy McNamara and family are oc-
cupying the Staffan cottage at Cava-
naugh Lake.

There will be a special meeting of
the O. E. S. Saturday evening, Septem-
ber 2. Initiation.

Mrs. Emma Stimson moved into the
Geo. H. Kempf residence on Orchard
street last Monday.

The chicken thieves have begun their
annual visitation to the hen houses of
the Chelsea chicken fanciers.

A. B. Clark, of Chelsea will leave Sat-
urday of this week, for a two weeks
visit with Denver, Col., relatives.

Miss Mary Haab has returned from
the East where she made her selection
of fall and winter millinery stock.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's
Evangelical church will meet at the
parsonage Friday afternoon of this
week.

John Barth and Adam Alber have rent-
ed the Doud mill property in Sharon and
they will make cider and do feed grind-
ing for all comers.

Wm. Huttenlocker, of Waterloo, has
been drawn as one of the jurors for
the September term of the Jackson
county circuit court.

The young people of the Baptist
church will serve supper at the church
Wednesday, September 6, from five
o'clock until all are served.

Ed. Shanahan of Lyndon is shipping
his crop of peaches. It is estimated
that his orchard will produce 500
bushels of marketable fruit.

Gov. Warner has issued a proclamation
setting aside next Monday, September
4, as Labor day, and asking the people to
generally observe the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Foster, of Chelsea,
are the possessors of a fine survey which
was presented to them by the father of
Mrs. Foster, one day last week.

Miss Kate Hooker has returned home
from her recent visit to the wholesale
houses where she selected her stock of
millinery for the fall and winter.

John Wisner of Ann Arbor has his
men at work moving the Burkhardt re-
sidence from the corner of Main and
Middle streets to Madison street.

The Baptist Sunday school held their
annual picnic at Cavanaugh Lake last
Saturday. The school was well repre-
sented and the day was enjoyed by all.

Dr. A. McColgan is now located in the
residence on Park street that he recent-
ly purchased of Mrs. Emma Stimson.
He moved his household goods last Mon-
day.

H. Lighthall, who has the contract for
the new residence of Wm. I. Wood, on
Middle street, east has commenced the
work and has the structure well under
way.

Thos. Jackson, of Middle street west,
suffered a slight stroke of paralysis
Wednesday of last week. He is report-
ed as being better as The Standard goes
to press.

The postoffice at this place will close
at 9:30 a. m., Monday, September 4,
and remain closed until 5:30 p. m. The rural
carriers will not make a delivery on
that day.

J. F. McMillen, of "Sunny Slope"
Peach Farm, Lima, reports that he is
finding ready sale for his crop of fruit
in Chelsea, Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti
markets.

Supervisor Fred C. Haist, of Lima, was
in Ann Arbor, Saturday. He is a mem-
ber of the Committee on County Build-
ings and the boiler at the county jail
was examined.

The bans of marriage between John
Burns, of Sylvan, and Miss Anna Clark,
of Lyndon, were published last Sunday
for the first time in the Church of Our
Lady of the Sacred Heart.

W. J. Knapp has just placed a Sever-
ance gasoline lighting plant in his store.
The new machine produces a bright
light and the work of the plant so far
proves to be very satisfactory.

The Western Washtenaw Farmers'
club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. H.
Fletcher September 22. It has been
postponed one week on account of the
state fair.

Floyd Ward, Chelsea's celebrated
baritone singer, has accepted a position
with the Isle of Spice Co. The company
opened the season at Detroit the first of
this week.

The Standard is in receipt of the
annual premium list of the Lenawee
County and Southern Michigan District
Fair. The 28th exposition will be held
at Adrian, September 25-29.

F. A. Hammond and family, who have
been residents of Chicago for a number
of years are making arrangements to
move their household effects to Chelsea
where they will make their future
home.

Many a youngster listens for the
ringing of the school bell Tuesday with
a leaden sensation at his heart until he
gets once more behind his copy book
and ink well school will loom like real
trouble.

Lee Foster and Chas. Bates will leave
the last of this week for Big Rapids
where they will enter the Ferris school.
Lee Foster will take up the study of
pharmacy and Chas. Bates will take a
business course.

Chauncey Freeman has resigned the
position he accepted in Ann Arbor a
few weeks ago. He began work in
Freeman Bros. grocery Monday morning.
Chauncey thinks Chelsea will just fill
all of his requirements.

Frank L. Davidson, has just complet-
ed for the village a cement culvert
across Middle street, west. The new
structure is about 3 feet across and be-
tween five and six feet in depth and
ninety feet in length.

Maston Schaffer, of LaMars, Iowa,
spent Saturday and Sunday at the homes
of his cousins, the Merkel Bros., Sylvan.
Mr. Schaffer is on his way home from
a four months' trip through Italy, Ger-
many, Switzerland and France.

Good roads enthusiasts from all over
the country have been in session at
Port Huron this week telling each other
just how it ought to be done. That is
right, talk will help some, but a way to
provide the necessary cash will help
more.

Next Sunday September 3, the winter
schedule for services in the church of
Our Lady of the Sacred Heart will be
resumed. Low mass at 8 and high mass
at 10:30 a. m. Vesper service at 7:30 p.
m. Mass on week days will be cele-
brated at 8 a. m.

Lafayette Grange will meet at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wilson,
Wednesday, September 6, at one o'clock,
p. m. Subject for discussion: "To which
is the world most indebted, the plow,
the pen, money or prayer?" Roll call
answered by quotations.

Prof. Frank J. Mellencamp and family
will move their household goods from
Ypsilanti to Ann Arbor about the first
of September. Prof. Mellencamp is the
husband of a Chelsea girl, Luella
Townsend, and is an instructor in the
engineering department of the U. of M.

H. J. Heininger in company with his
uncle Rev. S. Heininger, of Elkhart,
Ind., started Wednesday for Portland,
Ore., and after spending some time at
the fair H. J. Heininger will go to Santa
Ana, Cal., to visit his sister, formerly a
resident of Lima, whom he has not seen
for nearly twenty years. He expects to
spend between four or five weeks on
his trip.

Martin Wackenhut on Wednesday de-
livered to Wm. Rehffuss of Manchester,
a bunch of 781 ewes and lambs which he
purchased in the vicinity of Stock-
bridge. The flock was driven across
the county and delivered at the farm of
the purchaser in fine condition. Mr.
Wackenhut also purchased 19 head of
young cattle that he will feed for a
short time before he places them on the
market.

The pastor, Rev. E. E. Caster, D. D.,
having returned from his eastern trip,
there will be services at the M. E.
church next Sunday morning at the
usual hour. There will be a love feast
in the lecture room of the church at
9:30. Following the morning sermon
the sacrament of the Lord's supper will
be served. An unusual service will be
held in the evening.

A. W. Wilkinson after serving for
eight years as deputy state oil inspector
has again been tendered an unsolicited
appointment for another term. He was
present at Lansing, Monday evening at
a meeting of the deputies with their
chief, Inspector Benjamin of Saginaw,
and Gov. Warner went over some of-
ficial matters with them as well. Mr.
Wilkinson has the reputation of being
the inspector who can invariably trace
to its source any unduly explosive oil
that the Standard Oil Co., may attempt
to give us in violation of statutory re-
quirements. A number of years ago he
was frequently called upon for such
special service.

HOT WEATHER GOODS AT CLOSING OUT PRICES!

Men's Straw Hats at from 1-4 to 1-2 off.

Men's hot weather Shirts at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Positively the best values shown in Chelsea.

Men's Summer Underwear reduced to 25c, 39c and 50c.

Women's Summer Underwear at 5c, 10c, 15c, 19c, 25c and 39c.
All styles and every garment a bargain at the price we ask. Great values
in Women's Muslin Underwear.

Women's Shirt Waists are going at very low prices.

Special for this week one lot White Belts 10c.

Our Women's, Misses' and Children's 10c Hosiery is the best ever
offered in Chelsea at the price.

Silk Taffeta Ribbons, all widths, all colors, 10c yard.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

- - IN - -

EVERY DEPARTMENT

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY

If you are troubled with dizzy spells,
headache, indigestion, constipation,
Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will
make you well and keep you well. If
it fails get your money back. That's
fair. 75 cents. Bank Drug Store.

CARD OF THANKS

We hereby tender our heartfelt thanks
to all who in various ways showed their
kindness and sympathy during the ill-
ness and burial of our beloved wife,
daughter and sister, especially for the
many beautiful flowers and the kind
words of sympathy.

D. ED. BEACH AND FAMILY,
J. D. LUICK AND FAMILY.

Flendish Suffering.

Is often caused by sores, ulcers and
cancers, that eat away your skin. Wm.
Bedell, of Flat Rock, Mich., says: "I
have used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, for
ulcers, sores and cancers. It is the best
healing dressing I ever found." Soothers
and heals cuts, burns and scalds. 25c at
the Bank Drug Store; guaranteed.

Did You Ever Miss a Train?

We want to send you a book every
month that tells you all about every
road, electric line and steamboat line
in the state. It's a guide to Michigan.
Cut this out and send it with 50 cents in
stamps and we will send it to you for
one year. Michigan Hand Book Pub.
Co., 45 State St., Detroit, Mich. 34

For backache and kidney disorders
take Celery King, the tonic-laxative. It
will relieve you very quickly, for Celery
King is the great cure for backache as
well as headache.

NOTICE

The village taxes are now due and
can be paid to the treasurer at his of-
fice in room 3 Kempf Bank building, be-
ginning July 1, 1905.

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, Treasurer.

"I had a running, itching sore on my
leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Oint-
ment took away the burning and itching
instantly and quickly effected a per-
manent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling
Green, O.

Excursions - Excursions
via the Jackson & Battle Creek Traction
Co. famous line every Sunday at one
cent per mile. Who can afford to stay
home?

Advertise in The Standard.

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh
and strength by regular treat-
ment with
Scott's Emulsion
should continue the treatment
in hot weather; smaller doses
and a little cool milk with it will
do away with any objection
which is attached to fatty pro-
ducts during the heated
season.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
5c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

STATE FAIR

AT DETROIT, SEPT. 11-16, 1905,

Will far and away excel all previous fairs. New, spacious grounds,
new and elegant buildings, mile track, steel grand stand, 17 races,
magnificent attractions of every description. Air ship will make
daily flights. Pain's Fireworks, "Fall of Port Arthur," every
evening. Transportation unexcelled. HALF FARE on all railroads
during the week. Grand Trunk Ry. stops at gates of Fair Ground.
Detroit Car Fare, 5c. Make entries early. Entries already large.
I. H. BUTTERFIELD, Sec'y, 1309 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

THE MARKETS.

Chelsea buyers offer today, the follow-
ing prices:

Wheat, red or white.....	75 to 77
Oats.....	56
Rye.....	56
Barley.....	1 30
Beans.....	5 50 to 6 00
Clover seed.....	3 50 to 4 00
Steers, heavy.....	3 00 to 3 50
Stockers.....	2 00 to 3 00
Cows, good.....	2 50 to 3 00
Cows, common.....	1 50 to 2 00
Veals.....	5 00 to 5 50
Hogs.....	5 50 to 5 75
Sheep, wethers.....	3 50 to 4 50
Sheep, ewes.....	2 00 to 3 00
Lambs.....	5 00 to 6 00
Chickens, spring.....	11
Fowls.....	9
Apples, per bushel.....	40
Peaches, per bushel.....	50 to 1 00
Plums, per bushel.....	50 to 75
Pears, per bushel.....	50
Potatoes.....	40
Tomatoes, per bushel.....	50
Onions, per bushel.....	75
Cabbage, per doz.....	50
Butter.....	14 to 16
Eggs.....	16

A New Invention

FOR

Heating and Cook Stoves

Bake and cook for 5 cents per day,
and heat two rooms, costing less than
1 cent per hour.
The cheapest and best fire ever made,
no wood or coal to carry in or ashes to
carry out. A steady, even heat day and
night. A public demonstration is being
given in the McKame building, Middle
street, east. You are invited to call and
investigate. The demonstration of this
new burner will last one week.

D. SHELL, Agent.

WANT COLUMN

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

CIDER AND FEED--We have rented
the elder and feed mill, known as the
Doud property in Sharon and will
make cider and do feed grinding on
the first two Thursdays of September,
after that on Tuesdays and Fridays of
each week. Barth & Alber.

FOR SALE--Very cheap if sold on or
before October 1st, a choice stock and
dairy farm near Howell. W. B.
Collins, Gregory, Mich.

LOST--Last Friday evening between 6
and 8:30 o'clock a gold pin with '05
monogram C. H. S. Finder please re-
turn to D. C. McLaren and receive re-
ward.

FOR SALE--Registered Improved Black
Top Delane Marrow Rams. At farmers'
price. Inquire of D. C. Wacker, Che-
sea, R. F. D. 2. Bell phone. Farm in
Lima. Oct. 6

WANTED--A cook or a girl who wants
to learn cooking. Inquire at Chelsea
House.

TO RENT--The residence of Mrs. Tripp
on Middle street west. Inquire at the
premises for terms.

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

LEAVE orders at The Standard office
for book binding.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS & DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communi-
cations strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Atlanta & Co. receive
special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a
year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newspapers.

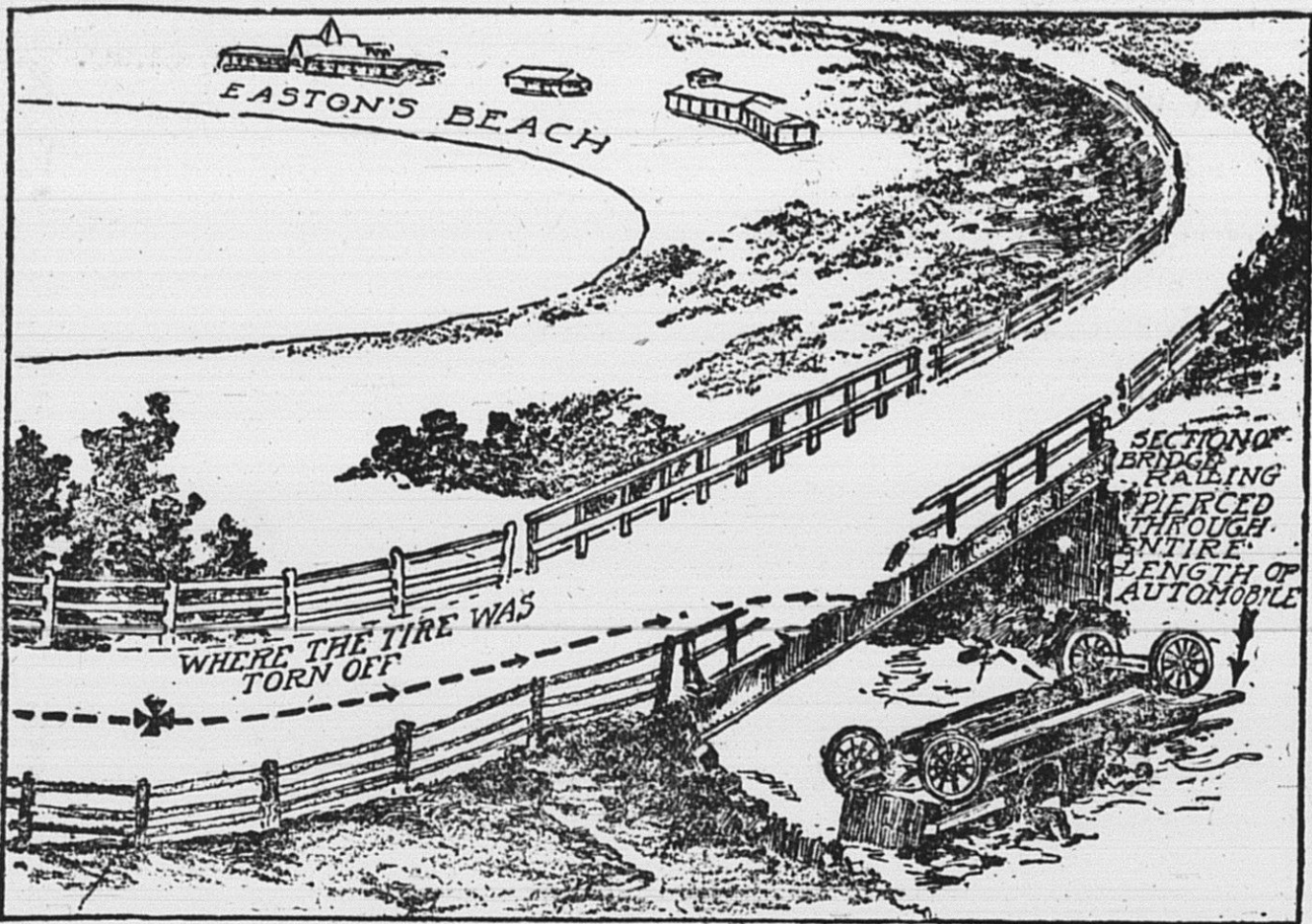
MUNN & Co 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 425 F St., Washington, D. C.

HOW VINSON WALSH WAS KILLED AND OTHERS INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT



ton, and both were still very young. Thomas Walsh's home is 1420 New York avenue, Washington. He came from Tipperary, Ireland, in 1870, as a poor boy of 19 and settled at once in Colorado. All he touched turned to riches. There are few wealthier mine owners than Walsh in the entire country. Educated only in the public schools, he made a close study in his young manhood of metallurgy, mineralogy and geology, and to good purpose. He invented new methods of mining and his great property is the Camp Bird mines in Ouray, Col. Five years ago he was made one of the national commissioners to the Paris Exposition. He has taken a great interest in the agricultural development of the west and is president of the National Irrigation Association.

That Mrs. "Jimmie" Kernochan should be injured in an automobile accident is one of the travesties of fate. For over a long period of years there were no people more opposed to the motor car than the Kernochans of Hempstead. Both superb cross country riders, probably the very best in America, they not only were against the automobile, but they opposed it tooth and nail.



Vinson Walsh, son of Thomas F. Walsh, of Washington, was killed, and four other prominent young members of the Newport summer colony were injured in an automobile accident at Newport, R. I., Aug. 19. The injured include Mrs. James L. Kernochan, of Hempstead, L. I.; Harry Oelrichs, son of Charles M. Oelrichs, of Newport and New York; Herbert Pell, Jr., son of Herbert Pell, of New York, and Miss Evelyn Walsh, sister of the man who was killed. It is believed that all the injured will recover.

The automobile, which was driven by young Walsh, struck the railing of a bridge spanning a creek near Easton Point and plunged into the water. Whether Walsh lost control of it, or the machine became disabled has not been ascertained.



EVELYN WALSH

Never before in the history of American automobiling has a wrecked car carried so many persons known to society as the machine that plunged over the railing of the bridge at Newport. Aboard of it were the most noted horsewoman of society, the son and daughter of one of America's wealthiest mining kings and two youthful scions of foremost families in fashionable life.

The young Walshes, Vinson, who was killed, and his sister Evelyn have become within the past year or so somewhat important personalities in the younger Newport set. The children of a multi-millionaire, who has been interesting figures in the newly developing social world. They have resided with their father in Washington.

BRAINS TO WIN VICTORIES.
International Industrial Competition Now Keen.

If the sense of modern civilization forbids internecine war between occidental nations, international competition still remains. In this industrial warfare brain power and intelligence will be—nay, must be—the dominating feature. It is recorded of that stalwart and genial soldier, Blucher, that his first impression of the London of his day was an overpowering sense of its tremendous wealth. "What a city to sack!" the descendant of the wild Teutonic tribes, who had extorted tribute from imperial Rome, is said to have exclaimed. To-day the extent of British commerce gives rise to a similar feeling in the mind of manufacturers descended from Blucher's soldiers. The great contests will range around the neutral markets. To secure or increase a hold on these demands smooth working among many conflicting factors in each competing country. Some of these may be suggested, such as abundance of local supplies of raw material, or capital to exploit distant sources, together with a fiscal system admitting semi-raw or semi-manufactured material free of taxation. Of importance also is it that the artisan class should be sober, industrious and intelligent. The manufacturer, who is the general of a division in the army of industry, needs to be equipped not only with scientific knowledge but with shrewd business instincts of organization. In all countries certain of these properties are possessed to a high degree; indeed, in America and Germany intelligence departments are working to aid the manufacturer, but their reports are ignored.

DIAZ IS NOT RICH.
President of Mexico Only Comparatively Well Off.

Contrary to the general opinion in Mexico and abroad, President Diaz is not a very wealthy man. Intimate friends of the Mexican executive, who have knowledge of his affairs, declare that his fortune does not exceed \$1,000,000. He owns a plantation in the state of Oaxaca, some property in the City of Mexico and a house in Paris. This latter was purchased during his first term as president of Mexico, when he feared that he might be compelled to leave the country hurriedly and seek refuge in a foreign land. The salary of President Diaz is now \$50,000 a year. For many years it was only \$30,000, and in the early days of his administration, when Mexico was weak financially, he drew out only enough for his necessary expenses, leaving the remainder in the treasury. He is now serving his twenty-fifth year as president of Mexico.

Age and Brain Work.
The belief of Sir James Crichton-Browne that brainworkers achieve their best work in later middle age is easily confirmed by glancing at the career of a few of the grand old men who are still with us, many of whom are as busy as in their younger days. Lord Roberts at 73 is still worth \$5,000 a year to the nation as one of our imperial defenders, Lord Kelvin at 81 may startle us with further generalizations on the mysteries of science, Sir William Huggins at the same age still explores interstellar spaces, while the activity of the octogenarian duke of Rutland and Lord Wemyss is as effective as ever in preserving the privileges of our old nobility.—London Chronicle.

Snake as a Hypnotist.
Power Over Its Victims Now Explained on Occult Grounds.

Hypnotism has been advanced as an explanation of the peculiar fascination exercised by serpents over weak animals which become so influenced by the eyes and body movements of their charmer that they are easily captured. Birds, squirrels and mice are the readiest victims.

According to the instances observed the doomed animals seem to realize their danger, but are powerless to resist the influence. Sometimes a diversion, such as a sudden noise, will break the spell. It may have been, in the instances observed, that the victim was a parent trying to distract the snake's attention from its young and approaching incautiously too near its enemy. Or there may have been an attraction by curiosity or antipathy, the victim becoming careless of its danger through anger or weak through terror. The explanation that a state of hypnosis is induced is reasonable.

The common hen may be readily hypnotized and music renders some mammals incapable of movement. The first move of the snake's victim may be one of curiosity. Then the snake may, even without being aware of it, exert its hypnotic influence and, seeing its prey within reach, naturally avail itself of its opportunity.

HOW MOROS MAKE FIRE.
Simple Apparatus That Can Always Be Depended Upon.

There is still in use among the Moros a curious apparatus for making fire. The apparatus consists of a bamboo stick, a bit of china and tinder. The whole, connected with cords, is worn at the belt of the owner. When he wants a fire the native takes the bamboo firmly in the left hand and in his right hand holds the bit of china by the finger and thumb and on the thumb side he pinches a bit of tinder. The edge of the china is then struck sharply down and along the bamboo. A bit of the bamboo is scraped off, not much, because the wood is hard and the outside has quite a glaze, but enough to be made incandescent by the stroke, producing a bright and long spark. The tinder catches this spark and flame is the result. Very little practice is required to enable even a novice to light a fire by this means.

Danger in Forcing Children.
Labor tears down the mental faculties of the child, causing the mind to become dwarfed and stunted at an early age when subjected to continual hard work, as in field and factory. While enough physical exercise is necessary to the development of the brain, too much has the opposite effect. The mind must be stimulated by the right kind of diversion, and in order to attain the best results must choose for itself, according to the mental and moral responsibility of the individual. The parent should be the judge of this and should not for any reason be too severe with children at an early age, lest by overtraining any of the functions of the body or brain they become prematurely deranged.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Envelope in the Window.
If you were in a certain Irish town and were looking out for lodgings you would probably come to the conclusion that none were to be had, for search as you might for the familiar "apartments to let" notices so often seen in the windows of houses in other places you would search in vain. Instead you might observe fastened by the flap to the window a clean white envelope. This is an indication to all whom it may concern that apartments are to be had within. This curious custom is greatly in vogue at the seaside health resort, Kilkee, County Clare, where all houses that have apartments to let exhibit a white envelope.

Practical Gratitude.
With almost poetic reciprocity Fred Newhard, an industrious youth of 18, secured the release of his friend, Jacob Muth, from prison, says an Allen-ton dispatch to the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Last year Muth saved Newhard from drowning at Atlantic City. Muth had been arrested for fighting, and was committed in default of \$500 bail. When Newhard heard of his plight he offered to become bondsman, but was not accepted because he is a minor. Promptly selling a house he owned for \$2,000, he walked into the alderman's office and threw down the \$500 bail demanded in gold, which the magistrate was bound to accept.

Humorous Burglar.
A specimen of the modern burglar's humor, when a Bristol lady and her husband returned the other day from a short trip to the south coast, among other evidences of an unknown guest they found attached to one of the lady's bonnets this note: "Dear Madam—Tell George he must really buy you another bonnet. This is an exact copy of one my old aunt used to wear twenty years ago."—London Tit-Bits.

Are There Any Ghosts?
The man who does not believe in ghosts because he has never seen one, or treats all ghost stories as mere lies or meaningless hallucinations with or without some striking coincidence, should nowadays be treated kindly but firmly as an intellectual troglodyte, and given to understand that his views cannot be accepted in the twentieth century by those who are capable of seeing the light when it shines on them.—A. Fellows in the Occult Review.

What Split the Log

"There is nothing like giving a boy a little encouragement once in a while," said a wealthy down-town merchant the other day. "I know I owe a great deal to a remark a crabbed old farmer made to me when I was quite small. I was trying to split a cross-grained hickory log, and as our wood pile was close by the roadside, my efforts attracted the notice of the farmer, who stopped his team.

"I was greatly flattered by his attention, because he was the crossiest and surliest man in town, and never took any notice of us boys, except to sit in his orchards with a shotgun in his hand when the apples were ripe. So I put in my best licks, and covered my hands with blisters, but the log refused to split. I hated to be beaten, but there seemed no help for it. The old man noticed my chagrin.

"'Humph! I thought you'd hev ta give it up!' he said, with a chuckle. "Those words were all I needed.

"I made no reply, but the way that ax-head went into that log was a revelation to me. As I drove it into the knots they yielded. There was a cheerful crackle, the gap widened and soon the halves lay before me, and the farmer drove off discomfited.

"But I never forgot that scene. When I first went into business I made mistakes, as every young man will. But whenever I got caught in a doubtful enterprise I remembered that my friends were standing around waiting for the chance to say, 'I thought you'd have to give it up!'

"In spite of himself, that old farmer gave me the keynote of my success. So you see that if a boy has any grit in him he is bound to profit by the right sort of encouragement."

Seasonable Summer Recipes

Peach Surprise—Peel and slice enough peaches to make one quart, mash very soft; add a heaping cup of granulated sugar, a pint of water and the beaten whites of three eggs. Turn into a freezer and grind until frozen stiff. This is a simple and delicious dessert.

Brown Betty—Fill a baking pan with alternate layers of sliced apples and bread crumbs, adding a little sugar and spice to each layer of apples. The top layer should be crumbs, dotted with butter. Fill pan with hot milk or water. Serve hot with cream and sugar.

Holland Salad—Cut into small cubes an equal quantity of pickled beets, potatoes, dill pickles and raw tomatoes. Rub yolks of four hard boiled eggs into a bowl, mix carefully and gradually to a cream with oil and vinegar. Season with salt, pepper and tablespoonful essence of anchovies. Add to vegetables and toss lightly until mixed, garnishing with lettuce and sliced eggs.

Corn Chowder—Cut the kernels from eight ears green corn. Peel and mince two onions and fry them brown in two tablespoonfuls butter in a deep saucepan. Now put in the corn, four crushed crackers and six parboiled and sliced potatoes. Season with two scant teaspoonfuls salt, one saltspoon pepper and a tablespoonful minced parsley, and cover with a quart of boiling water. Let all cook slowly for three-quarters of an hour, then stir in slowly one cup of boiling milk thickened with a tablespoonful of flour rubbed into one of butter. Serve at once.

Orange Salad—Arrange lettuce leaves in a salad bowl, peel, slice and cut two oranges in small pieces; cut out the seeds, mix the orange pieces with lettuce, and pour over a French dressing, made with one tablespoonful of oil to three tablespoonfuls of vinegar; salt and pepper to season.

Apple Pudding—Pare apples that cook quickly. Cut in eighths, put two layers in the bottom of baking pan and cover with a thin batter the consistency of cake. Make the batter rich with sweet cream or sour, using baking powder with the first or soda with the other, salt and flour. The pudding should bake in fifteen or twenty minutes. Serve with sweetened cream. Put no sugar with apples.

Printing Colored Leaves

Many years ago children had a pretty way of printing leaves which seems to have been quite forgotten by our children of to-day. It is very interesting work and will help to pass away happily many a rainy afternoon or long evening. First get several tubes of oil paint; red, brown and green will probably be the best colors. Also buy a little oil for mixing the paint. Have on hand a number of sheets of cartridge paper or other heavy white paper with a rough surface.

The paper which gives the best results is of a very rough kind, especially designed for work with oils, and can be bought at almost any store where drawing materials are sold.

Make a paint dabber out of several windings of cotton on the end of a stick over which is tied firmly a piece of soft muslin. Cut your paper ac-

ording to the size of the leaves you wish to print, allowing enough space for a quite wide margin. Procure odd and pretty shaped leaves of medium size, place them upon a piece of paper and strike them with the dabber a number of times until they are sufficiently covered with paint to make a good impression; then put them between two layers of cartridge paper and rub with the thumb and forefinger until a clear, firm impression is made. Use whatever color of paint you wish but try as far as possible to reproduce the natural color of the leaf you are working with, especially if it is a leaf with autumn tints.

Many beautiful effects will be gained by mixing the paint and if care is taken a leaf picture almost as perfect as one taken with the camera will be the result, with the additional attractiveness of a color true to nature.

This may be developed into more than a mere pastime and many beautiful little gifts may be made in this manner by using the painted leaves to decorate blotter covers, bookmarks, match scratchers, satchel bags and other little knick-knacks.—Grace Hammond.

A Farming College for Girls

There is a growing surplus of girls who must fend for themselves, and who too often come face to face with want when their parents die. It was to provide a profitable and healthful means of livelihood for such girls that, nearly ten years ago, Lady Warwick started her hostel at Reading. The hostel consisted of a house, with twenty acres of land, on the outskirts of Reading, a town forty miles from London. Here a dozen students took up their residence, paying a small sum for board; for it was not Lady Warwick's idea to make her scheme a charitable one. The girls attended the classes at the Reading agricultural college, and what they learned in theory they applied in practical work in the dairy and the conservatories, in the market garden, the poultry run, and the beehives, of their own little farm.

Early to rise, early to bed, was their motto—and no nonsense. They rolled their own lawn, and killed and trussed their fowls; they baked their own bread, made their own jam, and marketed what produce they did not use. In 1901 the students had outgrown their quarters, and it was then that Lady Warwick, with princely generosity, bought the beautiful castle of Studley, with its three hundred and fifty acres, to give her college the room to expand that it needed. By this time her scheme had been justified by its results. It is unnecessary to give a list of the certificates and diplomas that the students won at Reading. Suffice it to say that not a single student left the hostel without gaining a post which gave her a fair means of livelihood. The majority took appointments in big country houses as superintendents of the dairy, the garden, and the conservatories; for the care of flowers was one of the chief branches of the work; and every year one of the sights of Reading was the show of roses and chrysanthemums at Lady Warwick's hostel.

Some of the girls, who had a little capital, set up for themselves in poultry farms and dairy farms, and have done very well, although they have had their ups and downs.

It is in these ways that a number of girls have been able to gain a livelihood from the land. If, by the way, you should go to Warwick Castle when you are next in England, ask to see the conservatories and the gardens; for they are all under the management of a lady gardener. If you could see the table at dinner, you would be delighted with the artistic arrangement of the flowers. And you would then be convinced that it is not only horticulture that the students learn, but that they are also trained to make life beautiful.—August Century.

Charades.
Charades is a syllable game which doubtless most of you have played in the parlors evenings and puzzled your little brains over whenever you have found a charade rhyme in the children's column of a paper. Here are a couple taken from Golden Days. Whenever the words "first," "second," "third" occur, substitute a syllable of the word which you are trying to guess. Where the word "whole" or "total" is found substitute the whole word. We will print the correct answers in another issue.

No. 1—A word of three syllables. (First) up into the clouds birds fly On their roving (second); Far beyond (third) 's keen eyes It is clearly reckoned. The (whole) I've heard some people say.

No. 2—A word of two syllables. Of all the ills that try a (first) The (total) truly is the worst; For when a (first) begins to (last) All's forgotten till that is past. Now, take my advice, or else you will rue it— Never buy candy unless you can chew it.

A Good Jelly Bag.
As the time for jelly-making is at hand, a good jelly bag is necessary. You will find that the best bag is made of new flannel sewed into a triangle. This leaves a large opening by which to pour in the fruit, and the juice all runs to the point, the weight of the fruit pressing it out. Do not squeeze the bag; but little juice can be gained in that way.

FOR THE PLAIN GIRL.
Possible to Cultivate Beauty of the Finest Sort.

A good many girls are considered pretty, and plain girls cast a somewhat envious glance at them, and each murmurs inwardly, "Oh, dear, how I wish I were pretty!"

Cheer up, poor little plain girls, for you can be victorious over your prettier sisters. Remember that the face should be the true index of the heart and soul.

By cultivating amiable emotions and noble desires the countenance which does not possess outward loveliness will in time have a beauty of a finer and more appealing nature than was ever attained by perfect features and a rose-leaf complexion.

When one meets a plain girl who is a heartfelt Christian, trying to walk in the straight road, unselfish, loving and pure-minded, her plain face becomes a sort of revelation of the heavenly soul hidden through the surface of plainness, just as the most priceless jewels are discovered in the most unlovely localities.

Remember, plain girls, what the great poet Spencer wrote, "For of the soul the body form doth take."—Boston Globe.

Lesson for Women.
Jersey Shore, Pa., Aug. 28th (Special).—"Dodd's Kidney Pills have done worlds of good for me." That's what Mrs. C. B. Earnest of this place has to say of the Great American Kidney Remedy.

"I was laid up sick," Mrs. Earnest continues, "and had not been out of bed for five weeks. Then I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and now I am so I can work and go to town without suffering any. I would not be without Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have good reason to praise them everywhere."

Women who suffer should learn a lesson from this, and that lesson is "cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and your suffering will cease." Woman's health depends almost entirely on her kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills have never yet failed to make healthy kidneys.

How Wine is Colored.
Most people think white grapes make white wine and dark grapes make red wine; it is a popular error. Red wine is made by fermenting grape juice and grape skins together, and white wine is made by fermenting grape juice alone. The juice of white and dark grapes does not differ in hue. In each sort of grape the juice is almost as colorless as weak lemonade. Champagne is made of a grape so dark as to be nearly black, but the juice of that nearly black grape is quite as pale as that of the ordinary white grape.—London Tatler.

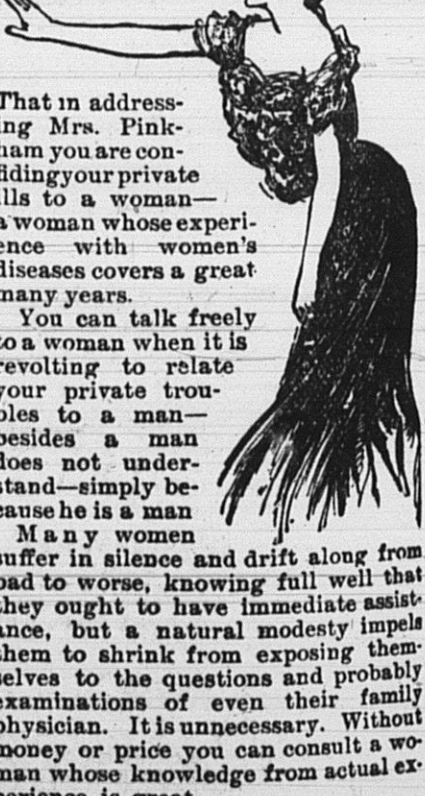
Railway Notes.
Mr. I. P. Spining, who for several years past has occupied the position of Northwestern passenger agent of the C. & O., has been appointed General Northern Agent of the Big Four Railway, with headquarters at 233 Clark street, Chicago.

Powdered Codfish for Flour.
Powdered codfish is sometimes used in Iceland to make bread, in place of flour.

First Printing of Music.
We owe the art of music printing to Italy, musical notes having first been impressed with movable metal types in 1502 by Ottavio Petrucci.

STOP, WOMAN!

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT



That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

It is a woman who suffers in silence and drifts along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.
Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me."

JOAN OF THE SWORD HAND

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

(Copyright, 1898, 1900, by S. R. Crockett.)

CHAPTER XXI.—Continued.

At this point an officer came swiftly across the parterre and stood with uncovered head by the steps of the terrace, waiting for permission to ascend. The Prince summoned him with a movement of his hand.

"What news?" he said; "have the ladies yet left the Summer Palace?"

"No, my lord," answered the officer earnestly; "but Johannes Rode of the Princess Margaret's household has come with a message that the plague has broken out there, and that the Lady Princess is the first stricken."

"Which Princess?" demanded Ivan, with an instant incision of tone.

"The Lady Joan, Princess of Courtland, your Highness," replied the man, without, however, looking at the Prince of Muscovy.

"The Lady Joan?" cried the Prince Louis. "She is ill? She has brought the Black Death with her? She is stricken with the plague? How fortunate that, so far, I—"

He clapped his hand upon his brow and shut his eyes as if giving thanks.

"I see it all now!" he cried. "This is the reason the Kernsberg traitors were so willing to give her up. It is all a plot against my life. I will not go near! Cause the doors of the Summer Palace to be sealed! Set double guards! Permit none to pass either way, save the doctors only! And let them change their clothes and perfume themselves with the smoke of sulphur before they come out!"

His voice mounted higher and higher as he spoke, and Ivan of Muscovy watched him without speaking, with hands thrust out and distended nostrils he screamed and gesticulated.

Prince Ivan had never seen a thorough coward before, and the breed interested him. But when he had let the Prince run on far enough to shame him before his officer, he rose quietly and stood in front of him.

"Louis," he said in a low voice, "listen to me—this is but a report. It is like enough to be false; it is certain to be exaggerated. Let us go at once and find out."

Prince Louis threw out his hands with a gesture of despair.

"Not I—not I!" he cried. "You may go if you like, if you do not value your life. But I—I do not feel well even now. Yesterday I kissed her hand. Ah, would to God that I had not! That is it. I wondered what ailed me this morning. Go—stop the court physicians! Do not let them go to the Summer Palace; bring them here to me first. Your arm, officer; I think I will go to my room—I am not well."

Prince Ivan's countenance grew mottled and greyish, and his teeth showed in the sun like a thin line of dazzling white. He grasped the pommel of the sword with a hand of steel.

"Listen," he said—"no more of this; I will not have it! I will not waste my own time and the blood of my father's soldiers for naught. This is but some woman's trick to delay the marriage—I know it. Hearken! I fear neither Black Death nor black devil; I will have the Lady Margaret to-day if I have to wed her on her deathbed! Now, I cannot enter your wife's chamber alone. Yet go I must, if only to see what all this means, and you shall accompany me. Do you hear, Prince Louis? I swear you shall go with me to the Summer Palace, if I have to drag you step by step!"

His grasp lay like a tightening circle of iron about the wrist of Prince Louis; his steady glance dominated the weaker man. Louis drew in his breath with a choking noise.

"I will," he gasped; "if I must—I will go. But the Death—the Black

tering the prayers of the Church in a rapid undertone.

"Prince Louis to see Princess Joan!" Ivan answered the low-voiced challenge from within. The door opened slightly and then more widely. Ivan pushed his friend forward and they entered, Louis dragging one foot after the other towards the shaded couch by which knelt the Princess Margaret.

Thora of Bornholm, pallid and blue-lipped, stood beside her, swaying a little but still holding, half unconsciously, a silver basin, into which Margaret dipped a fine linen cloth, before touching with it the foam-flecked lips of the sufferer. Prince Ivan remained a little back, near to where the court physicians were conferring together in stage whispers. As he passed, a tall, grey-skirted, long-bearded man, girt about the middle with a silver chain, detached himself from the official group and approached Prince Ivan. After an instinctive cringing movement of homage and salutation, he bent to the young man's ear and whispered half a dozen words. Prince Ivan nodded very slightly and the man stole away as he had come. No one in the room had noticed the incident.

Meanwhile Louis of Courtland, almost as pale as Thora herself, his lips blue, his teeth chattering, his fingers clammy with perspiration, stood by the bedside clutching the crucifix. Presently a hand was laid upon his arm. He started violently at the touch.

"It is true—a bad case," said Ivan in his ear. "Let us get away; I must speak with you at once. The physicians have given their verdict. They can do nothing!"

With a gasp of relief Prince Louis faced about, and as he turned he tottered.

"Steady, friend Louis!" said Prince Ivan in his ear and passed his arm about his waist.

He began to fear lest he should have frightened his dupe too thoroughly.

"See how he loves her!" murmured the doctors of healing, still conferring with their heads together. "Who would have believed it possible?"

"Nay, he is only much afraid," said Alexis the Deacon, the Muscovite doctor; "and small blame to him, now that the Black Death has come to Courtland. In half an hour we shall hear the death-rattle!"

"Then there is no need of us staying," said more than one learned doctor, and they moved softly towards the door. But Ivan had possessed himself of the key, and even as the hand of the first was on the latch he saw the eyes of Alexis the Deacon glowed between his narrow red lids like sparks in tinder as he glanced at the whitening faces of the learned men of Courtland.

Without the door Ivan fixed Prince Louis with his will.

"Now," he said, speaking in low, trenchant tones, "if this be indeed the Black Death (and it is like it), there is no safety for us here. We must get without walls. In an hour there will be such a panic in the city as has not been for centuries. I offer you a way of escape. My Cossacks stand horsed and ready without. Let us go with them. But the Princess Margaret must come also!"

"But—but—" Louis still objected, "the Princess Joan—she may die. That will reflect upon my honor if we all desert her. My sister will continue to attend her. They are friends. I will go with you. . . . Margaret can remain and nurse her!"

A light like a spear point glittered momentarily under the dark brows of the Muscovite.

"Listen, Prince Louis," he said. "Your honor is your honor. Joan of the Sword Hand and her Black Plagues are your own affair. She is your wife, not mine. I have helped you to get her back—no more. But the Princess Margaret is my business. I have bought her with a price. And look you, sir, I will not ride back to Russia empty-handed, that every petty boyar and starveling serf may scoff at me saying, 'He helped the Prince of Courtland to win his wife, but he could not bring back one himself.' The whole city, the whole country from here to Moscow know for what cause I have so long sojourned in your capital. Now, Prince Louis, will you have me go as your friend or as your enemy?"

"Ivan—Ivan, you are my friend. Do not speak to me so! Who else is my friend if you desert me?"

"Then give me your sister!" The prince cast up his hand with a little gesture of despair.

"Ah," he sighed, "you do not know Margaret! She is not in my gift, or you should have had her long ago! Oh, these troubles, these troubles! When will they be at an end?"

"They are at an end now," said Prince Ivan consolingly. "Call your sister out of the chamber on a pretext. In ten minutes we shall be at the cathedral gates. In another ten she and I can be wedded according to your Roman custom. In half an hour we shall all be outside the walls. If you fear the infection you need not come near her. I will do all that is necessary. And what more natural? We will be gone before the panic breaks—you to one of your hill castles—if you do not wish to come with us to Moscow."

"And the Princess Joan—?" faltered the coward.

"She is in good hands," said the prince, truthfully for once. "I pledge

you my word of honor she is in no danger. Call your sister!"

Even as he spoke he tapped lightly, turned the key in the lock and whispered, "Now!" to the Prince of Courtland.

"Tell the Princess Margaret I would speak with her!" said Prince Louis. "For a moment only!" he added, fearing that otherwise she might not come.

There was a stir in the sick chamber and then quick steps were heard coming lightly across the floor. The face of the princess appeared at the door.

"Well?" she said haughtily to her brother. Prince Ivan she did not see, for he had stepped back into the dusk of the corridor. Louis beckoned his sister without.

"I must speak a word with you," he said. "I would not have these fellows hear us!" She stepped out unsuspectingly. Instantly the door was closed behind her. A dark figure slid between. Prince Ivan turned the key and laid his hand upon her arm.

"Help!" she cried, struggling; "help me! For God's grace, let me go!"

But from behind came four cossacks of the Prince's retinue who half-carried, half-forced her along toward the gates at which the Muscovite horses stood ready saddled. And as Margaret was carried down the passage the alarmed servants stood



"Help!" she cried, struggling.

aloof from her cries, seeing that Prince Louis himself was with her. Yet she cried out unceasingly in her anger and fear, "To me, men of Courtland! The cossacks carry me off—I will not go! O God, that Conrad were here! I will not be silent! Maurice, save me!"

But the people only shrugged their shoulders even when they heard—as did the guards and the gentlemen-in-waiting, the underlings and the very porters at the palace gates. For they said, "They are strange folk, these Courtland princes and princesses of ours, with their marriages and giving in marriage. They can neither wed nor bed like other people, but must be taken by force. Well, happily it is no business of ours!"

Then at the stair foot she sank down by the sundial, almost fainting with the sudden alarm and fear, crying for the last time and yet more piercingly, "Maurice! Maurice! Come to me, Maurice!" Then above them in the palace there began a mighty clamor, the noise of blows stricken and the roar of many voices. But Ivan of Muscovy was neither to be hurried nor flurried. Impassive and determined, he swung himself into the saddle. His black charger changed his feet to take his weight and looked about to welcome him—for he, too, knew his master.

"Give the princess to me," he commanded. "Now assist Prince Louis into his saddle. To the cathedral, all of you!"

(To be continued.)

Mixing Theology and Poker.

"Few persons except clerks behind the counter know to what extent discount is given to the families of clergymen, firemen and policemen," said a floor manager in an uptown store.

"There is no doubt we are often imposed upon in this way, but there seems to be no way to prevent it."

"It is hard to question a woman's veracity when she tells you she is the wife, sister or daughter, as the case may be, of the Rev. Mr. Blank of Flatbush, or that her husband is a fireman. We must take her word for it. The oddest case of that kind I ever saw happened last week. A young woman came around to purchase some articles for a camping outfit; said she and her mother and sisters were going to spend the summer in the Adirondacks."

"Among her purchases were six packages of playing cards at forty cents a pack and two boxes of poker chips."

"And now," she said, as she reached for her purse, "please compute the usual discount for ministers. My father is the Rev. Mr. Dash of St. Clair's."

"I thought she was imposing on us, and I made an investigation. Much to my surprise, I found she was speaking the truth."—New York Press.

Returned Home to Die.

Twenty-six years ago Joseph Stacy disappeared from his home in Elliot, Me. His whereabouts remained a mystery until two weeks ago, when he suddenly presented himself in the town. He stated frankly that he had come home to die, and did so within a week after his arrival. He had been in the west most of the time since leaving home.

AGRICULTURE

Soil Stimulants.

A man is sometimes deceived as to the value of a fertilizer, or a so-called fertilizer, by merely putting it on the land and getting a large crop from it. Some of the things that are thus applied to the land and have obtained popularity among the farmers, are mere stimulants. A real fertilizer is a substance that adds plant food to the soil. A stimulant is something that causes the plant food in the soil to become more quickly available. It is therefore taking out of the soil the latent plant food, and by so much is impoverishing it. When it does give out, it will give out all at once, because the plant food will be exhausted. Such soil stimulants include in their number freshly-burned lime, gypsum or land plaster, and salt in moderate quantities. There was a long period of time when gypsum was sold as a fertilizer. Farmers applied it to their lands and believed that it was adding a great deal of fertility to them because they found that after its use some years they got larger crops for some years than they had previously done. In the end, however, farmers learned that gypsum did not really add anything to the soil. It merely helped them get out of the soil what was there. Gypsum and lime not only liberate plant food, but in doing so destroy the humus, which makes the land less able to sustain drouth. I do not advocate the use of soil stimulants when they are to be used as stimulants. Both land plaster and lime have a place in our agriculture, but they are as correctives to the soil, rather than stimulants. Lime, either in the form of burned rock, or in the form of ground unburned rock, corrects the acidity of the soil and permits the soil organisms to flourish. The caustic lime rather destroys the humus and doubtless also has a tendency to destroy soil organisms.—J. Y. Hudson.

Oregon Water Hemlock.

This is one of the poisonous plants growing in our pastures, especially to the west. The root stock is vertical, as shown in the illustration. It contains most of the poison found in the

plant. The fibrous roots run out from this and follow the surface of the ground. This root stock rots or dwindles away almost entirely before the seeds mature, but fresh ones are formed from it for next season's growth. A piece of this root stock the size of a walnut is fatal to a cow. A piece the size of a marble is fatal to man.

The Stone Drain.

On farms where the land is stony, stone is used extensively in the construction of drainage ditches. The work of building a drain of this kind is much greater than it is of building a tile drain, but when it is built it often proves very effective in doing what was required of it. The ditch must be made wider than in the case of the tile drain, and there must be room for a man to work at the bottom. There is, however, the advantage in favor of the stone drain that it does not have to be below the frost line as does the glazed tile drain. The floor of the drain must be hard and even. The sides are made by putting up stones of nearly uniform height. The top consists of flat stones placed on top of the sides. Over the flat stones are thrown in smaller stone and very small stones on top of those. Usually hay is thrown in and an even layer made and on top of this is placed the dirt. The hay will rot, but by that time the soil will have compacted itself and is not likely to work down into the drain.

The water table in the soil must receive the early attention of the farmer. It should never be near the surface after the ground has thawed out in the spring.

Intelligence can overcome both drouth and freshet, at least in their after effects.

There is some crop that will grow on almost every kind of land.

CUTICURA GROWS HAIR.

Scalp Cleared of Dandruff and Hair Restored by One Box of Cuticura and One Cake of Cuticura Soap.

A. W. Taft of Independence, Va., writing under date of Sept. 15, 1904, says: "I have had falling hair and dandruff for twelve years and could get nothing to help me. Finally I bought one box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and they cleared my scalp of the dandruff and stopped the hair falling. Now my hair is growing as well as ever. I am highly pleased with Cuticura Soap as a toilet soap. (Signed) A. W. Taft, Independence, Va."

Heard Maine Had Blown Up.

A few days after the battleship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor, and while the whole world was excited over the event, a Frenchman came out of a lumber camp in New Hampshire and made his appearance in the station agent in a state of great excitement, he asked if Maine had blown up. The agent replied that it had. Tears came into the poor fellow's eyes as he said: "I got a sister; she live down to Rumford Fall; I suppose she blow up with him."

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 261 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sun Will Last Long.

The gloomy predictions of the old physicists that the sun must run out of fuel in three million years is discredited. The modern physicists grant it fifty million years.

Piso a Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Explorer Accorded Honor.

The first white man to set foot upon New Zealand was Capt. Cook. The country's first governor was Capt. Hobson.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. FLETCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

For Sale Everywhere

NEW YORK

35 DROPS—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

plant. The fibrous roots run out from this and follow the surface of the ground. This root stock rots or dwindles away almost entirely before the seeds mature, but fresh ones are formed from it for next season's growth. A piece of this root stock the size of a walnut is fatal to a cow. A piece the size of a marble is fatal to man.

The Stone Drain.

On farms where the land is stony, stone is used extensively in the construction of drainage ditches. The work of building a drain of this kind is much greater than it is of building a tile drain, but when it is built it often proves very effective in doing what was required of it. The ditch must be made wider than in the case of the tile drain, and there must be room for a man to work at the bottom. There is, however, the advantage in favor of the stone drain that it does not have to be below the frost line as does the glazed tile drain. The floor of the drain must be hard and even. The sides are made by putting up stones of nearly uniform height. The top consists of flat stones placed on top of the sides. Over the flat stones are thrown in smaller stone and very small stones on top of those. Usually hay is thrown in and an even layer made and on top of this is placed the dirt. The hay will rot, but by that time the soil will have compacted itself and is not likely to work down into the drain.

The water table in the soil must receive the early attention of the farmer. It should never be near the surface after the ground has thawed out in the spring.

Intelligence can overcome both drouth and freshet, at least in their after effects.

There is some crop that will grow on almost every kind of land.

Take Your Choice

"U-Shine-It"—the new liquid stove polish, brilliant and lasting. It shines easier, wears longer and covers more surface than any other.

Big Can, 10c.

If you want to save labor, buy the 6-54 Self-Shining "Stove Luster," which will not wash off, is applied like paint, "Eats Up" Rust and is equally good for Farm Machinery, Stoves, Stove Pipe and Wire Screens. Keeps forever. Price, 25c.

CELERY KING

The Best Cure

Don't believe rheumatism can be cured by rubbing liniment or oil on the sore spot. The disease cannot be reached in that way. It must be taken out of the system. Celery King cures rheumatism. 25c.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with its peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvellously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, local 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.

W. N. U.—DETROIT. --No. 35--1905

When answering Ads. kindly mention this paper

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Mull's Grape Tonic

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TO-DAY SEE COUPONS BELOW

A positive cure for CONSTIPATION STOMACH AND BOWEL TROUBLE

Until Mull's Grape Tonic came upon the American market there was no cure for Constipation. We believe the best way to convince you that Mull's Grape Tonic is a positive cure is to give you a bottle and prove it. Constipation indicates that your Bowels or Intestines are in a state of decay and death. Beware of physics—Pills, etc., they make you worse.

If you are afflicted use these free coupons at once while the offer is open for yourself and give one each to your friends or neighbors who need it.

112 FREE COUPON, No. 1. 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.

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.

112 FREE COUPON, No. 2. 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.

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.

112 FREE COUPON, No. 3. 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.

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.

112 FREE COUPON, No. 4. 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.

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.

Have You a Father or Mother

Whose advanced years have caused a general weakened condition of their bodily functions, causing indigestion, constipation, sluggish or torpid liver or impoverished blood? There is no remedy in the wide world that will tone up the worn-out system like Marvin's Cascara Chocolate Tablets. By their tonic effect upon the tiny cells that constitute the muscular coat of the bowels the loss of tone is repaired, the normal secretions are stimulated, the circulation of good, healthy blood in the intestinal walls is re-established, and instead of a sluggish, unhealthy state of the whole digestive apparatus, the patient is restored to his old-time vigor.

These tablets are purely vegetable and can be taken without any nauseating effect into the most delicate stomach.

We want every afflicted person to try these tablets at our expense. Send us your name and address and we will gladly mail you a free sample.

MARVIN REMEDY CO., Detroit, Mich. Put up in neat boxes only, 25 doses, 25 cents. For sale at druggists.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 2 yrs. in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, 45 yrs. since.

Do You suffer with Piles? If so, send today for a box of Dr. Hart's Sure Cure, no matter what you may have used, our remedy will convince you of its wonderful merits on first application. Price \$1, by mail prepaid. National Remedy Co., Ltd., Chamber of Commerce, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED 200 young men and women to enroll now to fill 100 positions in July alone that we could not fill. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, English, Mechanical Drawing and Telegraphy. Miles College, special Summer Rates if you enroll now. Write for catalogue. Detroit, Mich.

Will Pay

To investigate the merits of the MICHIGAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, etc. 42-50 Grand River Ave., Detroit, Mich.

PISO'S CUPE FOR CURE OF ALL THE ILLS OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND BRONCHES. Use in time, sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

At the Princess's door Prince Ivan tapped gently and inclined his ear to listen. Louis fumbled with his golden crucifix, and as the Muscovite turned away his head he pressed it furtively to his lips. Ever since he set foot in the Summer Palace he had been mut-

Have You a Father or Mother

Whose advanced years have caused a general weakened condition of their bodily functions, causing indigestion, constipation, sluggish or torpid liver or impoverished blood? There is no remedy in the wide world that will tone up the worn-out system like Marvin's Cascara Chocolate Tablets. By their tonic effect upon the tiny cells that constitute the muscular coat of the bowels the loss of tone is repaired, the normal secretions are stimulated, the circulation of good, healthy blood in the intestinal walls is re-established, and instead of a sluggish, unhealthy state of the whole digestive apparatus, the patient is restored to his old-time vigor.

These tablets are purely vegetable and can be taken without any nauseating effect into the most delicate stomach.

We want every afflicted person to try these tablets at our expense. Send us your name and address and we will gladly mail you a free sample.

MARVIN REMEDY CO., Detroit, Mich. Put up in neat boxes only, 25 doses, 25 cents. For sale at druggists.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 2 yrs. in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, 45 yrs. since.

Do You suffer with Piles? If so, send today for a box of Dr. Hart's Sure Cure, no matter what you may have used, our remedy will convince you of its wonderful merits on first application. Price \$1, by mail prepaid. National Remedy Co., Ltd., Chamber of Commerce, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED 200 young men and women to enroll now to fill 100 positions in July alone that we could not fill. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, English, Mechanical Drawing and Telegraphy. Miles College, special Summer Rates if you enroll now. Write for catalogue. Detroit, Mich.

Will Pay

To investigate the merits of the MICHIGAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, etc. 42-50 Grand River Ave., Detroit, Mich.

PISO'S CUPE FOR CURE OF ALL THE ILLS OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND BRONCHES. Use in time, sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

H. J. SPEIRS.
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Treats all diseases of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, dogs and poultry. All call promptly attended.
Office, BOYD HOUSE,
Phone No. 81. Chelsea, Mich.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. S. Holmes pres. C. H. Kempf, vice pres. J. A. Palmer, cashier. Geo. A. Bejole, asst. cashier.
—NO. 203—
THE KEMP COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK
CAPITAL \$40,000.
Commercial and Savings Departments. Money to loan on first-class security.
Directors: Reuben Kempf, H. S. Holmes, C. H. Kempf, R. S. Armstrong, C. Klein, Geo. A. Bejole, Ed. Vogel.

A. A. MAPES,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
FINE FUNERAL FURNISHINGS.
Calls answered promptly night or day.
Chelsea Telephone No. 6.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

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

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

E. W. DANIELS,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. For information call at Standard office or address Gregory, Mich., r. f. d. 2. Phone connection. Auction bills and tin cups 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, Aug. 13, 1905.
TRAFFIC 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.
TRAFFIC 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. ROGUES, 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 Detroit for Chelsea at 8:59 a. m., and every two hours until 10:59 p. m.
LOCAL CARS.
Leave Chelsea for Detroit at 6:39 a. m., and every two hours until 10:39 p. m.
Leave Chelsea for Jackson at 7:50 a. m., and every two hours until 11:50 p. m.
Leave Chelsea for Ypsilanti at 12:09 a. 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 Branch 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., 9:25 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 1:20 p. m., 3:20 p. m., 5:20 p. m., 6:55 p. m., 8:30 p. m., 1:30 p. m.

ECZEMA sufferers cured with "Herm." Salve, who had lost hope of relief. 25¢ a box. All druggists. Testimonials free. Hermit Kennedy Co., Chicago.

FRANKLIN'S MEMORY.

Although the date, January 17, is still far off, the American Philosophical society has begun to shape its plans for the celebration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, its founder.

The state of Pennsylvania has already contributed \$20,000 for the celebration, and wealthy members of the society have agreed to provide as much more as may be necessary to the carrying out of a suitable program.

It is probable that President Roosevelt will be present. Governor Pennypacker will undoubtedly be there, and the republic of France will send a special commissioner to take part in the ceremonies. This act of courtesy will be especially fitting, because it was owing to Franklin's diplomacy that France gave the recognition to the young republic which enabled it to carry the Revolutionary war to a successful issue. Franklin's memory as the most versatile genius which America ever produced will be recognized by scientists, and delegations from many states and several European countries will be present. Journalists and printers throughout the country will also take cognizance of the affair, and will be properly represented.

Franklin was one of the earliest of the great men to be born on this continent. He first aspired to be a sailor, but soon gave up that ambition. At an early age he displayed extraordinary ability for original research, and one of his first ideas was a system of vegetable diet which met with favor from many people and was the beginning of vegetarianism in America.

While still a printer's errand boy, he wrote articles of so radical a nature that they stirred the commonwealth, caused the editor's imprisonment, and left the young Benjamin temporarily in control of the paper.

Subsequently he went to London and became one of the most erudite scholars of the old world. After his return to America, "Poor Richard's Almanack," which he published, attained world-wide fame, and was eventually translated into nearly all the languages of the civilized world. His experiments in electricity at various periods were the wonder of the world, and there was, in fact, scarcely any field of endeavor into which his prodigious activity did not carry him.

DECREASE IN BIRTH RATE.

The census bureau last Friday made public figures showing how the stork has been turning the cold shoulder toward Michigan. The decrease in the birth rate in Michigan since 1850 is something remarkable.

The proportion of children under five years of age to one thousand females of child-bearing age (fifteen to forty-nine) in Michigan at the various decimal periods follows:

Year 1850, 652; 1860, 629; 1870, 569; 1880, 520; 1890, 455; 1900, 425. The decrease has been steady, aggregating a total of 227 children to each 1,000 child-bearing females.

Public is Aroused.

The public is aroused to a knowledge of the curative merits of that great medicinal tonic, Electric Bitters, for sick stomach, liver and kidneys. Mary H. Walters, of 546 St. Clair Ave., Columbus, O. writes: "For several months, I was given up to die. I had fever and ague, my nerves were wrecked; I could not sleep, and my stomach was so weak, from useless doctors' drugs, that I could not eat. Soon after beginning to take Electric Bitters, I obtained relief, and in a short time I was entirely cured." Guaranteed at the Bank Drug Store; price 50c.

M. C. Excursions.

Annual ten-day northern Michigan excursion via M. C. to Petoskey, Traverse City and Charlevoix and return. Train leaves Chelsea Friday, September 1. Fare for round trip \$5.00. For further information call on local ticket agent.

The M. C. will sell special round trip Sunday tickets until otherwise advised at 3 cents a mile for round trip, first-class limited fare 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.

It will wash and not rub off. This complexion all envy me. It's no secret so I'll tell. Take that Rocky Mountain Tea, Bank Drug Store.

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

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

Use Standard want ads.

GUARANTEED TO CURE DISEASED KIDNEYS.

The guarantee we give to refund the money to any one using Cal-cura Solvent without benefit, is something hitherto unheard of in the treatment of serious and dangerous kidney and bladder diseases.

Cal-cura Solvent's wonderful power to cure diseases of the kidneys and bladder is the happy result of the efforts of that skilled physician and surgeon, Dr. David Kennedy, to make a medicine that would dissolve and expel from the system stone, gravel and uric acid. In this way, Cal-cura Solvent not only cures the disease but also removes all irritating causes. It is not a patent medicine, but a prescription used by Dr. Kennedy in his private practice with unfailing success.

Cal-cura Solvent has such a peculiarly beneficial effect that it is almost invariably cured, and we run little risk in our generous offer. Try the remedy at our expense if it fails; at a small cost to you if it cures. Do not delay. All druggists, \$1.00. THE CAL-CURA COMPANY, Kingston, N. Y.

HELD ANNUAL MEETING.

Continued from first page.

will secure the health and pleasure of its wearers like the garments that are made from the enduring and handsome fabrics which the looms of the woolen mills fashion for the people, and when we come to talk of wool, very naturally our minds turn to the merino—the wool grower par excellence—the sheep of the pioneer and the only breed that can sustain itself under the most primitive conditions, in all climates and in all lands where the sheep industry can succeed.

It maintains itself in the ranges of the west, the rocky hills and sun browned grasses of the plains furnishing its subsistence where the great mutton breeds would perish from lack of food and water. In every land where such conditions exist it has been the pioneer of sheep husbandry, and formed the foundation upon which other breeds have been grafted so that their meat producing qualities could be added to the wool-growing abilities of the merino when cultivated farms succeeded the wide expanse of new unsettled countries.

But, gentlemen, you will be thinking, "What has this to do with the introduction of delaine sheep in Michigan?" All in good time. I merely wish to bring back to your minds the great importance of sheep husbandry as a whole, before taking up one of its principal divisions—the breeding and improvement of the delaine merino. The present status of the delaine merino in Michigan is known to you gentlemen much better than myself. You are in practical touch with it in all its ramifications. I can only observe it from a distance and watch general results. As a matter of fact the delaine merino was one of the earliest divisions of the family that reached this state.

It is true, however, that the first introduction of a purely delaine sheep was not a success. Several good and sufficient reasons account for the failure. When the merino first began coming westward to grow up with the country, some Saxony merinos, originating in southern Germany, were included in the number. These sheep had been brought into Pennsylvania, Virginia and southern Ohio, and had found favor with the farmers in those sections. Their fleeces were of good length, very fine, with great style and luster. Probably no finer wool or more beautiful were ever grown than those produced by high bred Saxony merinos, and the possession of these sheep gave the then kingdom of Saxony a very remunerative trade in the finest woolen fabrics. These sheep, however, only produced about three pounds of wool per head, which paid well enough when such wools were worth 60c to 75 cents per pound. But the Saxony merino had been so pampered and coddled in its native home that it was unfit to withstand the hardships which was a part of the pioneer and his flocks and herds in the then wilderness that covered the greater portion of the state and so the Saxony was supplanted by the harder and heavier fleeced merino that had been developed in the New England states and New York. As this change was in progress an event occurred that resulted in giving the Saxony delaine a complete knock-out. That was the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. The necessity of wools to clothe its soldiers put the government into the wool market, and its value appreciated from year to year. This led farmers to pay great attention to wool production, and in this state, where the merino was largely in the ascendancy, the weight of fleece grew by leaps and bounds, when a flock-master could get 85 cents to \$1.00 a pound for wool, it made a great difference whether his flock sheared eight pounds or three or four pounds. Hence every thing was ignored but the fleece, and the American merino, as it was beginning to be called, became the heaviest wool producer on earth, and the worst meat producer.

The fleece of the American merino was shortened up as it gained in density and the oil was greatly increased, giving very heavy shrinkage in the scouring process. The short staple, however, was not a disadvantage at that time. Worsteds were practically unknown and all wools were pulled cloths.

For them the short staple worked all right, as the numerous ends gave a close and beautiful nap when dressed. The felting properties of merino wools, one of its most desirable characteristics, made it particularly adapted for the manufacture of the finest full-cloths, such as broadcloths, doekings, cassimeres, beavers, etc., now nearly forgotten. While they were fashionable the delaine merino was not a paying proposition. However its time was coming.

The invention of machinery whereby wool with a staple of two and a half to three inches could be spun into yarn and then manufactured into worsted goods, brought the delaine merino into favor again as the fleece of most of the American merinos were too short for use in this way. This also led to importations of merino wools from Australia where the flocks were largely of the delaine type. As the demand for worsted goods increased there was a general movement among those who adhered to the merino to increase the

length of staple of their fleeces, and rams from the several delaine families began to be used on the ordinary farm flocks with this end in view, as well as to increase the size of carcasses and give it a conformation better suited to meat production. Mutton had become much more popular, was selling at higher prices, and as wool had declined in price a sheep that would combine mutton and wool production better than the American merino, was generally wanted by flockmasters in this and other states.

It was at this time that I became interested in delaine merinos, and the first man to call my attention to them so as to lead me to look up their history and characteristics was your worthy president, Mr. Harsh.

For years I was in close touch with him and his associates, and the success that has come to delaine breeders in Michigan is in no small part due to his untiring work, and that of his earlier associates. He believed in the delaine merino, and especially in the family of the Improved Black Top, and I must say that his enthusiasm early gave me a strong leaning to the family whose merits he so thoroughly believed in and I have not yet recovered from the contagion. I have witnessed the gradual growth of sentiment towards a merino with delaine characteristics with the greatest interest. I saw that it was not a question of what style of merino should be kept in Michigan, but whether it should be bred along lines that should enable it to withstand the rivalry of the mutton breeds, or be driven out of the state entirely. Conditions had become such that sheep could no longer be kept for wool alone, and that the value of the fleece could be added to by increasing its shrinkage. Another point that struck me favorably in the introduction of delaine sheep into the state was the fact that it was kindred in blood to the American merino, and that its blood would therefore mix kindly with that of the merino flocks in the state. There would be no such radical cross as with the American merino and the English mutton breeds, and the flock would not become mongrelized as by the introduction of the blood of those foreign breeds. That this view has been taken by many breeders is proven by the increase in the demand for merinos of the delaine type.

We see importers and breeders paying high prices for Rambouillet or French merinos to head their flocks, and some are engaged in perfecting a breed of France-American merinos which are practically of the delaine type. The trend in the trade is therefore towards a delaine sheep where ever the merino is kept, and this I believe is wise. American wool must meet in competition the wool of the world. In those characteristics which the present requirements of the market demand—lengthened staple, lessened shrinkage and an elastic fiber of good style—the American flock-master must equal his foreign rival, whether in Australia, Argentina or South Africa.

To make up for the lessened weight of fleece we should have an increased weight of meat, and in this way withstand the competition of all breeds and countries successfully. The delaine merino is now a prominent factor in the sheep husbandry of this state. It has evidently come to stay. Its future must however depend largely upon those engaged in breeding and keeping its records. Their endeavor to push the breed ahead, not rest now. Continued activity as breeders, and a wise system of conducting their business, is a necessity for future success. The Improved Black Top should be still further improved. As to how this should be done I believe you breeders are far more capable of answering than myself. I am only a looker-on, but a very much interested one, and if I make a suggestion or two do not put it down to assumption, but to an earnest desire for the success of yourselves individually, and still more for the future of the breed, which is really the most important question of the two, as it has to do with the sheep husbandry of the future in this and other states. The suggestions are these: I would not attempt to breed an Improved Black Top ram that would weigh over 190 pounds in full fleece, or about 170 to 175 pounds when shorn, neither would I care for a ewe that would weigh over 140 in full fleece or 120 to 125 pounds when shorn. I should regard these as outside weights and they should be represented in compact, broad loined sheep, stand square on their legs, with well filled quarters and good flank. In fleece I should strive for a little more density, even if it brought it I should have to allow a good big fold on the neck, a heavier flank and a wide tail with a wrinkle.

These need not, I believe, detract in any way from the conformation of carcass or the length of staple, and the added weight of fleece would cut quite a figure when you are selling rams in Michigan or to the ranchmen of the west.

Now I may be all wrong in this and I would like to hear from some of you veteran breeders who have probably studied this problem much more thoroughly and at closer range than I have had the opportunity of doing. Speak frankly, and remember I am not to be considered personally in the matter, but that the future of the Improved Black Top and the lines along which it should be bred is the point at issue. I want you to succeed, as I want all those engaged in the improvement of American flocks to succeed. It is a matter of national importance and one that has much to do with the development of American agriculture and the comfort and welfare of the American people.

In closing let me again wish the breeders of the Improved Black Top Merino the heartiest success. May their flocks increase and their value grow from year to year, and in that success no one will be more pleased or welcome it more sincerely than myself.

NEWSY NUGGETS FROM NEARBY NEIGHBORS

CHANGED THE 'LOCK.

The village of Milan has adopted Standard time.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Lenawee Soldiers and Sailors, occurs at Palmyra September 6.

PROSPECTIVE HOTEL.

The Milan Leader says that there is good prospects for the erection of a new hotel in that village the coming spring.

FOUR IN ONE DAY.

The village of Stockbridge had four weddings in one day recently. Matrimonially speaking, "that's going some."

SINCE 1831.

A Northville lady has listened to sermons from every pastor of the Presbyterian church in that place, since 1831.

REINCORPORATED.

The M. E. church society of Pinckney at its fourth quarterly meeting was reincorporated under act eleven of the session law of 1899.

RETURNED TO BRIDGEWATER.

Jacob Blum and children arrived recently at Bridgewater from Santa Rosa, California, to take up their abode on the old homestead.

A FULL GRANARY.

E. Britle threshed out over 2,000 bushels of grain at J. Landwehr's near Sharon, last week and reports it as the largest yield in the neighborhood.

BREAD AND BUTTER.

Bread and butter will be the ration for sometime for the prisoners in the jail at Adrian, because they put a mouse in their soup and claimed it had been cooked in by the kitchen help.

BACK BROKEN BY FALL.

John Eiting and Jacob Maurer, carpenters were working on a scaffold last Friday when it gave way throwing both of them to the ground. Maurer escaped with some bruises, but Eiting's back was broken.—Times.

ACCEPT POSITION.

J. E. Kalmbach of Francisco has accepted a position as instructor at the New Mexico military school located at Roswell, for the coming year. He will leave in about a week to enter upon his new duties.—Grass Lake News.

SUITABLE MONUMENT.

Members of the G. A. R. are circulating subscription papers at Manchester for the purpose of raising money to erect a suitable monument in Oak Grove cemetery to the soldiers of the vicinity who gave their lives for their country.

STEAM HEATING SYSTEM.

Plymouth's public school building is to have a new \$5,500 steam heating system, and it is so good a one that some of the taxpayers are very much "heat up" by it already. They probably believe that the good old fashioned way of warm' up the kids is good enough.—Ypsilanti.

CAUGHT FISH IN STREETS.

People were able to catch fish on the Main street Monday for probably the first time in the history of the town. After the heavy rain of that day some of the carp which have been so plentiful in the mill race lately were brought up and deposited in the rather deep pools formed on either side of the street.—Tekonsha Herald.

PROBATE ESTATE.

The late Dean M. Tyler left a considerable estate, but it consisted of real estate held by joint deed in the name of himself and wife. There was one piece of property in Chicago valued at \$300 which would not go to the widow on the joint deed plan so she has petitioned the probate court to probate the \$300 estate.—Argus.

"YPSI-ANN."

The D. Y. A. A. & J. electric road have officially adopted the name "Ypsi-Ann" by which the original motor line between Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor was christened by the Ypsilanti, and have adopted as the badge of the company a shield with the word "Route" the base of the shield. This design is already painted on the side of the new steel car, and is to be placed on all the company's rolling stock.—Ypsilanti.

SHOWERS OF RICE.

During the past few weeks the couples at Whitmore Lake who have been in the habit of parting off by themselves, have been treated to showers of rice and old shoes upon public occasions just to annoy them. One evening last week a young man of Ann Arbor had prepared a dose on a prominent couple of that city but the young man heard of it and failed to show up to accompany his lady home. The young man who had prepared the dose, took pity on the girl and offered to accompany her home, but the crowd could not sacrifice their fun so cheaply and so the dose was hurled at the improvised couple instead.—Ex.

OLD SOLDIER DROWNED.

Dyer Wickham, of Kansas, who was visiting his brother-in-law, Nelson Bullis, of Gregory, was drowned last Thursday at a picnic given in his honor. Wickham and Bullis went out in a boat to fish, and when next noticed the boat was upset and the men were struggling in the water. Wickham went down, but Bullis held on until help reached him. Wickham was 65 years of age and an old soldier, having served in the Fifth Michigan. He leaves a widow and two children who were at the picnic when he was drowned.

NOT A GOOD CROP.

C. H. Kelly of Columbus, O., and B. E. Miller of Zanesville, O., have been spending a few days in Manchester and vicinity looking up the apple situation in this section. They state that present indications are that the greater part of the apples will be of very ordinary quality and only fit for bulk shipment. A few orchards will contain some fruit fit to pack. Mr. Kelly states that their operators will do most of their packing this year in Virginia, Illinois and Missouri, where there are large crops of good quality.—Manchester Enterprise.

ROGUES' GALLERY.

A "rogues' gallery" has been started at the county jail an William Moore, the embezzler from Ypsilanti and Fred Henne, a Chelseaite charged with a revolting crime by a young girl's father, were the first Washtenaw prisoners to be "mugged." A side and front view of the prisoners is taken and the pictures are mounted on cardboard and filed away. With each pair of pictures goes a short general description of the man. No attempt will be made to catalogue the prisoners by the Bertillon system of measurements the "mug" and a general description being deemed sufficient.

GREAT GROWTH IN EXPORTS.

America not only helps feed and clothe a large part of the outside world, but supplies various articles of manufacture in rapidly increasing quantities. In the fiscal year which ended with June, this country exported \$543,000,000 worth of manufactured goods. That was \$91,000,000 more than was exported during the previous year. In ten years the value of this class of exports has been multiplied by three. The growth in exports far outruns the increase in population. In thirty years the number of people has grown from 45,000,000 to about 83,000,000, but during the same period the value of manufactured exports has risen nearly 450 per cent.

The United States embraces the premier agricultural belt of the entire earth. Numberless rivers, coal beds that seem unlimited, whole mountain ranges of iron ore and great deposits of the richer metals are some of the natural resources which the American has at his elbow. Added to these he has the brains and industry necessary to convert steel and timber into merchandise which other peoples of the world require. Best of all, this lucky citizen lives under a government where the national keynote is a "square deal" for all.—Ex.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The construction now under way in the United States of new steel and iron making plants, the estimated cost of which is more than forty million dollars and which will, when completed, give permanent employment to more than 50,000 well paid workmen, is of more importance to the business interests of the country than a score of will-o'-the-wisp suggestions and theories as to added trade we might get from other countries through repeal of the very laws which make these new mills and furnaces necessary to meet home demands.—Jackson Citizen.

Is the saving from death of the baby girl of Geo. A. Eytler, Cumberland, Md. He writes: "At the age of 11 months, our little girl was in declining health, with serious throat trouble, and two physicians gave her up. We were almost in despair, when we resolved to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. The first bottle gave relief; after taking four bottles she was cured, and is now in perfect health." Never fails to relieve and cure a cough or cold. At The Bank Drug Store; 50c and \$1.00 guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Here is a pointer for hunters: A northern Michigan man has a new scheme for catching rabbits. He sprinkles a lot of red pepper on a flat rock and the rabbits come along and sneeze so hard that they bat their brains out. He captured 47 in this manner the other day, he says.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

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

Are You Wretched in Bad Weather?

Keeping the kidneys well has kept many people well. Many people find that bad weather brings on a dull pain in the back, or rheumatic aching, neuralgia, nervousness, irritability and weakness. If, when you get wet or take cold, it "settles on the kidneys" and there is a shivery, chilly sensation in the back, it shows kidney weakness, which is often the beginning of disease. Doan's Kidney Pills should be used persistently until the chilly feeling is gone and the flow of urine is natural. Doan's Kidney Pills have saved much suffering.

Charles Schott, of 617 Fourth avenue, Ann Arbor, Mich., says: "There is no doubt in my mind as to the excellent properties and high merits of Doan's Kidney Pills, and I unhesitatingly recommend their use to any one requiring a remedy for the kidneys, believing they will always fulfill the claims made for them. From the result of a cold settling in my kidneys, I was for a long time troubled with a heavy, aching pain through my loins. At times it was so severe that I could scarcely bend and could hardly rest comfortably in any position. I noticed Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended by parties who used them, so I procured a box, and took them. I used them but a very few days when the pain disappeared."

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

Turnbull & Witherell, Attorneys.
COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. I, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Cordelia J. Leach, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that such persons from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at Turnbull & Witherell, Attorneys, in the Village of Chelsea, in said county, on the 21st day of October, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated, August 12th, 1905.
M. J. NOYES,
H. K. LEBLANC,
Commissioners.

James S. Gorman, Attorney.
PROBATE ORDER.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 27th day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and five.
In the matter of the estate of Ellen Berger, deceased.
Charles Neuburger, administrator of said estate, having filed in this court his final account, praying that the same may be heard and allowed.
It is ordered, That the 1st day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office be appointed for allowance of said account.
And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Washtenaw.
EMORY E. LEBLANC, Judge of Probate.